Florida Physician Workforce

2026 Annual Report

NOVEMBER 1, 2026

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Joseph A. Ladapo, MD, PhD
State Surgeon General

Florida HEALTH

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Mission, Vision, and Values

Mission

To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

Vision

To be the Healthiest State in the Nation.

Values

Innovation: We search for creative solutions and manage resources wisely.

Collaboration: We use teamwork to achieve common goals and solve problems.

Accountability: We perform with integrity and respect.

Responsiveness: We achieve our mission by serving our customers and engaging our partners.

Excellence: We promote quality outcomes through learning and continuous performance improvement.

Submitted to:

The Honorable Ron DeSantis, Governor, State of Florida

The Honorable Ben Albritton, President, Florida Senate

The Honorable Wyman Duggan, Speaker pro tempore, Florida House of Representatives

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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, 2024, through June 30, 2026.

Of the 104,008 physicians who hold a license allowing them to actively work as physicians in Florida, 80,435 renewed their medical license between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2026, and responded to the physician survey. This annual report focuses on 58,172 physicians who renewed their licenses, responded to the survey, and who also provide direct patient care.[1]

Key findings include:

- Physicians 40 to 49 years of age comprise the largest group participating in the physician survey. The survey data also show that over one-third of respondents (33%) reported their age as 60 years or older.
- Alachua County has the highest rate of physicians to population with 52 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 approximately 45% of respondents identifying in these two groups.
- In terms of workload, 34,634 physicians (69%) reported seeing up to 100 patients per week.
- A total of 1,300 obstetricians and gynecologists (OB/GYNs) reported they deliver babies; 495 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; 1,809 radiologists reported a specialty in diagnostic radiology.
- More than 94% of physicians responding to the physician survey reported accepting new Medicare patients and 93% reported accepting new Medicaid patients.
- More than half of surveyed physicians who reported providing on-call services (17,334) plan to reduce the number of days they provide on-call services, representing 59% of respondents (9,085 of 15,328).
- Regarding changes in scope of practice;
    * 7,483 physicians reported they plan to stop providing direct patient care within the next five years; most (70%) reported approaching retirement as the reason for the change.
    * 2,914 physicians reported they plan to leave the state, and another 375 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 2026 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 2026 Annual Report are from responses to the physician survey administered from July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2026. The physician survey is part of the licensure renewal process for physicians and is administered by the Department's Division of Medical Quality Assurance.

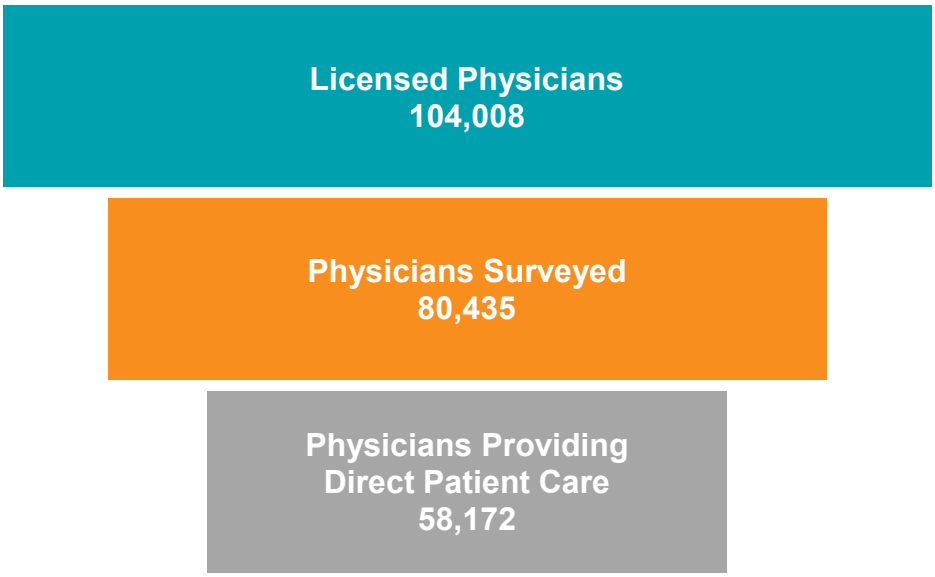
Physicians must renew their licenses every other year. However, newly licensed physicians are not included in the analysis because the physician survey is only administered during licensure renewal.[5]

[2] Chapter 2007-172, Florida. Statutes
[3] Section 458.3191 and Section 459.0081, Florida Statutes.
[4] Section 458.3192, Florida Statutes.
[5] 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 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 ±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 104,008 physicians hold a license allowing them to actively work as a physician in Florida. Of these physicians, 80,435 renewed their medical license between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2026, and responded to the physician survey. Of those who responded, 58,172 provide direct patient care. Except where otherwise noted, this report presents survey results and analyzes physicians who provide direct patient care (n=58,172).

Exhibit 1.1:
Florida Physicians



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

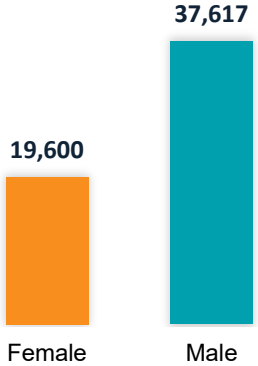
Demographics[6]

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 66% (n=37,617) while female physicians comprise 34% (n=19,600) of the total.

