

Florida Physician Workforce

2025 Annual Report

NOVEMBER 1, 2025

Ron DeSantis
Governor

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State Surgeon General

Florida
HEALTH

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Executive Summary

The Physician Workforce Survey is part of the licensure renewal process for physicians and is administered by the Florida Department of Health (Department), Division of Medical Quality Assurance. Data in this report are from survey responses for licensees who renewed from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025.

Of the 100,771 physicians who hold a license allowing them to actively work as physicians in Florida, 86,307 renewed their medical license between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2025, and responded to the physician survey. This annual report focuses only on the 62,209 physicians who renewed their license, responded to the survey, and provided direct patient care.¹

Key findings include:

- Physicians 40 to 49 years of age comprise the largest group participating in the physician survey. These data also show that over one-third of respondents (35%) reported their age as 60 years or older.
- Alachua County has the highest rate of physicians to population with 60 physicians per 10,000 people while Florida's less populous counties have fewer than 10 physicians per 10,000 people.
- Florida's physicians providing direct patient care reported internal medicine and family medicine as the two most common medical specialty areas, with over 40% of respondents identifying in these two groups.
- In terms of workload, 37,299 physicians (69%) reported seeing up to 100 patients per week.
- A total of 1,461 obstetricians and gynecologists (OB/GYNs) reported they deliver babies; 550 physicians reported they plan to discontinue obstetric care within the next two years.
- A total of 731 radiologists responded that mammography was part of their practice; 1,931 radiologists reported a specialty in diagnostic radiology.
- More than 95% of physicians responding to the physician survey reported accepting new Medicare patients and almost 89% reported accepting new Medicaid patients.
- Most physicians who reported providing on-call services (11,865) are not planning to decrease their services. However, just over one-third (36% or 6,781) of 18,646 physicians reported in the survey that they plan to reduce on-call services.
- Regarding changes in scope of practice;
 - * 8,331 physicians reported they plan to stop providing direct patient care within the next five years; most reported approaching retirement as the reason for the change.
 - * 3,126 physicians reported they plan to leave the state, and another 395 reported they will change their medical specialty.

¹ Section 458.3191 and Section 459.0081, Florida Statutes

Introduction

Since 2007, the Florida Legislature has recognized that physician workforce planning is crucial for ensuring an adequate supply of trained physicians to meet the state's growing health care needs. As Florida's total population grows and its elderly population increases, an adequate supply of trained physicians becomes increasingly important.² Chapters 458 and 459, Florida Statutes, require the Florida Department of Health to analyze the results of the Florida Physician Workforce Survey (physician survey) and report findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1 each year. The Florida Physician Workforce 2025 Annual Report fulfills these statutory requirements.³



The report includes an analysis, by geographic area and specialty, of the number of physicians in the state who:

- ✓ Practice medicine.
- ✓ Perform deliveries of babies.
- ✓ Read mammograms and perform breast-imaged-guided procedures.
- ✓ Perform emergency care on an on-call basis for a hospital emergency department.
- ✓ Plan to reduce or increase emergency on-call hours in a hospital emergency department.
- ✓ Plan to relocate outside the state.
- ✓ Plan to reduce or modify the scope of their practice.⁴



About the Survey

Data reported in the Florida Physician Workforce 2025 Annual Report are from responses to the physician survey administered from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025. The physician survey is part of the licensure renewal process for physicians and is administered by the Department's Division of Medical Quality Assurance. Physicians must renew their licenses every other year. However, newly licensed physicians are not included in the analysis because the physician survey is only administered during licensure renewal.⁵

²Chapter 2007-172, Florida Statutes

³Section 458.3191 and Section 459.0081, Florida Statutes.

⁴Section 458.3192, Florida Statutes.

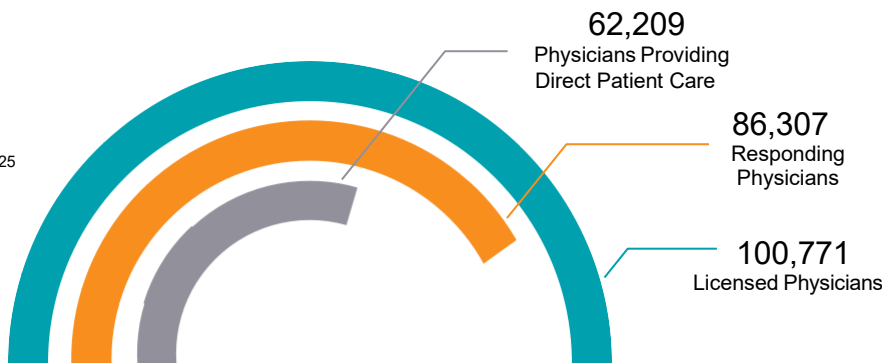
⁵In charts and graphs, "n" equals the number of question responses. The number of responses will equal the number of respondents for that survey question, except where multiple responses to a question are permitted. Unspecified values include those physicians not responding to a survey question. Due to rounding, percentages in tables and graphs may not sum exactly to 100% and could vary by $\pm 0.01\%$.

Section 1: Physicians Providing Direct Patient Care and Demographic Characteristics

Key to interpreting the physician survey is an understanding of the physicians captured in this report. As shown in Exhibit 1.1, a total of 100,771 physicians hold a license allowing them to actively work as a physician in Florida. Of these physicians, 86,307 renewed their medical license between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2025, and responded to the physician survey. Of those who responded, 62,209 provide direct patient care.⁶ Except where otherwise noted, this report presents survey results and analyzes physicians who provide direct patient care (n=62,209).

Exhibit 1.1:
Florida Physicians

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25



Demographics⁷

By Sex

Physician demographic data are captured from licensure files rather than physician survey responses. As shown in Exhibit 1.2, male physicians comprise the largest group in Florida, almost 67% (n=40,801) while female physicians comprise 33% (n=20,509) of the total.

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25



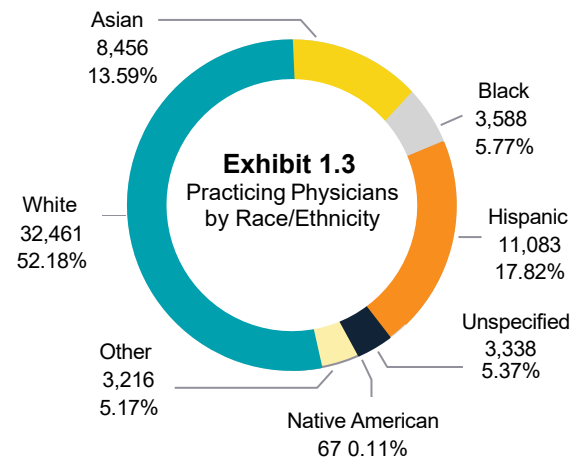
⁶ Direct patient care physicians are physicians holding a Florida medical license who completed the license renewal survey and reported providing direct patient care in the last twelve months and who were not classified as current medical residents, interns, or fellows.

⁷ Unless otherwise noted, out-of-state physicians are included throughout this report in physician survey results. Demographic data are not required to be submitted.

By Race/Ethnicity

Exhibit 1.3 presents the race and ethnicity of the physician survey respondents. White physicians comprise the largest group of respondents followed by Hispanic (18%) and Asian (14%). Black physicians comprise just under 6% in the current survey.

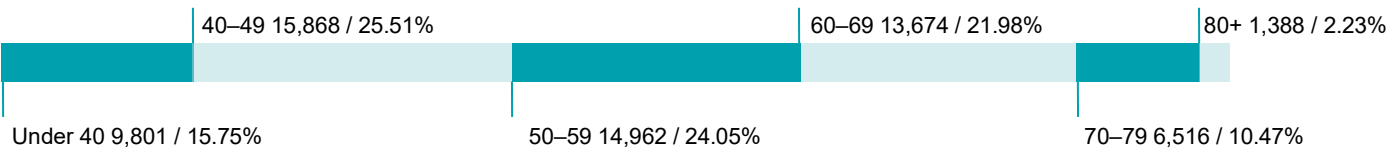
Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25



By Age Range

Physicians 40 to 49 years of age comprise the largest group in the physician survey. Of note, these data show that almost one-third of respondents (35%) reported their age as 60 years or older. The physicians 60 years or older will be more likely to consider retirement in the coming years which could impact access to care for Floridians.

Exhibit 1.4
Practicing Physicians by Age Range

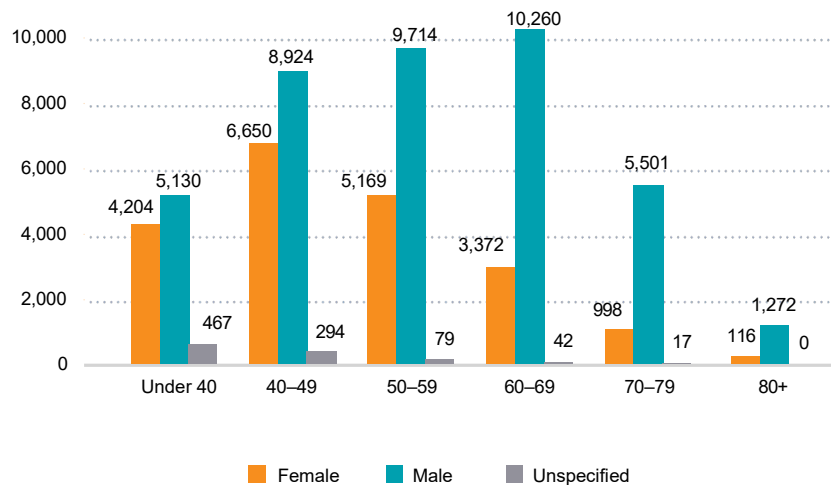


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Exhibit 1.5
Physicians by Sex and Age Group

By Sex and Age

Exhibit 1.5 shows physicians by sex and age group. The 40–49 age group included the greatest number of physicians. The number of female physicians compared to male counterparts is closest in the under 40 age group, where male physicians number 5,130 (55%) compared to 4,204 (45%) female physicians.