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Exhibit 1.2
Practicing Physicians by Sex

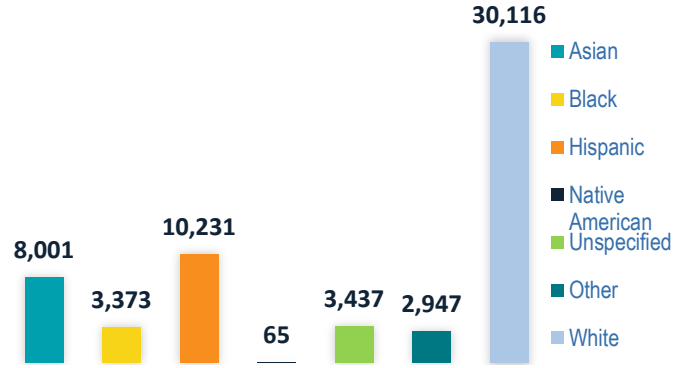


[6] Unless otherwise noted, out-of-state physicians are included throughout this report in physician survey results. Demographic data are not required to be submitted.

By Race/Ethnicity

Exhibit 1.3 presents the race and ethnicity of the physician survey respondents. White physicians (52%) comprise the largest group of respondents followed by Hispanic (17%) and Asian (13%) physicians. Black physicians comprise less than 6% in the current survey.

Exhibit 1.3
Practicing Physician by Race/Ethnicity

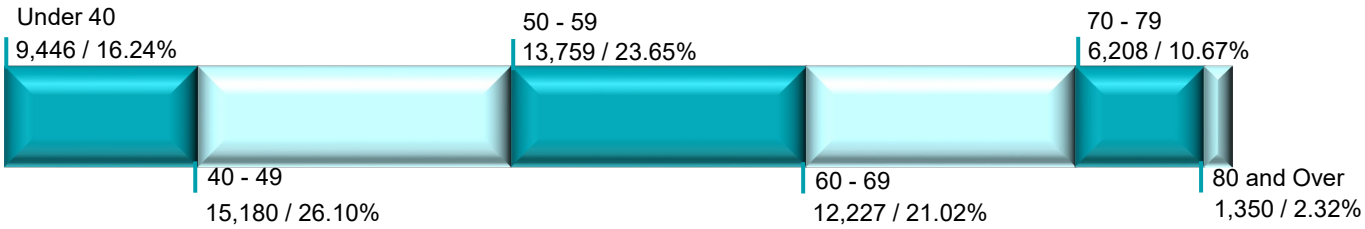


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

By Age Range

Physicians 40 to 49 years of age comprise the largest group in the physician survey. Of note, these data show that just over one-third of respondents (33%) reported their age as 60 years or older. 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



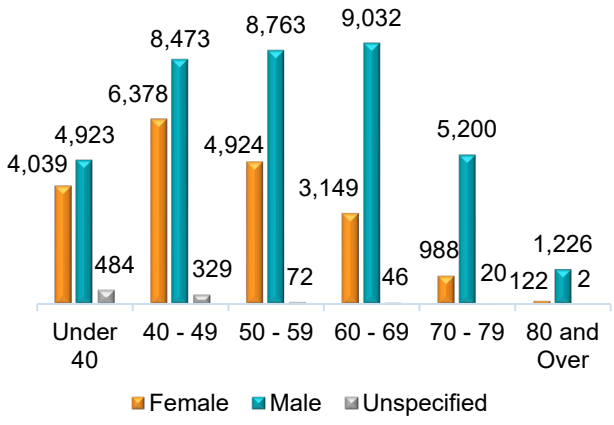
Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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 4,923 (55%) compared to 4,039 (45%) female physicians.

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Exhibit 1.5
Physicians by Sex and Age Group



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.