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Section 2: Physician Workforce by Geographic Distribution and Specialty

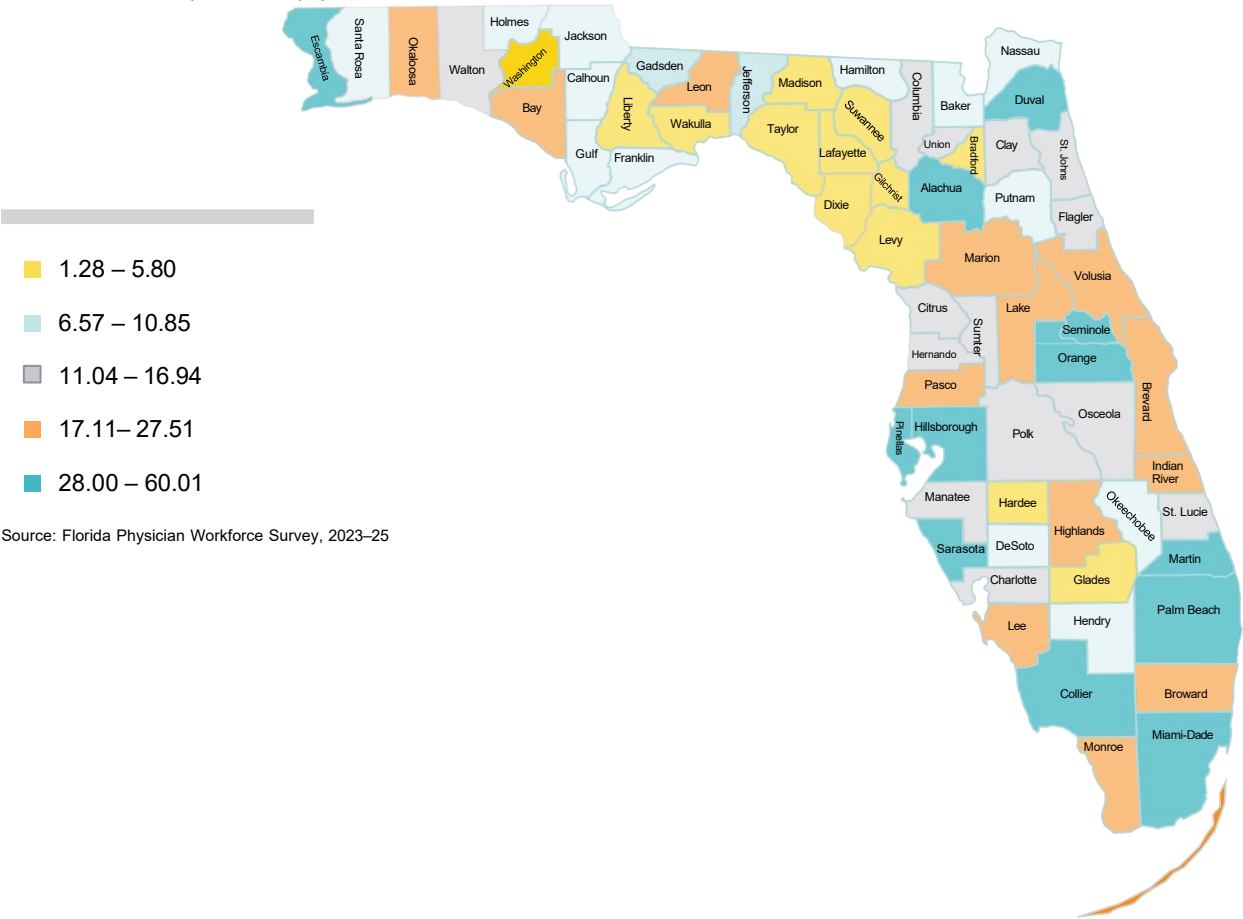
Access to health care services is vital to improving population health. While many factors affect health care access, a central component is understanding the geographic distribution of Florida’s physician workforce.

Geographic Distribution

Results of the physician survey highlight the broad physician population differences across the state. Exhibit 2.1 shows the rate of physicians per 10,000 population by county. Alachua County has the highest rate, 60 physicians per 10,000 people compared to Florida’s statewide rate of 25 physicians per 10,000 people.⁸ Florida’s less populous counties have fewer than 10 physicians per 10,000 people (see Appendix B: Florida Physicians, Number by County, Per Capita).

Exhibit 2.1
Florida Physicians per 10,000 Population

Statewide rate = 25 per 10,000 population

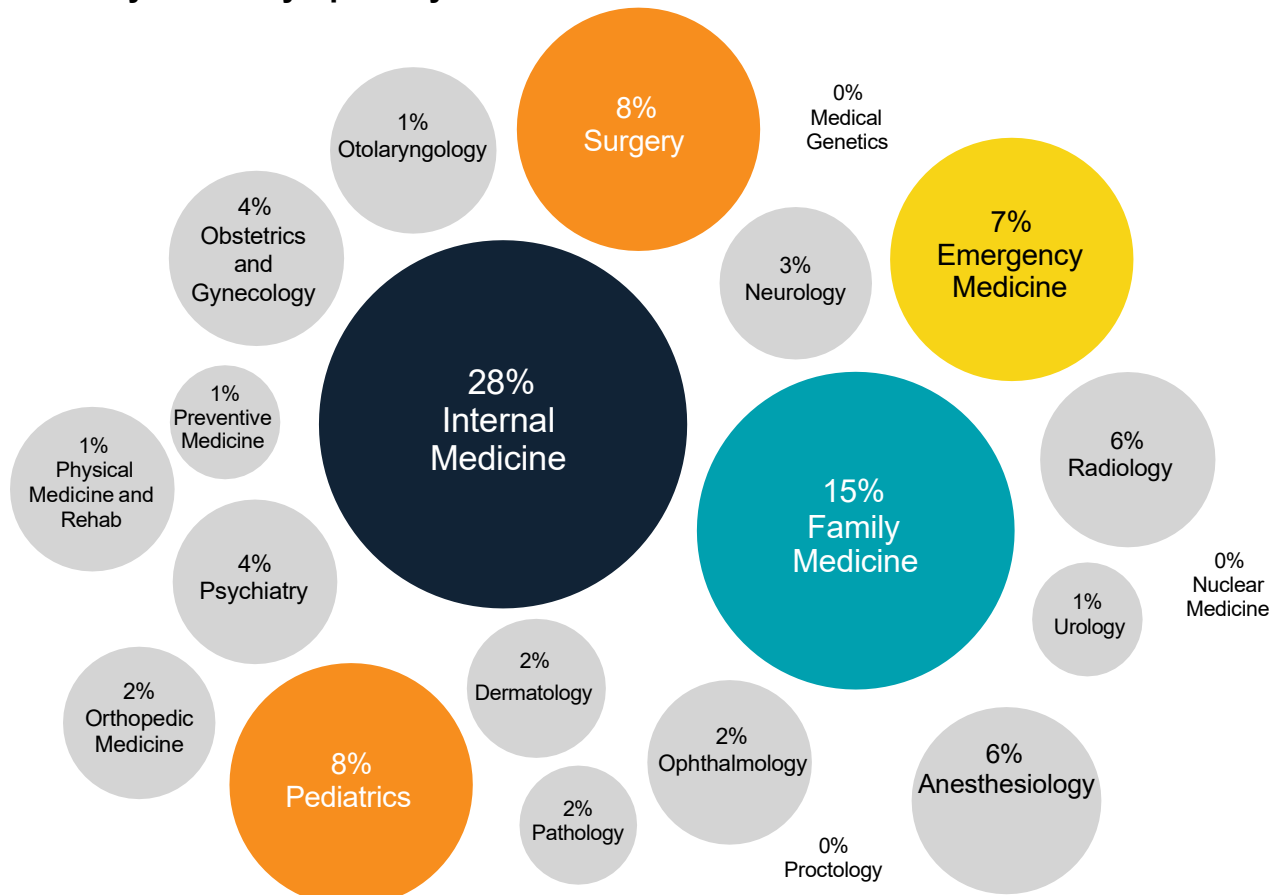


⁸ 2023 population data are used for this exhibit.

Physician Specialties

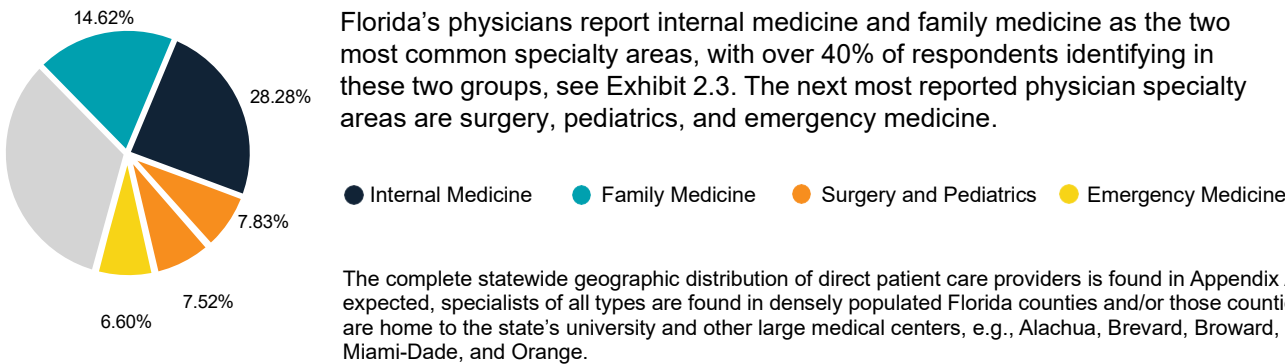
Physician specialty refers to a medical field that physicians can specialize in, focusing their practice in one specific area. Physician specialties may focus on one type of disease, one organ in the body, one organ system, or a specific patient population, typically because they share similar medical symptoms and require similar types of care.⁹ In Florida, specialties are defined in the context of board-certified specialists (see Glossary).

Exhibit 2.2
Florida Physicians by Specialty¹



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–245
¹ For the geographic distribution of physicians by specialty, see Appendix A.

Exhibit 2.3
Florida Physicians Top Five Specialties



⁹ See [Definitive Healthcare](#).

Section 3: Primary Care, Practice Settings, and Workload

Primary care provides the majority of health care needs over a person’s life, and it is people-focused rather than disease-focused.¹⁰ When analyzing health care workforce, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) defines primary care physicians to include internal medicine, family medicine, pediatrics and geriatrics.¹¹ However, HRSA uses a slightly different definition of primary care to designate Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) that identify areas of unmet needs. A HPSA designation identifies an area, population, or facility experiencing a shortage of health care services. In this context, primary care includes internal medicine, family medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology.¹² As of 2025, 66 of 67 Florida counties have primary care shortages in all or some part of the county.¹³

Primary Care

For the purposes of this report, primary care comprises three physician specialties: general internal medicine, general family medicine, and general pediatrics. The first column in Exhibit 3.1 shows the total number of survey respondents who reported one of these three specialties. The second column in Exhibit 3 shows the number of physicians in these three specialties who reported a subspecialty of primary care.

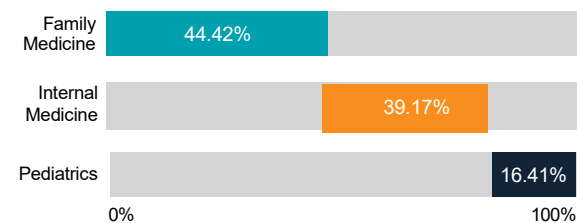
Exhibit 3.1
Primary Care Specialties Reported by Physician Survey Responses

Specialty	Count (All)	Count (Primary Care)
Internal Medicine	17,261	7,570
Family Medicine	8,926	8,585
Pediatrics	4,777	3,172
Total	30,964	19,327

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Exhibit 3.2 shows that within the group of 19,327 primary care physicians, those in family medicine comprise the largest specialty group, 44%. Internal medicine physicians comprise 39% of primary care physicians and pediatricians are 16% of the total. Exhibit 3.3 provides the distribution of primary care specialists by county.

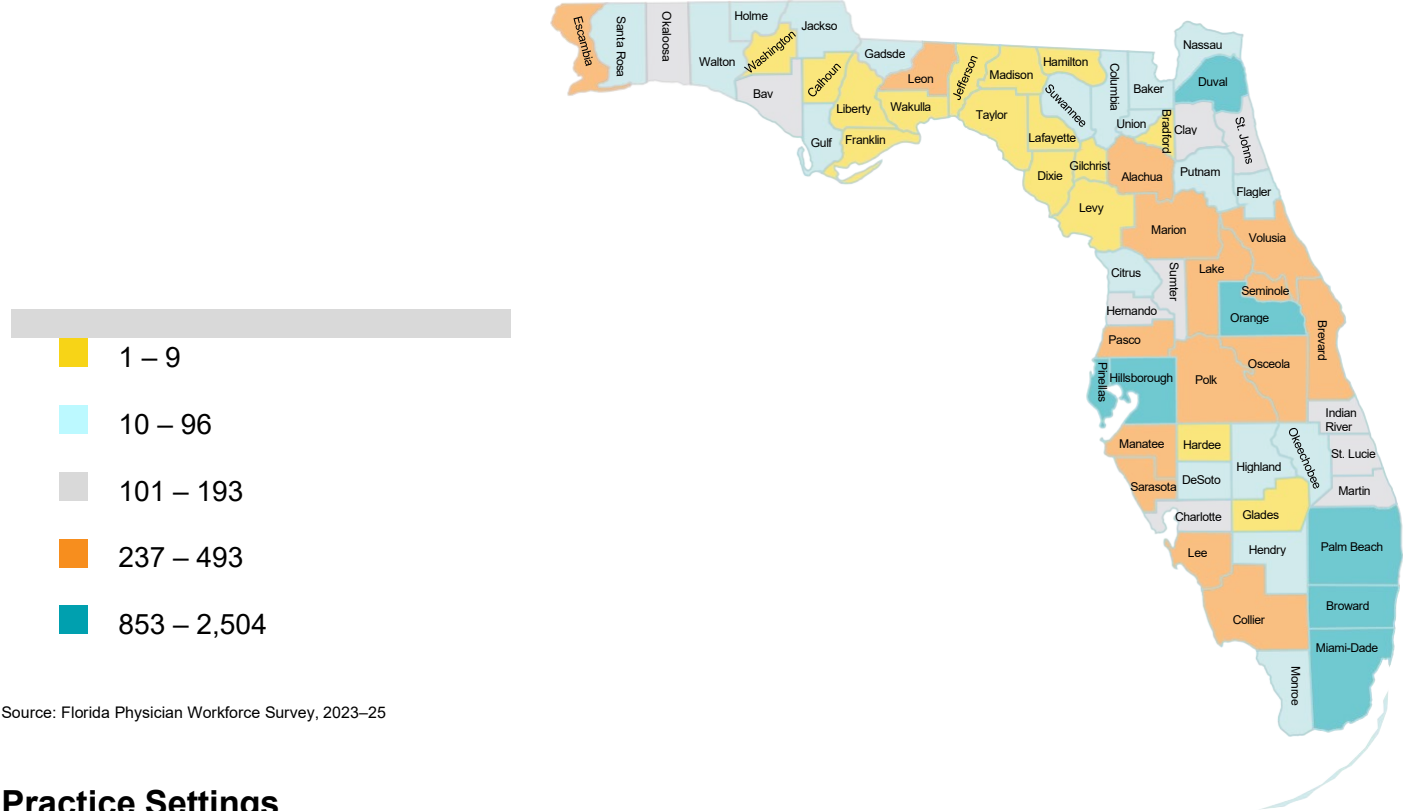
Exhibit 3.2
Proportion of Primary Care Physicians



¹⁰ American Academy of Family Physicians.
¹¹ HRSA, State of Primary Care Workforce, 2023.
¹² HRSA. Shortage Designation Management System (SDMS): Manual for Policies and Procedures, May 24, 2024.
¹³ According to the Rural Health Information Hub, Monroe County is the only Florida county that shows no primary care shortage in the state.

Exhibit 3.3

Number of Primary Care Physicians, by County

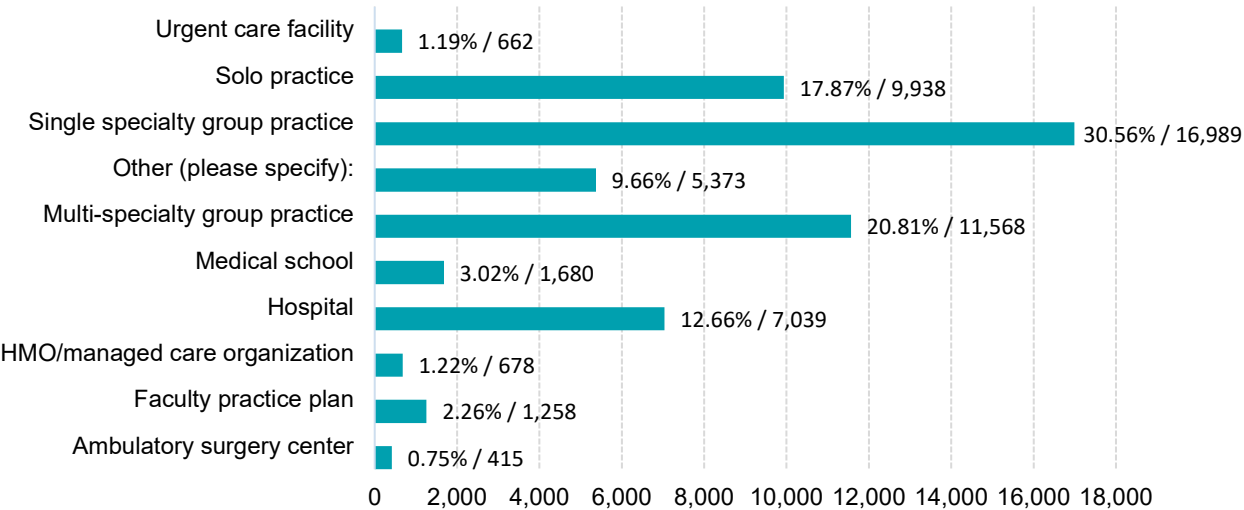


Practice Settings

Exhibit 3.4 shows the types of practice settings where physicians reported working. Most (69%) practice in an office setting, either a solo practice, single or multi-specialty practice. The next largest group practiced in a hospital (13%) with the rest distributed across various practice settings, e.g., medical schools, health care organizations, and surgery centers.

Exhibit 3.4

Physician Survey Respondents Who Identified Their Type of Practice Setting



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Workload

Within the survey, physicians who provide direct patient care are asked to identify the average number of patients they see per week. As shown in Exhibit 3.5, the largest group (37,299 physicians or 69%) report seeing from 1 to 99 patients per week.

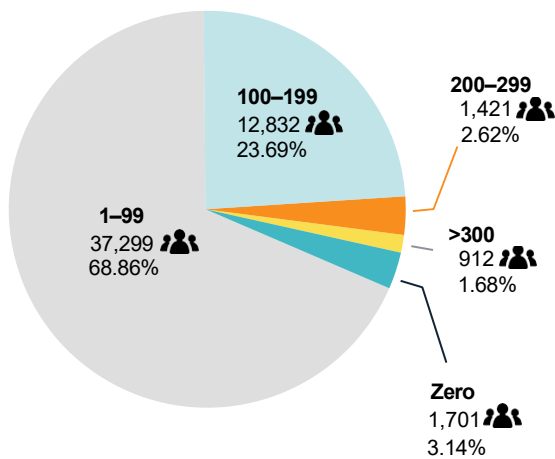
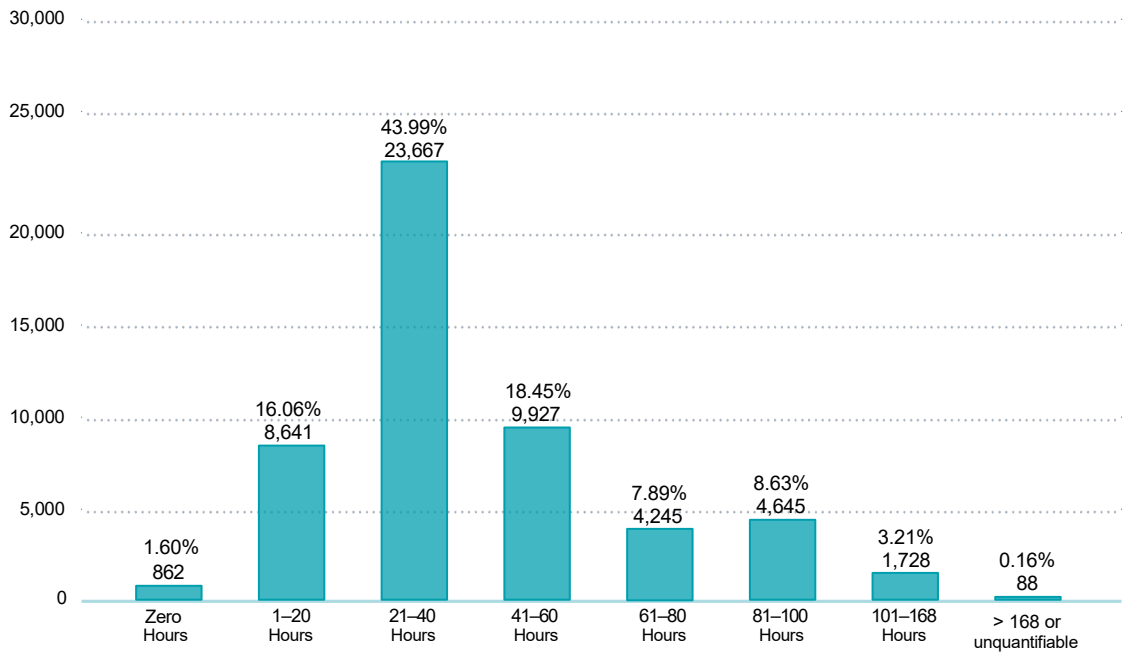


Exhibit 3.5
Average Number of Patients Per Week

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023-25

In addition to gathering data on number of patients seen by physicians, the physician survey also asks physicians about how they spend their hours during the week. As shown in Exhibit 3.6, 44% of respondents reported spending 21 to 40 hours weekly with patients.

Exhibit 3.6
Weekly Patient Care Hours



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023-25

In response to questions about other types of work, i.e., administrative work or research and teaching, 77% of physicians reported spending between 1 and 20 hours per week on administrative duties. Regarding research and teaching, 53% of physicians reported 1 to 20 hours weekly for research and teaching, while 43% reported zero hours of research and teaching.

Section 4: Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB/GYN) and Radiologic Specialties

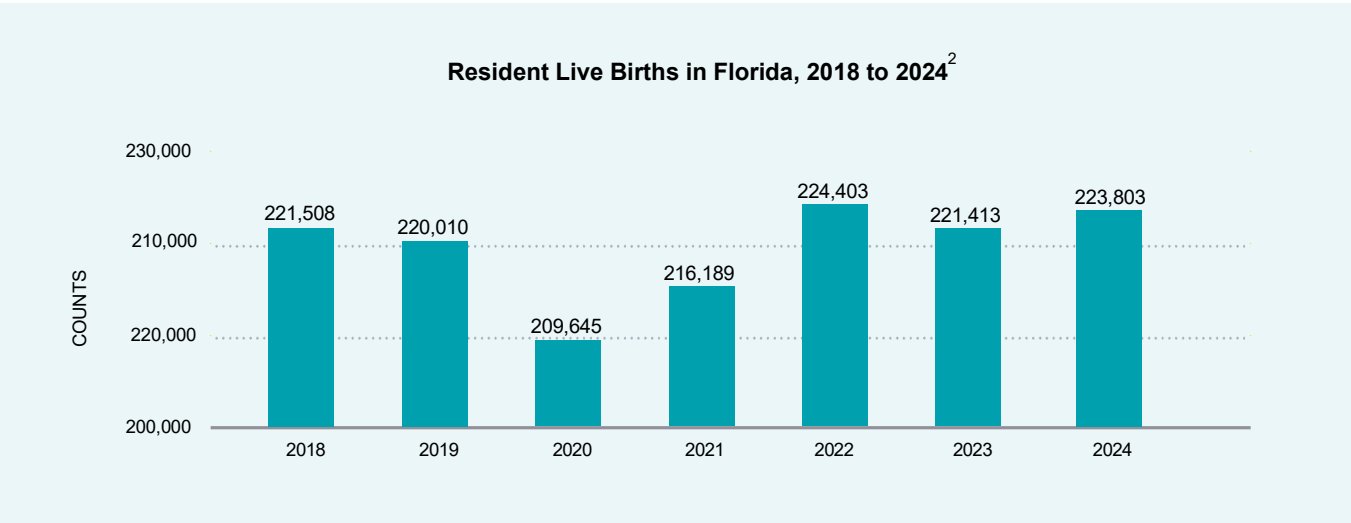
As noted in Florida’s State Health Improvement Plan, the well-being of women, infants, children, and families determines the health of the next generation. Fundamental to the health of the next generation are the physicians who will deliver babies.¹⁴ Also key to women’s health is access to mammography screenings and the radiologists who can make diagnoses and provide additional care based on these test results.