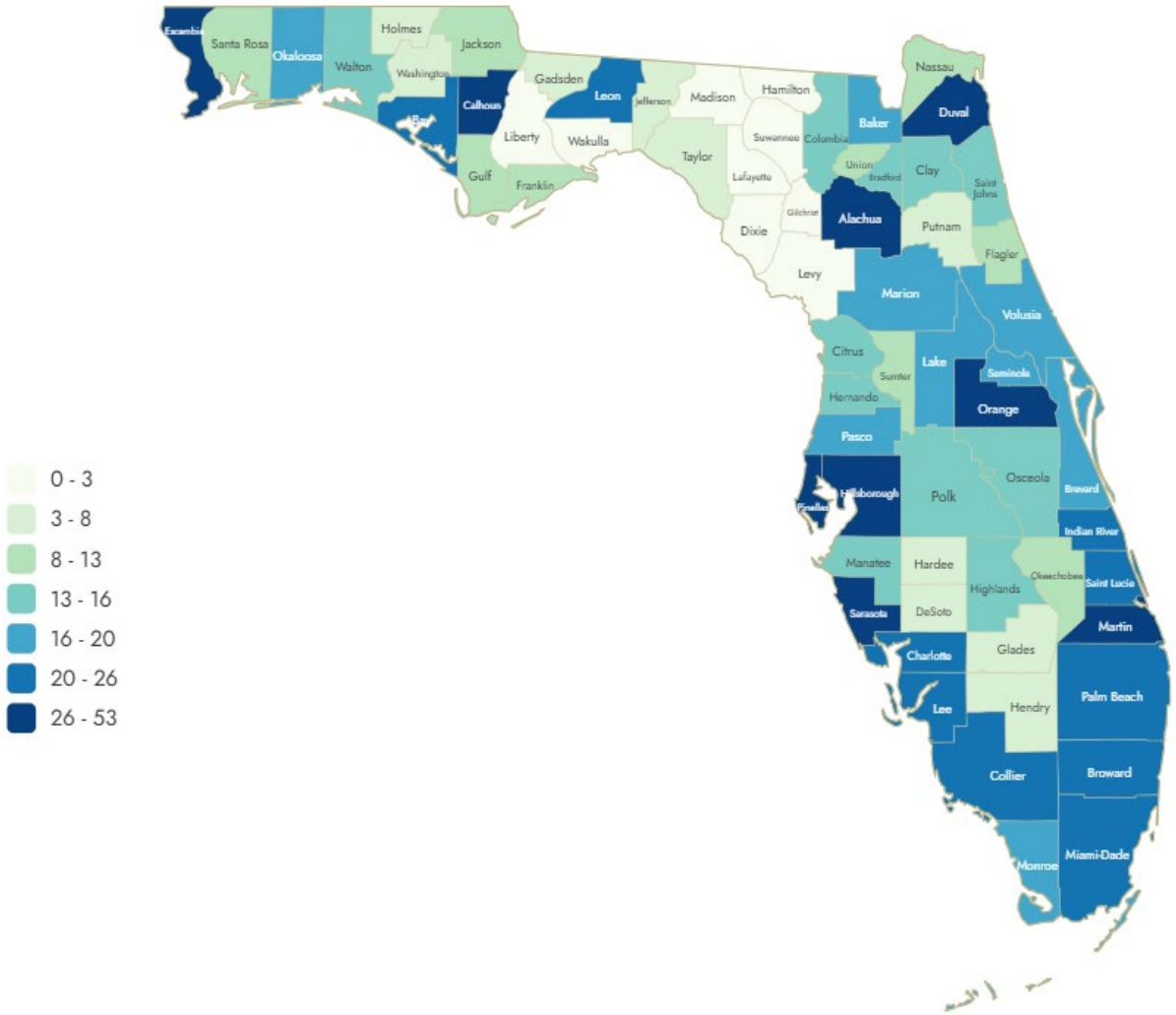
Geographic Distribution

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, 52 physicians per 10,000 people compared to Florida's statewide rate of 22 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 = 22 per 10,000 population



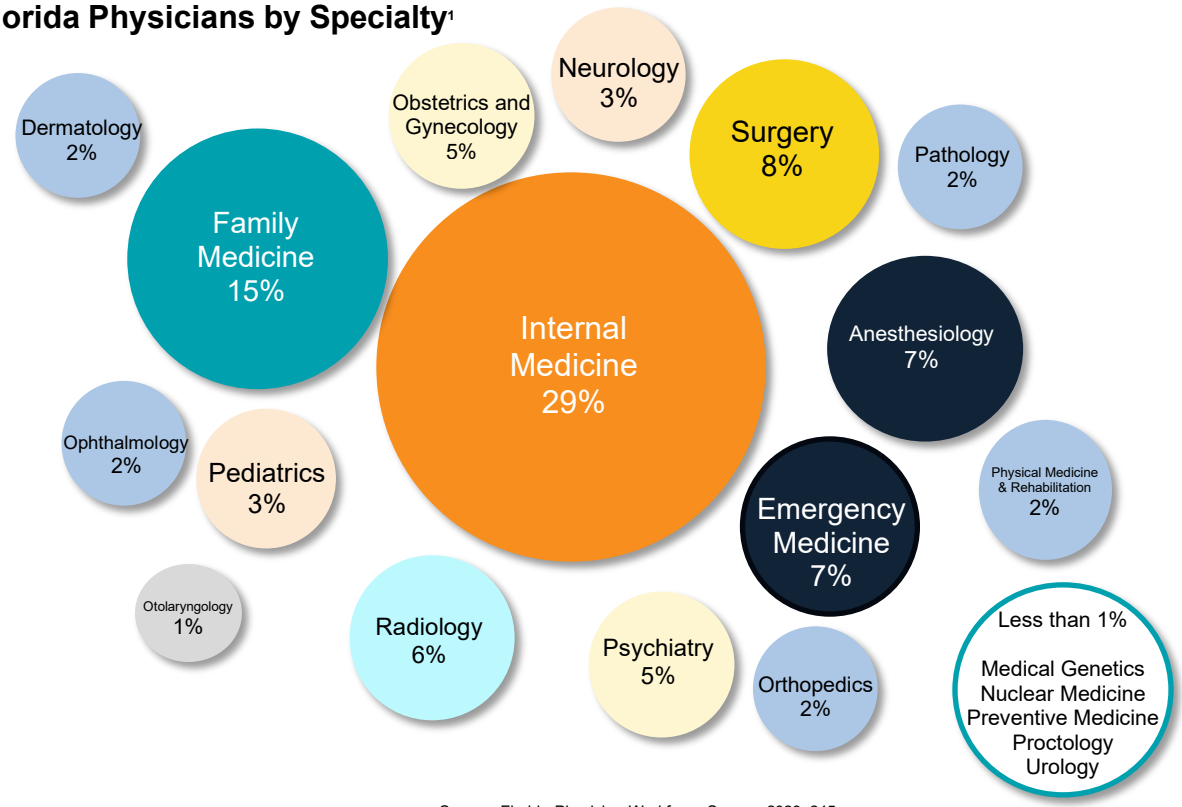
[8] 2024 population data are used for this exhibit.