Florida Births

From 2018 through 2024, Florida’s number of resident live births averaged 219,567 per year. The rate of resident live births per 1,000 population declined overall from a high of 10.6 in 2018 to 9.8 in 2023. (See Exhibit 4.1). Given the distribution of Florida’s population in 2024, the number of resident births per county varied widely from nearly 30,000 in Miami-Dade to fewer than 100 in the less populous counties of Franklin, Glades, Lafayette, and Liberty.¹⁵

Exhibit 4.1
Resident Live Birth Rates in Florida, 2018 to 2023¹

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rate per 1,000 total population	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.8



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

¹ 2024 birth rate data is not available at FLHealthCHARTS yet.

² 2024 provisional data – Count of Resident Births by Year of Birth

¹⁴ Florida State Health Improvement Plan, 2022–2026, Priority Area 4, Maternal and Child Health.

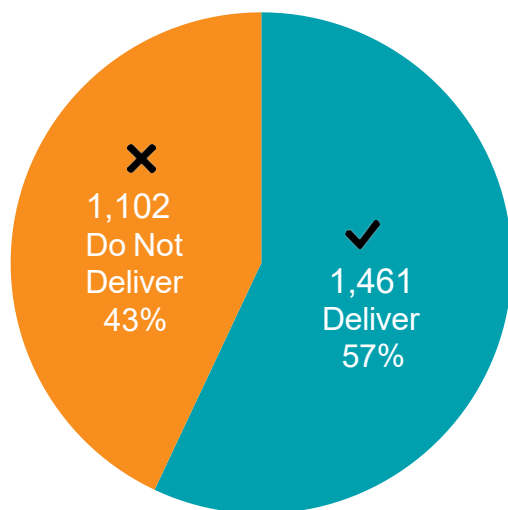
¹⁵ See 2023 Provisional Birth Count Data at www.FLHealthCHARTS.gov

As noted previously, physicians may choose any number of specialties, e.g., OB/GYN or radiology. It is possible for these physicians to further specialize within a subspecialty that may require additional training. Exhibit 4.2 presents the OB/GYN subspecialties and those physicians who answered yes that they deliver babies.

Exhibit 4.2 Physicians Reporting They Deliver Babies

Subspecialty	Do Not Deliver Babies	Deliver Babies
Obstetrics and Gynecology, General	740	1,330
Critical Care Medicine - Obstetrics and Gynecology	-	1
Gynecologic Oncology - Obstetrics and Gynecology	93	7
Hospice and Palliative Medicine - Obstetrics and Gynecology	3	-
Laborist - Obstetrics and Gynecology	3	77
Maternal and Fetal Medicine - Obstetrics and Gynecology	101	43
Reproductive Endocrinology - Obstetrics and Gynecology	88	-
Urogynecology - Obstetrics and Gynecology	74	3
Total	1,102	1,461

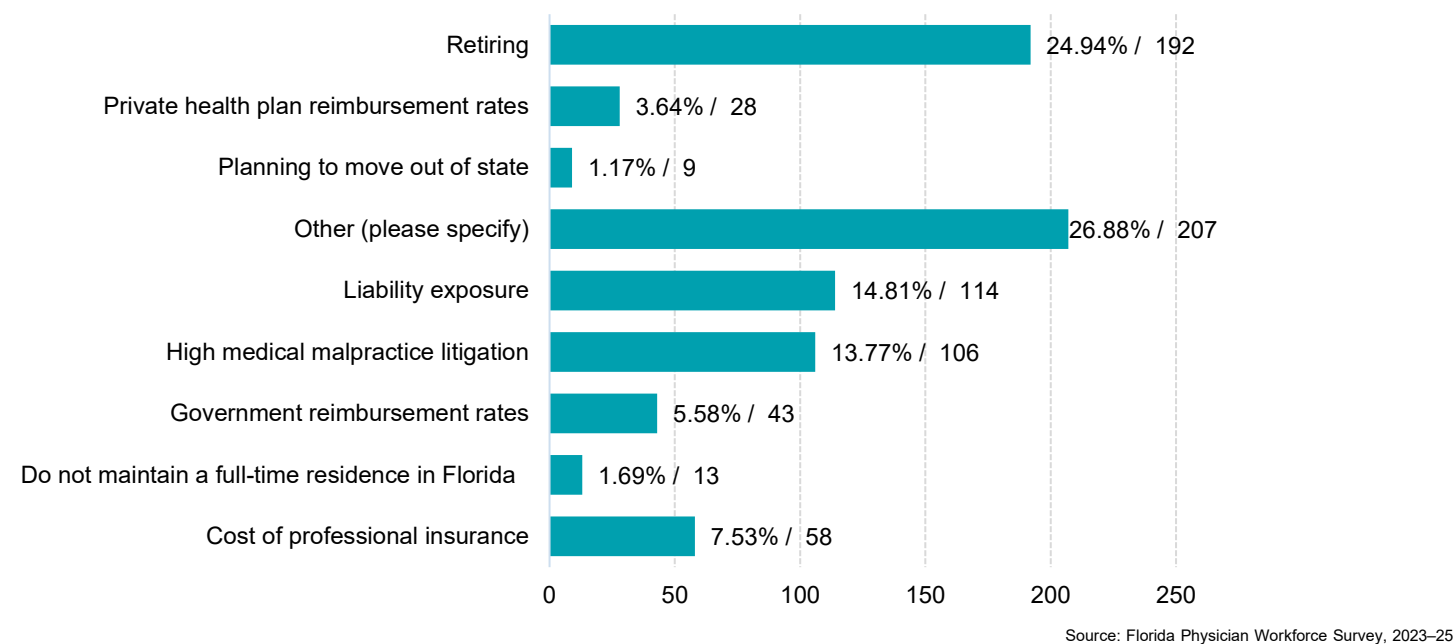
Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25



64% of the 2,070 general obstetrician/gynecologists reported delivering babies.

The physician survey also asks physicians if they are planning to discontinue obstetric care for any reason in the next two years. A total of 550 physicians (out of 2,417) answered yes to this question. Their reasons for discontinuing obstetric care are provided in Exhibit 4.3. Nearly 25% said the reason was retirement. But across the responses, physicians also answered reimbursement rates, cost of professional insurance, and liability and litigation.

Exhibit 4.3
Reasons for Discontinuing Obstetric Care in the Next Two Years (n=770)



Radiology

Like OB/GYNs, specialists in radiology also have several subspecialties as shown in Exhibit 4.4. Diagnostic radiology comprises the largest subspecialty group.

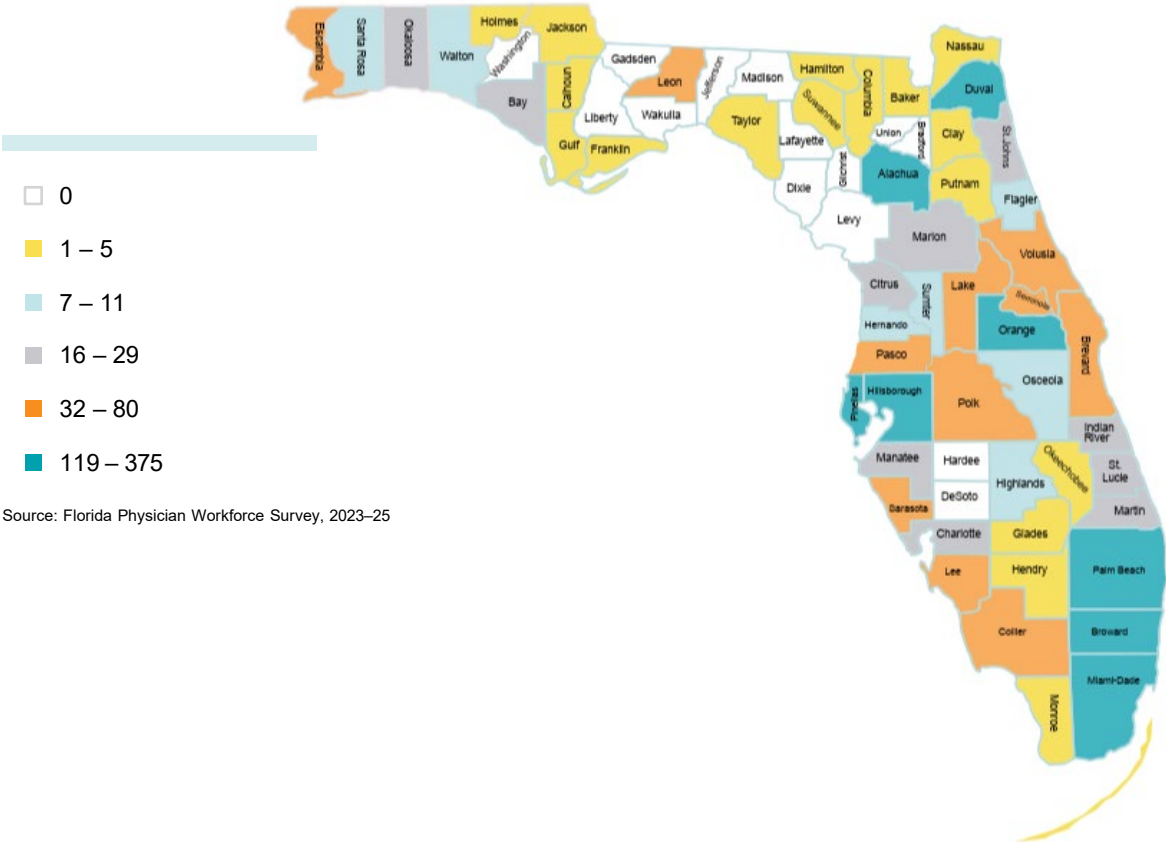
Exhibit 4.4
Subspecialties in Radiology

Radiology, General	Body Imaging	Diagnostic Radiology	Diagnostic Roentgenology	Diagnostic Ultrasound	Hospice and Palliative Medicine	Neuroradiology
374	62	1,931	31	5	2	146
Nuclear Radiology	Pediatric Radiology	Radiation Oncology	Radiation Therapy	Roentgenology	Vascular and Interventional Radiology	
6	25	411	17	82	284	
Total: 3,376						

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

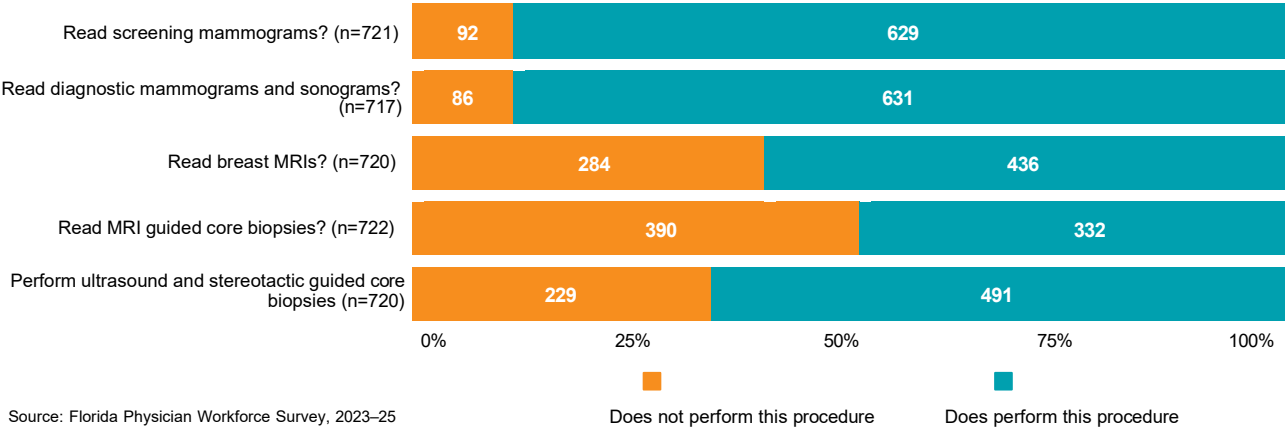
Exhibit 4.5 shows the statewide distribution of radiologists. For the 2023–25 physician survey, there are 14 counties that have no radiologists (See Exhibit 4.5).

Exhibit 4.5
Number of Physicians Identifying a Primary Specialty in Any Radiology Subspecialty by County



The physician survey also asked radiologists if they see mammography patients. For those who answered yes, they were asked a more detailed question as to the types of mammography services they provide (See Exhibit 4.6).

Exhibit 4.6
Radiologists Where Mammography Was Part of Their Practice (n=731)



Section 5: Medicare and Medicaid

Another factor affecting access to health care is the willingness of providers to accept certain insurance and health coverage plans. As of March 2025, almost 5.2 million individuals in Florida were served by Medicare, equating to roughly 2.2 million in fee-for-service and almost 3 million in Medicare Advantage plans.¹⁶ As of March 2025, Florida also had 4,200,349 individuals enrolled in Medicaid.¹⁷

New Medicare and Medicaid Patients

Florida's Medicare and Medicaid enrollment numbers emphasize the demand for physicians who accept these health coverage plans. According to the most recent physician survey, more than 95% of physicians reported accepting new Medicare patients and almost 89% reported accepting new Medicaid patients (See Exhibits 5.1 and 5.2).

Exhibit 5.1
Physicians Reporting They Accept
New Patients with Medicare

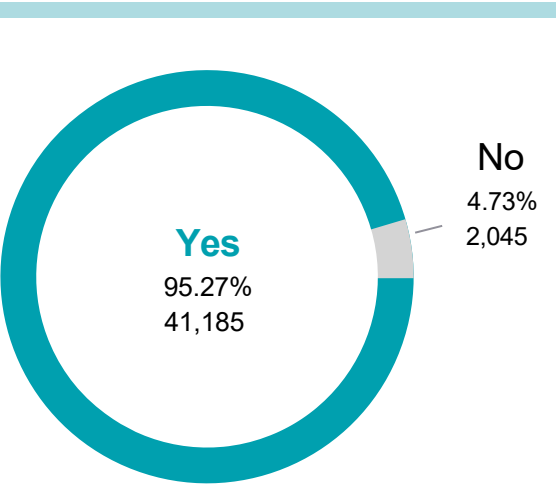
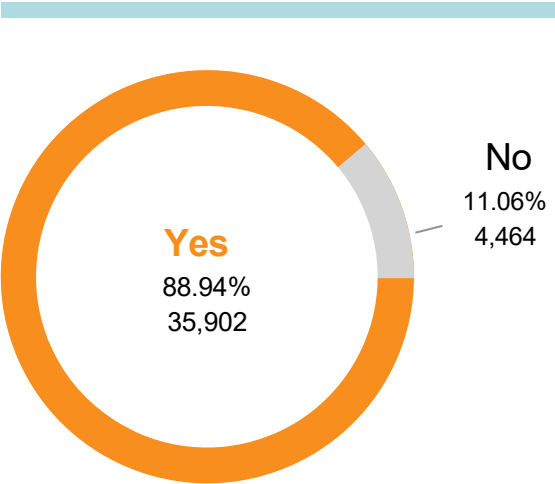


Exhibit 5.2
Physicians Reporting They Accept
New Patients with Medicaid



¹⁶ Medicare Enrollment Dashboard | CMS Data.
¹⁷ Florida Agency for Health Care Administration.

The physician survey asked those physicians who are not accepting new Medicare or Medicaid patients to describe the reason for their decision. Of those responding to why they are not accepting new Medicare patients, nearly 40% said their practice was at full capacity (see Exhibit 5.3). Of those responding to why they are not accepting new Medicaid patients, 17% of respondents reported their practices being at full capacity (See Exhibit 5.4). Aside from practices that were at full capacity, physicians also noted other reasons for not accepting new Medicare or Medicaid patients, such as paperwork and billing requirements, and low compensation.

Exhibit 5.3
Reasons Why Physicians Are Not Accepting New Medicare Patients

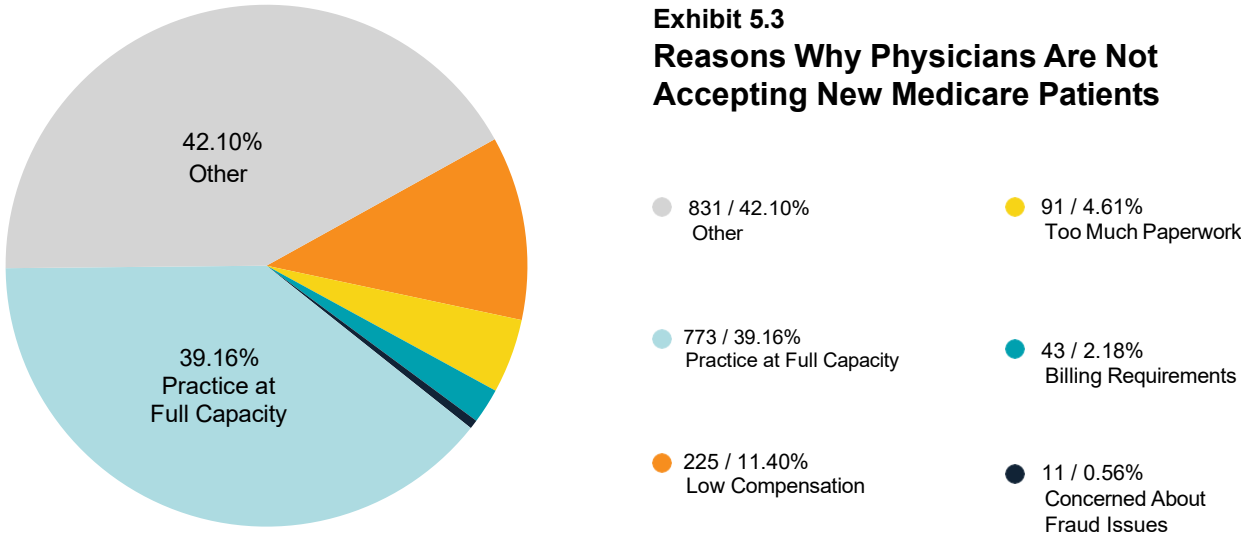
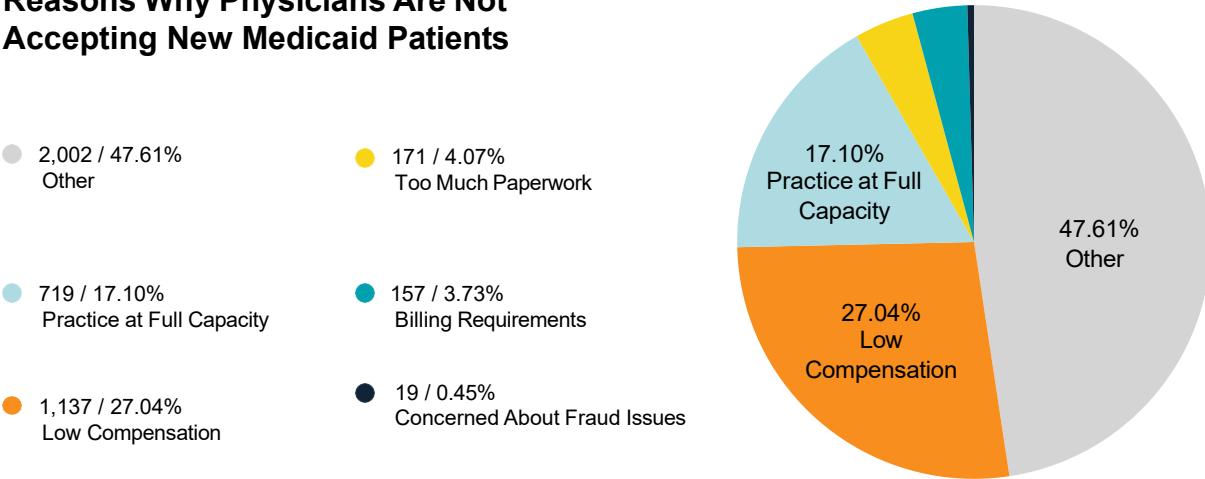


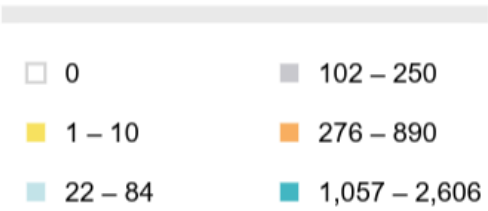
Exhibit 5.4
Reasons Why Physicians Are Not Accepting New Medicaid Patients



Section 6: On-call Providers

According to the American College of Emergency Physicians, emergency physicians are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Other specialists, such as neurosurgeons and cardiologists, work as needed and are on-call.¹⁸ In the current survey, 19,823 physicians reported providing on-call services. Data for on-call services is reported by physicians who responded that a hospital location best describes their main medical practice. Exhibit 6.1 shows the number of on-call providers by county.

Exhibit 6.1
Number of Physicians Providing On-call Services by County



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

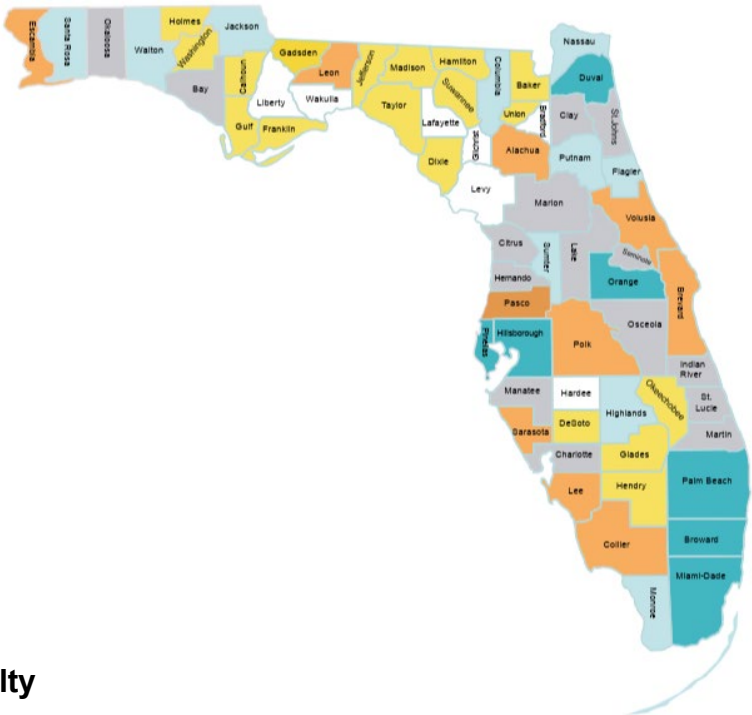
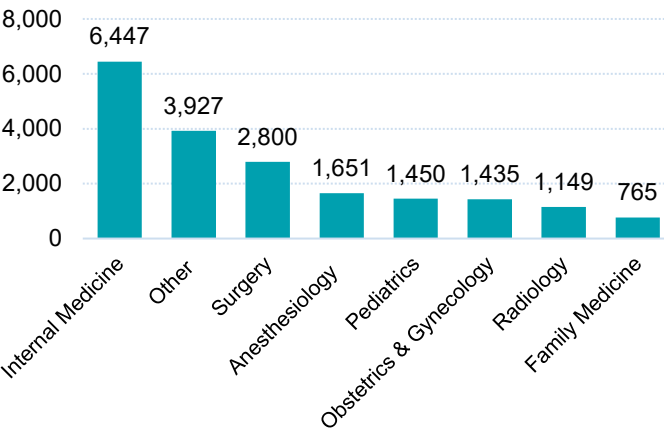