Physician Specialties

Physician specialty refers to an area or type of medicine where a physician focuses their practice. 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 Specialty[1]

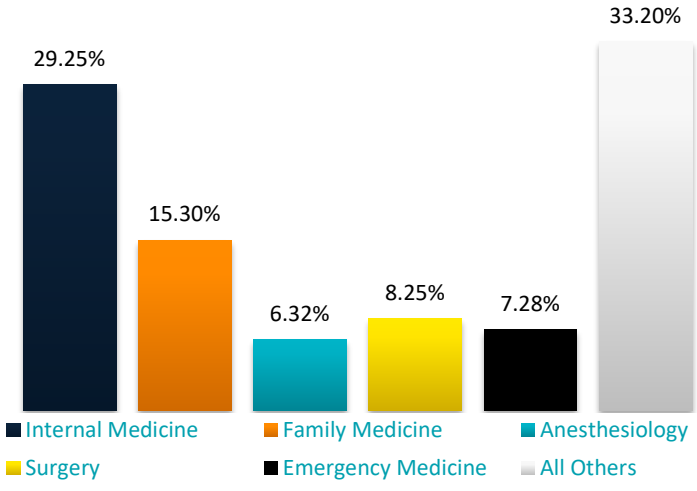


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2023–24[5]

[1] For the geographic distribution of physicians by specialty, see Appendix A.

Exhibit 2.3

Florida Physicians Top Five Specialties



Florida's physicians report internal medicine and family medicine as the two most common specialty areas, with over 40% of respondents identifying in these two groups, see Exhibit 2.3. The next most reported physician specialty areas are surgery, pediatrics, and emergency medicine.

The complete statewide geographic distribution of direct patient care providers is found in Appendix A. As expected, specialists of all types are found in densely populated Florida counties and/or those counties that are home to the state's universities and other large medical centers, e.g., Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Duval, Miami-Dade, and Orange.

[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. 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 2026, 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.

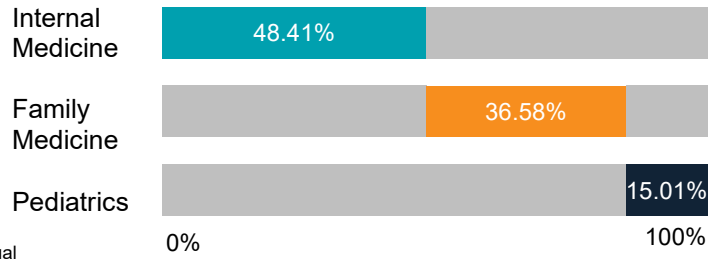
Exhibit 3.1
Primary Care Specialties Reported by Physician Survey Responses

Specialty	Count (All)	Count (Primary Care)
Internal Medicine	17,261	8,652
Family Medicine	8,926	6,538
Pediatrics	4,777	2,682
Total	**30,964**	**17,872**

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Exhibit 3.2 shows that within the group of 17,872 primary care physicians, those in internal medicine comprise the largest specialty group, 48%. Family medicine physicians comprise almost 37% of primary care physicians and pediatricians are 15% of the total. Exhibit 3.3 provides the distribution of primary care specialists by county.

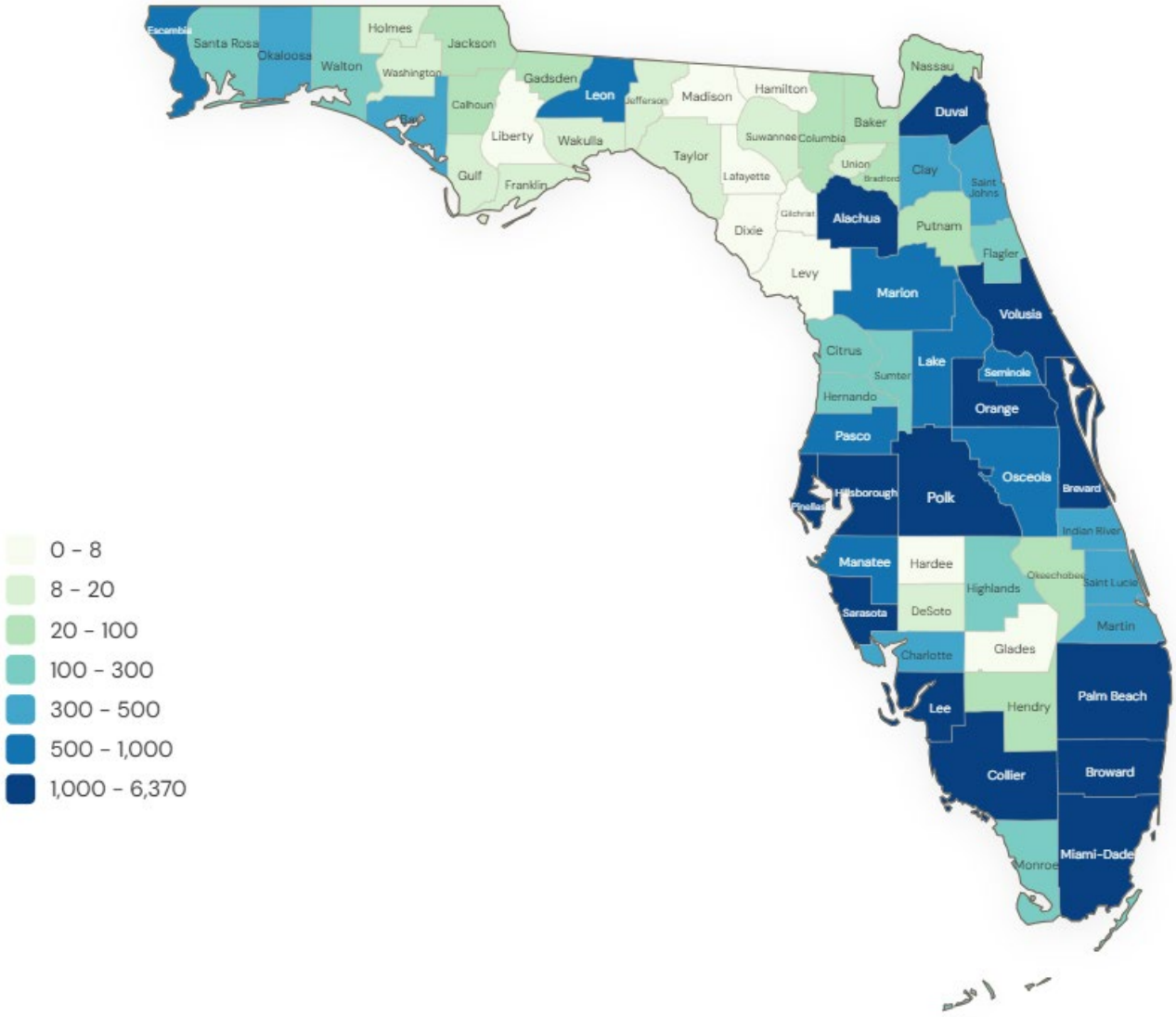
Exhibit 3.2
Proportion of Primary Care Physicians



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

[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

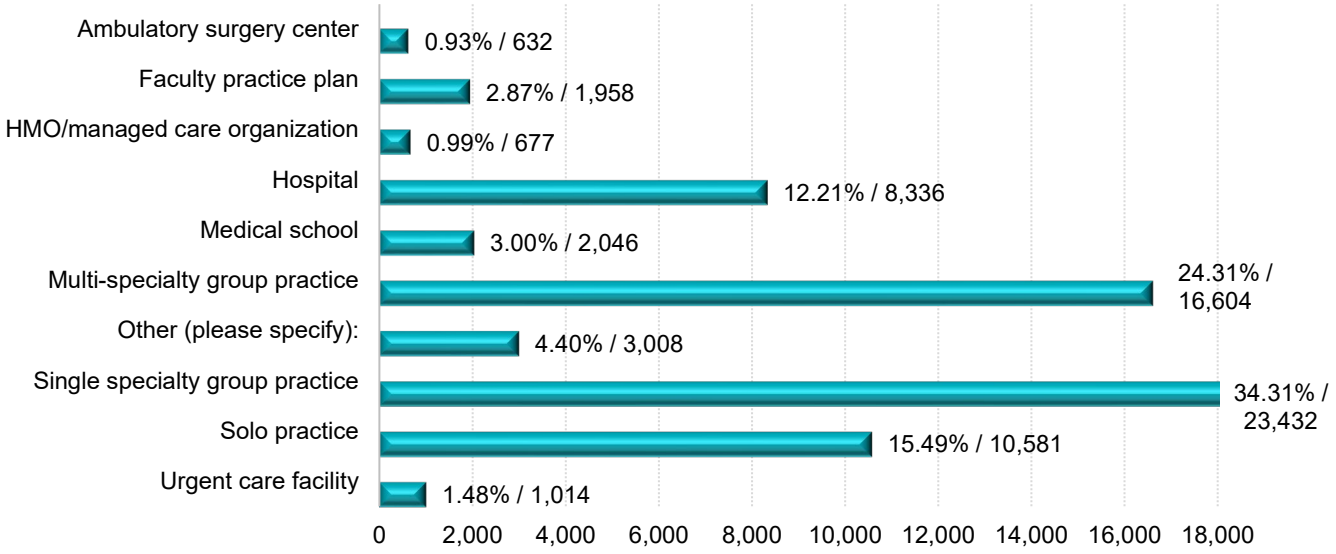


Practice Settings

Exhibit 3.4 shows the types of practice settings where physicians reported working. Most (74%) practice in an office setting, either a solo practice, single or multi-specialty practice. The next largest group practiced in a hospital (12%) 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