Exhibit 6.2
Number of On-call Providers by Specialty



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

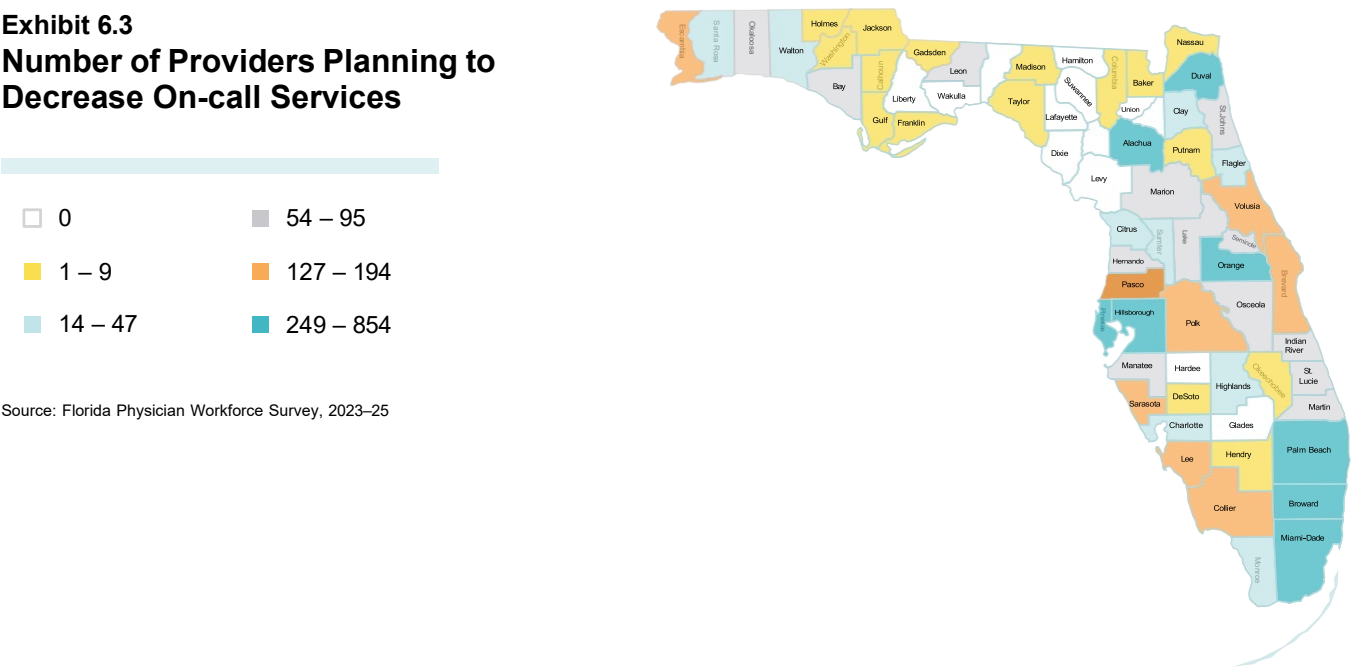
By far the greatest number of on-call physicians (6,447) list their specialty as internal medicine (33%) compared to the second highest number of specialists (2,800) who list a surgery specialty (14%).

*Other specialties include: Dermatology-125, Emergency Medicine-613, Medical Genetics-21, Neurology-684, Nuclear Medicine-9, Ophthalmology-342, Orthopedic Medicine-393, Otolaryngology-409, Pathology-319, Physical Medicine and Rehab-108, Preventive Medicine-10, Proctology-2, Psychiatry-599, and Urology-293.

¹⁸ American College of Emergency Physicians. Shortage of Physician Specialists. Last visited July 8, 2025.

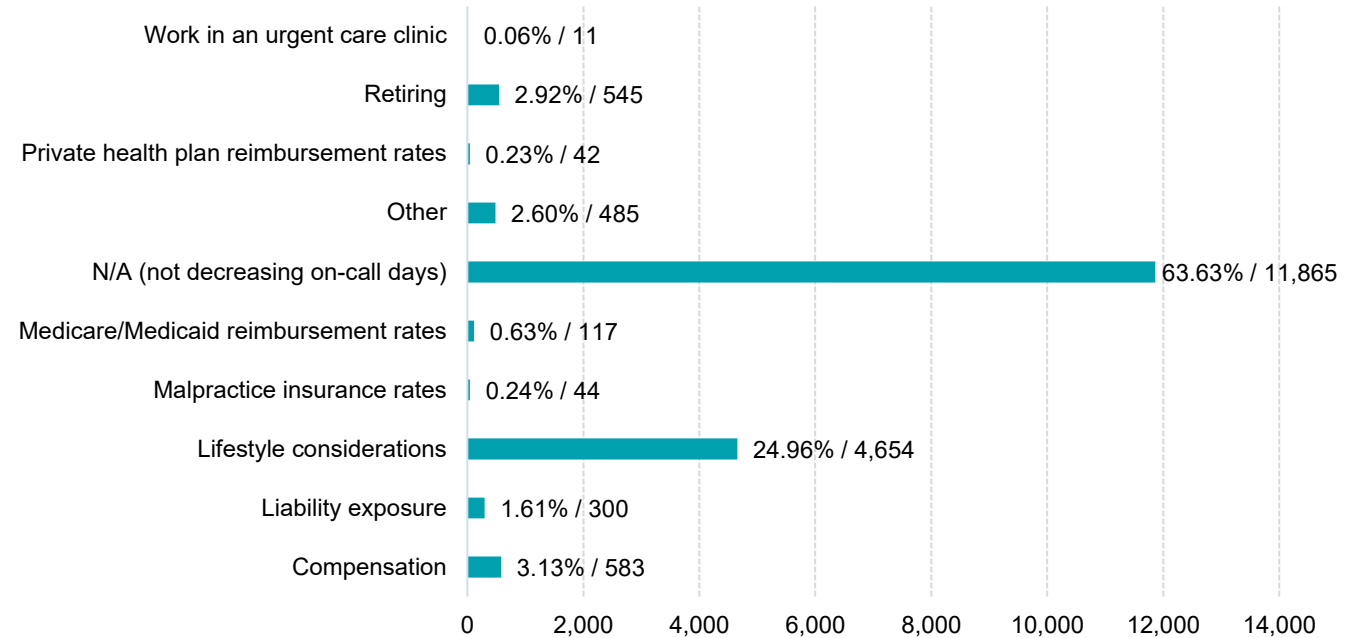
Exhibit 6.3 shows the distribution by county for those physicians planning to reduce on-call services. Most physicians providing on-call services are not planning to decrease their services (11,865). See Exhibit 6.4. However, nearly 6,781 physicians reported that they plan to reduce on-call services.

Exhibit 6.3
Number of Providers Planning to Decrease On-call Services



The physician survey asks physicians who are planning to decrease on-call services to describe the reasons for their decisions. The most common answer was due to lifestyle considerations (25%).

Exhibit 6.4
Reasons Physicians Reported for Decreasing On-call Services



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Section 7: Change in Physician Practices

The dynamics of the physician workforce are continually changing. New physicians enter the workforce and those in practice make changes to their scope of practice. Scope of practice, as referenced in the physician survey, refers to physicians planning to retire, relocate to work in another state, or change their primary practice specialty.

Scope of Practice

As shown in Exhibit 7.1, more than 8,300 physicians anticipate discontinuing direct patient care in the next five years. More than 390 physicians anticipate a change in their medical specialty.

Exhibit 7.1
Physicians Changing Their Scope of Practice

Physicians anticipating changes in scope of practice	
Physicians who plan to stop providing direct patient care in Florida sometime within the next five years.	8,331
Physicians who plan to change specialties in the next five years.	395
Total	8,726

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Exhibit 7.2 presents the results for 8,225 physicians by specialty who are planning to change their scope of practice. Proportionally, the physicians planning to change their scope of practice mirror the overall pattern of physician specialties, for example, the largest numbers are among internal and family medicine physicians.

Exhibit 7.2
Physicians Changing Their Scope of Practice in the Next Five Years, by Specialty

Internal Medicine - 2,126	Obstetrics and Gynecology - 486	Otolaryngology - 129
Family Medicine - 1,130	Radiology - 411	Dermatology - 123
Pediatrics - 701	Psychiatry - 334	Pathology - 120
Surgery - 678	Neurology - 209	Physical Medicine and Rehab - 76
Anesthesiology - 665	Ophthalmology - 197	Urology - 70
Emergency Medicine - 526	Orthopedic Medicine - 178	*Other - 66

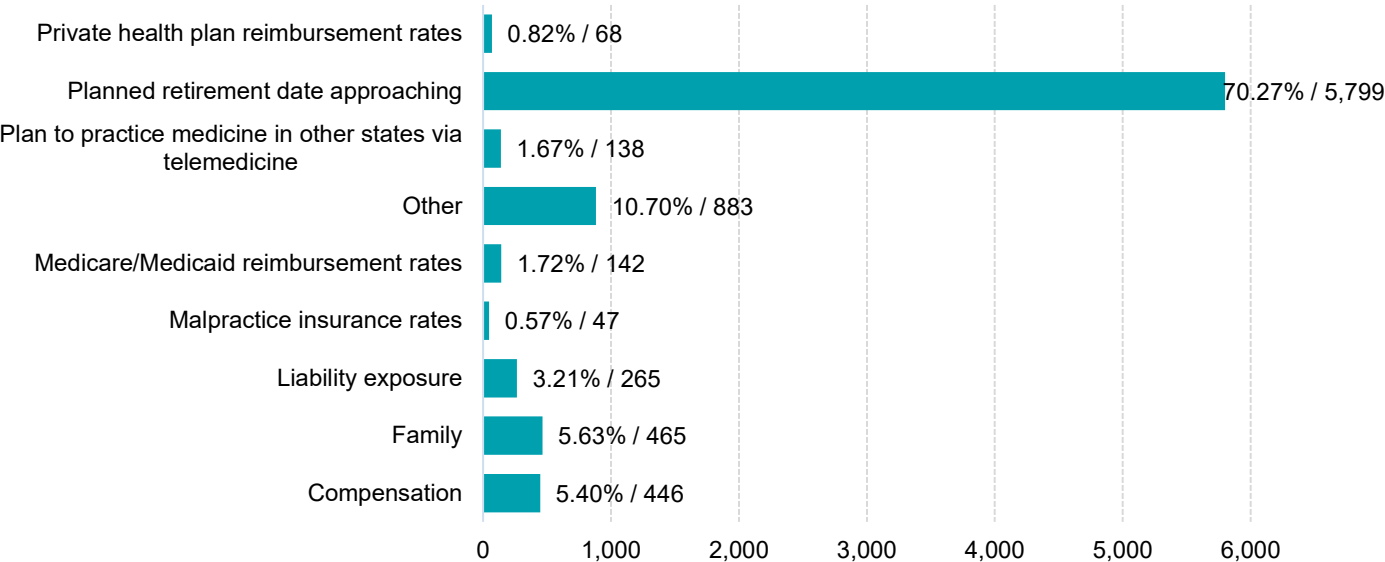
*Other specialties include: Medical Genetics-5, Nuclear Medicine-4, Preventive Medicine-56, and Proctology-1.