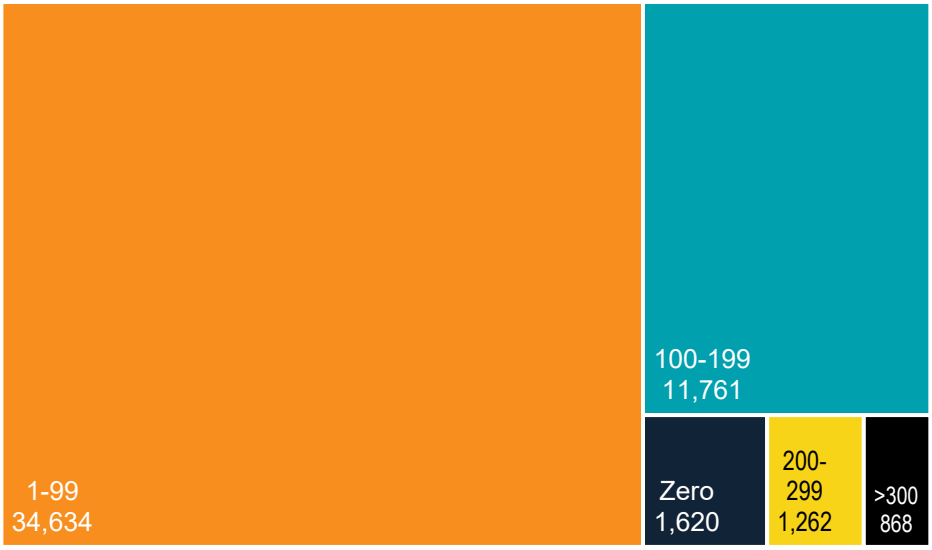
Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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 (34,634 physicians or 69%) report seeing from 1 to 99 patients per week.

Exhibit 3.5

Average Number of Patients Per Week

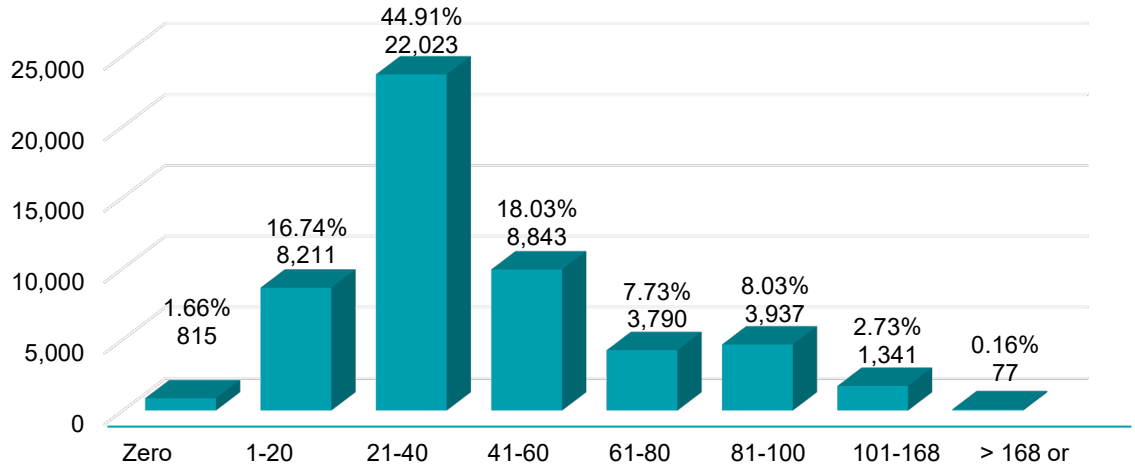


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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, 45% of respondents reported spending 21 to 40 hours weekly with patients.

Exhibit 3.6

Weekly Patient Care Hours



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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, 52% of physicians reported 1 to 20 hours weekly for research and teaching, while 44% 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 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.

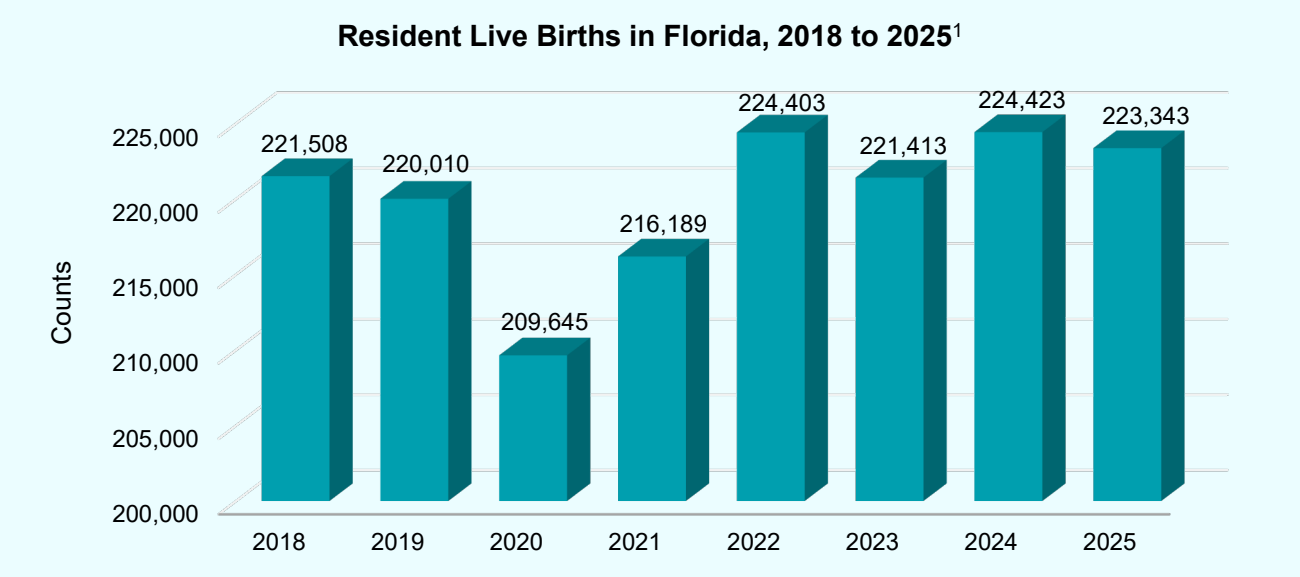
Florida Births

From 2018 through 2025, Florida's number of resident live births averaged 220,120 per year. The rate of resident live births per 1,000 population declined overall from a high of 10.6 in 2018 to 9.6 in 2025. (See Exhibit 4.1). Given the distribution of Florida's population in 2025, the number of resident births per county varied widely from just over 27,000 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 2025

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Rate per 1,000 total population	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.6



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

[1]2025 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 2025 Provisional Birth Count Data at www.FLHealthCHARTS.gov

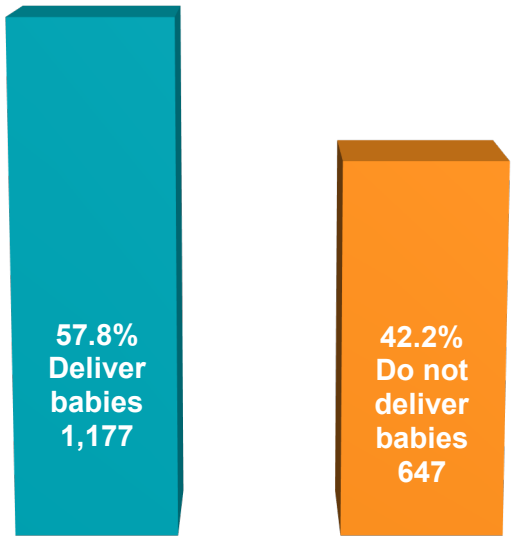
As noted previously, physicians may choose any number of specialties, e.g., OB/GYN or radiology. It is possible for these physicians to further specialize within a subspecialty that may require additional training. Exhibit 4.2 presents the OB/GYN subspecialties and those physicians who answered yes that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

Exhibit 4.2

Physicians Reporting They Deliver Babies

Subspecialty	Do Not Deliver Babies	Deliver Babies
Obstetrics and Gynecology, General	647	1,177
Critical Care Medicine - Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	1
Gynecologic Oncology - Obstetrics and Gynecology	76	6
Hospice and Palliative Medicine - Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	0
Laborist - Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	79
Maternal and Fetal Medicine - Obstetrics and Gynecology	89	33
Reproductive Endocrinology - Obstetrics and Gynecology	76	0
Urogynecology - Obstetrics and Gynecology	55	4
Total	**949**	**1,300**