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Reducing Direct Patient Care

Of the 8,331 physicians who reported they plan to stop providing direct patient care, 8,253 responded to a question regarding their reasons for this decision. As shown in Exhibit 7.3, 70% report an approaching retirement date.

Exhibit 7.3
Reason for Stopping Providing Direct Patient Care

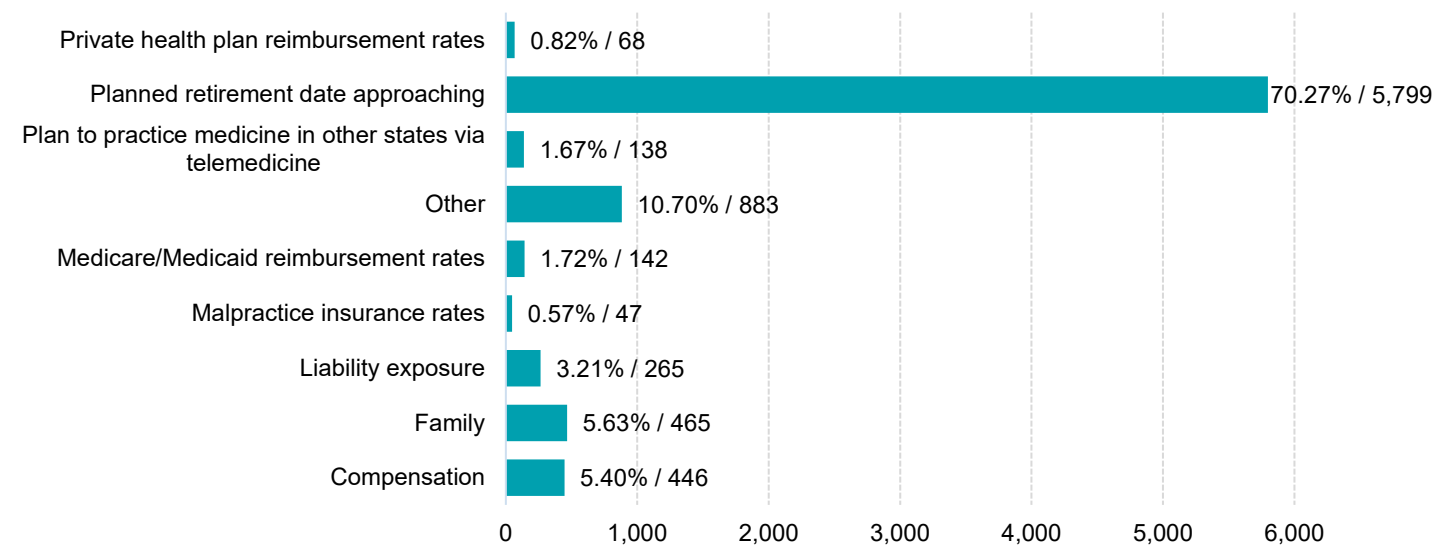


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Relocating

Another component of practice changes relates to physicians who plan to leave Florida in the next five years (3,126). As shown in Exhibit 7.4, out of 3,057 physicians who responded, most appear to be making these changes for family (33%) or financial reasons (24%).

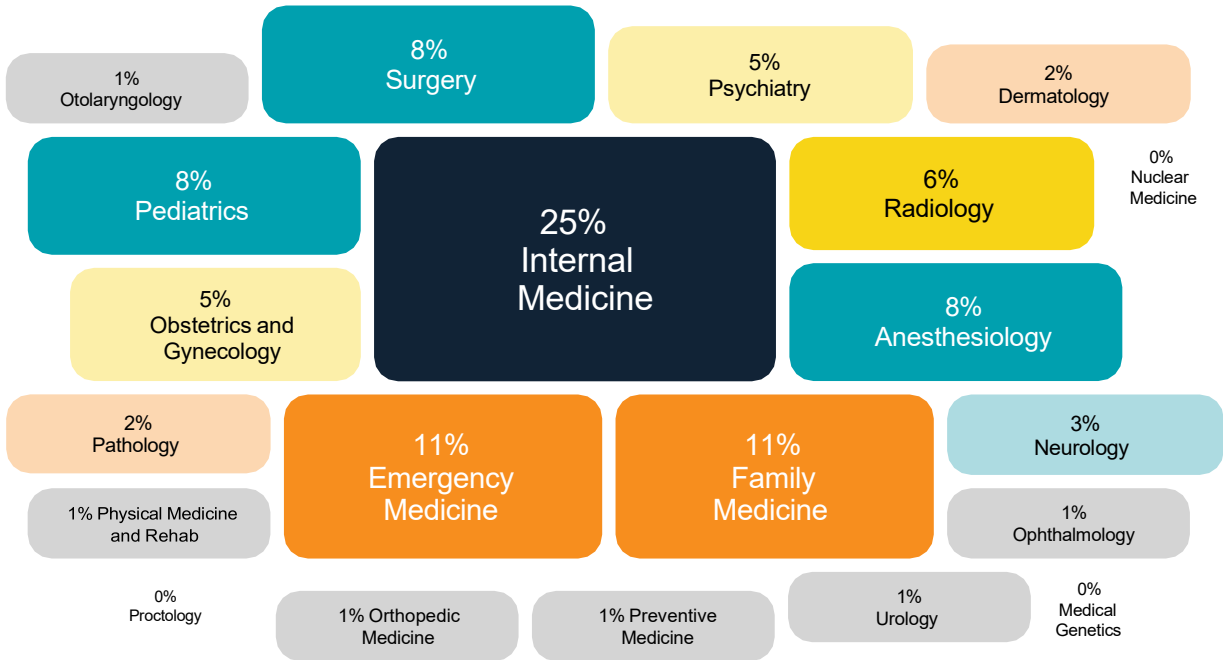
Exhibit 7.4
Reason for Moving in the Next Five Years



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Exhibit 7.5 presents another perspective on physicians deciding to relocate. Of the 3,113 physicians who report planning to relocate outside the state, 3,076 identified their specialty. As shown in Exhibit 7.5, primary care physicians in internal medicine (25%) and family medicine (11%) comprise the largest groups considering relocation outside the state, followed by emergency medicine (11%).

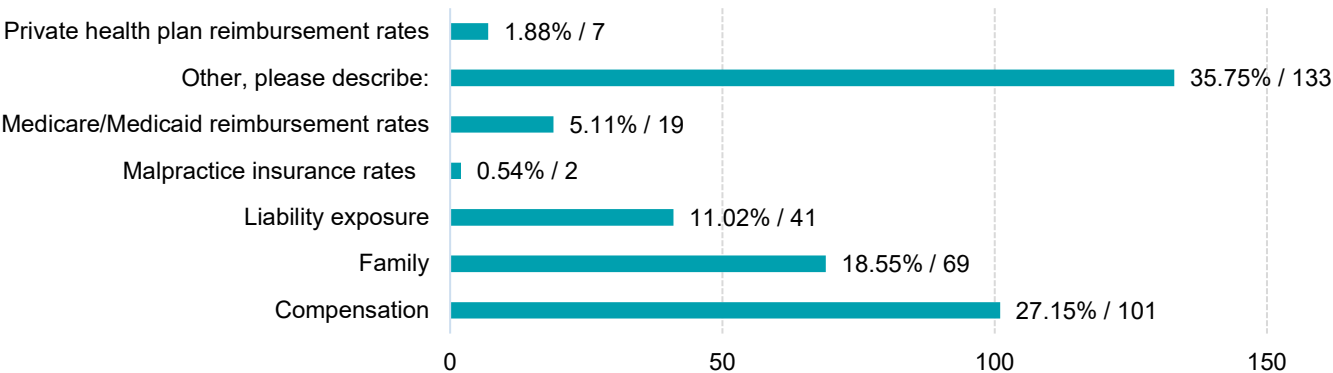
Exhibit 7.5
Florida Physicians Who Anticipate Relocating Outside the State in the Next Five Years



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

A small number of physicians reported they were planning to change specialties within the next five years. The graph below summarizes the reasons that 372 physicians describe regarding this decision. Aside from those who answered Other, the most common reasons for changing a practice specialty were compensation (27%), family (19%), and liability exposure (11%).

Exhibit 7.6
Reason for Changing Specialty



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–25

Conclusion

Responses to the physician survey are a snapshot in time providing insight into the composition of Florida's physician workforce and looming potential changes, such as retirements and other changes in scope of practice.

In terms of factors that may influence workforce, these data also show that over one-third of respondents (35%) reported their age as 60 years or older. As many as 8,331 physicians reported they plan to stop providing direct patient care within the next five years: most (70% or 5,799) reported approaching retirement as the reason for the change. Results also indicate that 550 physicians plan to discontinue obstetric care within the next two years. Nearly 6,781 (36%) of 18,646 physicians reported in the survey that they plan to reduce on-call services, while 3,126 reported plans to leave the state. On a positive note, more than 95% of physicians responding to the physician survey reported accepting new Medicare patients and almost 89% reported accepting new Medicaid patients.

The state of Florida continues working to strengthen the health care workforce. In recent years, the Legislature has funded the Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education and Florida Dental Student Loan Repayment programs to encourage qualified medical and dental professionals to practice in underserved locations of the state. These programs provide annual payments to offset the loans and educational expenses incurred by students for studies leading to medical and dental degrees and subsequent licensure.

Survey Limitations

Two factors limit the ability to draw firm conclusions from the physician survey and to compare survey results over time. The physician survey is complicated by the licensure renewal cycle. Instead of an annual comprehensive survey of all physicians, the physician survey captures information over a four-year period to have all licensees included. In addition, it does not capture all licensed physicians and not all physicians who complete the physician survey will answer all the questions.

To more fully assess how many Florida physicians deliver babies, the physician survey could be revised to include that question for family medicine physicians who may deliver babies, especially in rural areas. There also might be an opportunity to obtain more comprehensive data as outlined in statute.



Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

County	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Emergency Medicine	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Medical Genetics	Neurology
Alachua	157	31	107	155	472	3	68
Baker	0	1	6	10	4	0	0
Bay	26	8	30	57	106	0	11
Bradford	1	0	1	4	1	0	1
Brevard	76	26	80	193	425	0	38
Broward	350	99	284	575	1,478	4	115
Calhoun	0	0	3	4	3	0	0
Charlotte	22	11	25	52	100	0	10
Citrus	19	6	13	47	97	0	6
Clay	26	4	22	72	116	0	6
Collier	65	37	73	139	374	0	25
Columbia	7	1	9	28	39	0	1
DeSoto	0	0	0	6	7	0	0
Dixie	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Duval	264	55	290	401	989	5	120
Escambia	88	15	68	122	234	0	22
Flagler	9	2	13	33	57	0	2
Franklin	2	0	2	5	1	0	1
Gadsden	0	0	0	10	7	0	1
Gilchrist	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Glades	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gulf	1	0	2	4	4	0	0
Hamilton	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Hardee	0	0	2	4	1	0	0
Hendry	1	0	2	7	3	0	0

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

County	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Emergency Medicine	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Medical Genetics	Neurology
Hernando	23	6	26	61	121	0	5
Highlands	13	4	12	27	74	0	2
Hillsborough	339	77	297	472	1,391	3	126
Holmes	0	0	0	8	2	0	0
Indian River	32	10	26	58	143	0	10
Jackson	0	0	3	13	12	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	4	2	0	1
Lafayette	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lake	35	11	38	120	263	0	10
Lee	77	37	93	222	486	2	140
Leon	37	6	59	162	173	0	19
Levy	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Liberty	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Manatee	31	21	37	111	201	0	15
Marion	44	15	64	112	221	0	13
Martin	31	8	38	44	153	0	15
Miami-Dade	487	157	367	1,023	2,132	11	208
Monroe	7	2	16	33	35	0	4
Nassau	8	3	10	23	21	0	2
Okaloosa	42	9	42	67	81	0	8
Okeechobee	5	0	2	9	18	0	0
Orange	277	43	286	579	1,242	6	89
Osceola	28	5	72	177	202	0	12

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

(Continued)

County	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Emergency Medicine	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Medical Genetics	Neurology
Palm Beach	303	158	187	417	1,272	2	114
Pasco	54	24	65	168	349	0	17
Pinellas	184	64	182	437	823	4	64
Polk	62	20	82	198	355	0	22
Putnam	2	0	2	16	27	0	1
St. Johns	29	15	30	110	120	0	7
St. Lucie	30	5	49	67	147	0	17
Santa Rosa	13	3	21	56	37	0	5
Sarasota	87	47	80	172	469	0	34
Seminole	30	18	63	187	230	1	15
Sumter	6	10	5	58	89	1	2
Suwannee	0	0	1	5	4	0	0
Taylor	0	0	4	5	1	0	0
Union	1	0	1	11	4	0	0
Volusia	73	21	86	275	336	1	21
Wakulla	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Walton	12	6	13	20	36	1	1
Washington	0	0	2	9	0	0	1
Unspecified	219	119	515	1,099	1,096	3	105
Out of State	61	29	117	342	371	3	95
Total	3,798	1,249	4,026	8,926	17,261	50	1,627

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

(Continued)

County	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Ophthalmology	Orthopedic Medicine	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics
Alachua	2	68	32	21	24	54	164
Baker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bay	0	15	10	13	5	4	22
Bradford	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Brevard	1	56	27	36	23	12	74
Broward	2	289	128	82	55	81	452
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	1	7	12	6	3	9	13
Citrus	0	10	8	2	2	4	6
Clay	0	17	9	3	6	3	21
Collier	1	48	37	29	21	15	51
Columbia	0	1	3	1	0	1	6
DeSoto	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Dixie	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Duval	2	165	69	60	46	73	294
Escambia	0	56	19	15	19	16	90
Flagler	0	4	4	6	3	0	5
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gilchrist	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Glades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gulf	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardee	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hendry	0	0	1	0	0	0	8

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

(Continued)

County	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Ophthalmology	Orthopedic Medicine	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics
Hernando	0	11	8	6	4	2	11
Highlands	0	4	3	7	1	3	8
Hillsborough	6	210	96	53	71	172	399
Holmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River	0	13	18	13	6	5	24
Jackson	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	1	21	16	15	7	15	38
Lee	2	66	57	28	21	29	135
Leon	0	37	15	6	3	13	49
Levy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Manatee	0	34	18	12	11	10	40
Marion	0	24	19	10	4	6	34
Martin	1	26	15	18	8	6	19
Miami-Dade	11	366	188	119	88	116	797
Monroe	0	6	3	9	2	4	8
Nassau	0	1	3	1	3	0	6
Okaloosa	0	22	10	14	4	4	25
Okeechobee	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Orange	3	242	56	72	44	59	583
Osceola	0	49	7	4	12	8	55

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

(Continued)

County	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Ophthalmology	Orthopedic Medicine	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics
Palm Beach	4	234	149	119	74	63	300
Pasco	0	33	24	18	10	6	65
Pinellas	2	106	75	47	38	39	286
Polk	1	47	29	16	17	9	67
Putnam	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
St. Johns	2	17	14	7	4	3	37
St. Lucie	0	27	9	13	7	9	53
Santa Rosa	0	5	0	12	3	0	22
Sarasota	1	69	51	45	26	14	48
Seminole	0	51	24	7	4	5	62
Sumter	0	4	7	1	2	3	2
Suwannee	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Taylor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volusia	0	38	32	17	13	16	50
Wakulla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walton	0	8	1	0	5	1	12
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Unspecified	0	152	44	75	35	31	238
Out of State	2	34	23	19	13	66	73
Total	45	2,699	1,377	1,059	749	991	4,777

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

(Continued)

County	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Preventive Medicine	Proctology	Psychiatry	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Total
Alachua	23	2	0	83	119	135	13	1,733
Baker	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	30
Bay	3	1	0	22	18	43	3	397
Bradford	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12
Brevard	23	22	0	43	64	82	13	1,314
Broward	76	18	1	217	314	457	47	5,124
Calhoun	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	12
Charlotte	5	0	0	10	16	33	3	338
Citrus	3	0	0	4	16	15	6	264
Clay	3	2	0	10	4	27	4	355
Collier	17	11	0	43	58	93	12	1,149
Columbia	2	1	0	5	2	3	0	110
DeSoto	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	24
Dixie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Duval	48	16	0	161	224	279	35	3,596
Escambia	17	9	0	35	48	102	9	984
Flagler	1	1	0	5	9	12	4	170
Franklin	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	14
Gadsden	0	2	0	7	0	1	0	28
Gilchrist	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
Glades	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Gulf	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	17
Hamilton	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	9
Hardee	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Hendry	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	25

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

(Continued)

County	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Preventive Medicine	Proctology	Psychiatry	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Total
Hernando	4	0	0	10	10	22	2	332
Highlands	1	2	1	5	10	10	4	191
Hillsborough	57	33	0	229	311	420	42	4,804
Holmes	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	15
Indian River	9	3	0	19	29	36	5	459
Jackson	0	0	0	2	4	4	1	45
Jefferson	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	12
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lake	19	4	0	13	45	42	7	720
Lee	22	5	0	68	80	144	11	1,725
Leon	6	7	0	39	47	65	6	749
Levy	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Madison	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
Manatee	11	2	0	32	24	56	5	671
Marion	10	11	0	21	25	61	9	703
Martin	9	1	0	18	27	47	7	491
Miami-Dade	75	36	2	430	375	660	52	7,700
Monroe	2	3	0	7	5	12	3	161
Nassau	2	1	0	5	3	4	2	98
Okaloosa	3	5	0	13	18	49	5	421
Okeechobee	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	43
Orange	47	27	0	185	287	360	40	4,527
Osceola	9	11	0	22	11	53	8	745

Appendix A: Physicians by Practice Specialty, by County

(Continued)

County	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Preventive Medicine	Proctology	Psychiatry	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Total
Palm Beach	62	31	0	220	203	369	40	4,321
Pasco	15	5	0	50	33	82	11	1,029
Pinellas	39	17	0	118	168	219	30	2,942
Polk	9	12	0	48	74	78	10	1,156
Putnam	1	2	0	0	4	5	0	68
St. Johns	11	2	0	20	21	35	1	485
St. Lucie	8	3	0	22	21	48	3	538
Santa Rosa	4	2	0	4	10	12	1	210
Sarasota	27	5	0	54	72	112	16	1,429
Seminole	10	2	0	30	32	47	5	823
Sumter	1	3	0	3	11	4	3	215
Suwannee	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	15
Taylor	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	12
Union	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	20
Volusia	21	6	1	41	67	105	10	1,230
Wakulla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Walton	0	1	0	4	7	7	0	135
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	15
Unspecified*	110	22	0	104	167	41	8	4,183
Out of State	13	16	0	212	269	80	7	1,845
Total	840	371	5	2,716	3,376	4,587	504	61,033

*Note: There were 1,176 physicians who did not report what county they practice in and their specialty. They are not included in this appendix.

Appendix B: Florida Physicians, Number by County, Per Capita



County	Count	Per 10,000 Population	County	Count	Per 10,000 Population	County	Count	Per 10,000 Population
Alachua	1,749	60.01	Pasco	1,043	17.11	Putnam	69	9.25
Duval	3,621	34.43	Osceola	753	16.94	Calhoun	12	8.67
Sarasota	1,445	31.23	Seminole	831	16.92	Holmes	16	8.04
Hillsborough	4,838	31.14	Charlotte	341	16.86	Jefferson	12	7.93
Pinellas	2,979	30.40	Hernando	340	16.79	Hendry	28	6.86
Orange	4,577	30.24	Citrus	267	16.64	DeSoto	24	6.82
Martin	494	30.11	Walton	136	16.59	Hamilton	9	6.61
Escambia	1,000	29.93	St. Johns	492	15.89	Gadsden	29	6.57
Collier	1,155	28.90	Manatee	681	15.73	Washington	15	5.80
Palm Beach	4,368	28.39	Clay	358	15.57	Taylor	12	5.51
Miami-Dade	7,797	28.00	Columbia	112	15.38	Bradford	12	4.50
Indian River	466	27.51	St. Lucie	542	15.02	Hardee	10	3.89
Broward	5,183	26.07	Polk	1,169	14.77	Madison	7	3.76
Leon	755	24.97	Sumter	217	14.59	Suwannee	15	3.30
Volusia	1,248	21.42	Flagler	171	13.29	Gilchrist	6	3.10
Bay	400	21.29	Union	20	12.75	Dixie	5	2.91
Lee	1,741	21.14	Okeechobee	43	10.85	Liberty	2	2.46
Brevard	1,327	20.78	Baker	30	10.80	Glades	3	2.43
Okaloosa	424	19.37	Franklin	14	10.74	Wakulla	5	1.39
Monroe	163	19.27	Santa Rosa	215	10.63	Levy	6	1.34
Highlands	193	18.56	Gulf	17	10.23	Lafayette	1	1.28
Lake	735	17.85	Nassau	98	9.92	Out-of-State: Unknown: TOTAL:		1,869 87 57,564
Marion	714	17.77	Jackson	48	9.78			

Glossary

The following definitions explain certain terms used in this report.

Term	Definition
Licensed Physicians/Active License	Physicians who are authorized to practice based on license status as of June 30, 2025, including those who may or may not be actively providing direct patient care. Only physicians with a license status of clear, clear/active, conditional/active, emergency restrictions/active, obligations/active, and probation/active are included.
Physician Workforce Survey (physician survey)	The physician survey was completed by all medical doctors (allopathic and osteopathic) biennially during the Florida medical license renewal process.
Physicians Not Providing Direct Patient Care in Florida	Physicians holding a Florida medical license who took the survey and reported they provided no direct patient care in the last twelve months, physicians who reported they were medical residents, interns, or fellows, physicians with inactive licenses, physicians who did not answer enough survey questions to determine if they were practicing, physicians whose practice location is officially listed as "not practicing," physicians whose practice location is officially listed as "confidential" unless the survey response gives a county location, and physicians whose license status as of June 30, 2025, does not authorize them to practice (administrative suspension, delinquent, emergency suspension, inactive, military active, retired, suspended, temporary military active and voluntary withdrawal).
Physicians Providing Direct Patient Care in Florida	Licensed physicians holding a Florida medical license who completed the survey and reported providing direct patient care in the last twelve months and who were not classified as current medical residents, interns, or fellows.
Primary Care Physicians	Physicians indicating they practice general internal medicine (0500-0501), family medicine (0400-0405 and 0407-0408) or general pediatrics (1400-1401) as a primary practice specialty, as defined by the American Academy of Family Physicians.
Primary Specialty	The primary practice specialty reported by the physician. Specialties, per section 458.3312, Florida Statutes, means a physician licensed under this Chapter may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist unless the physician has received formal recognition as a specialist from a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties or other recognizing agency that has been approved by the board. However, a physician may indicate the services offered and may state that his or her practice is limited to one or more types of services when this accurately reflects the scope of practice of the physician.