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

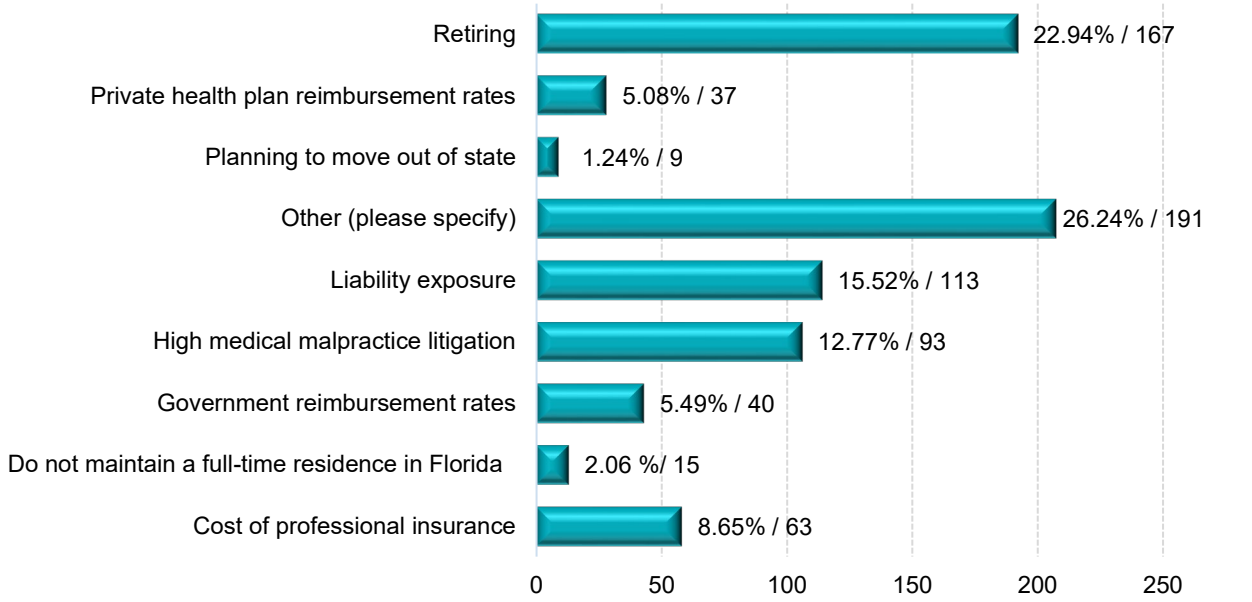


57.8% of the 1,824 general obstetrician/gynecologists reported delivering babies.

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 495 physicians (out of 2,108) answered yes to this question. Their reasons for discontinuing obstetric care are provided in Exhibit 4.3. Nearly 23% 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=728)



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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
359	60	1,809	30	6	3	140

Nuclear Radiology	Pediatric Radiology	Radiation Oncology	Radiation Therapy	Roentgenology	Vascular and Interventional Radiology
6	23	406	16	82	284

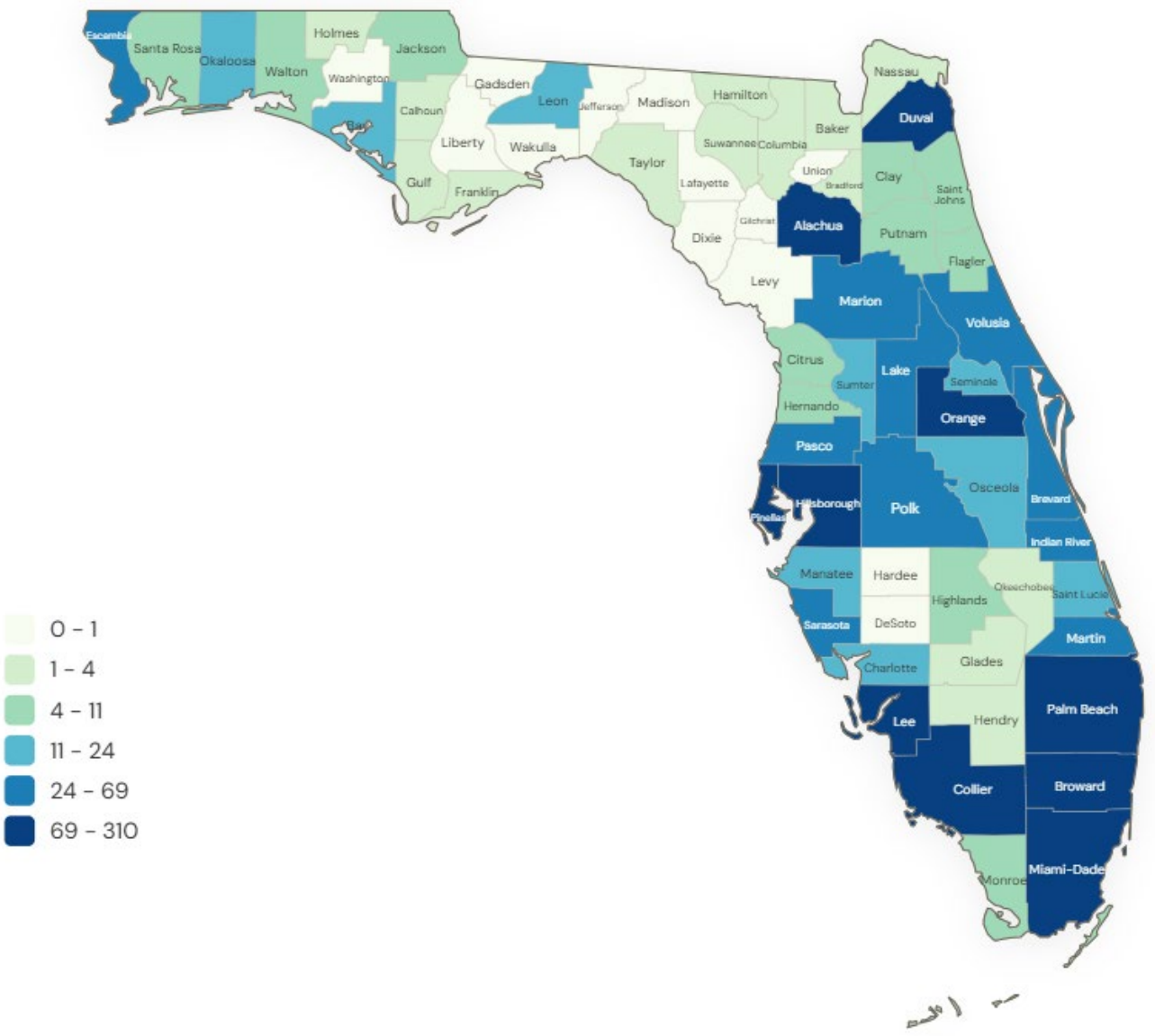
Total: 3,224

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Exhibit 4.5 shows the statewide distribution of radiologists. For the 2024–26 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

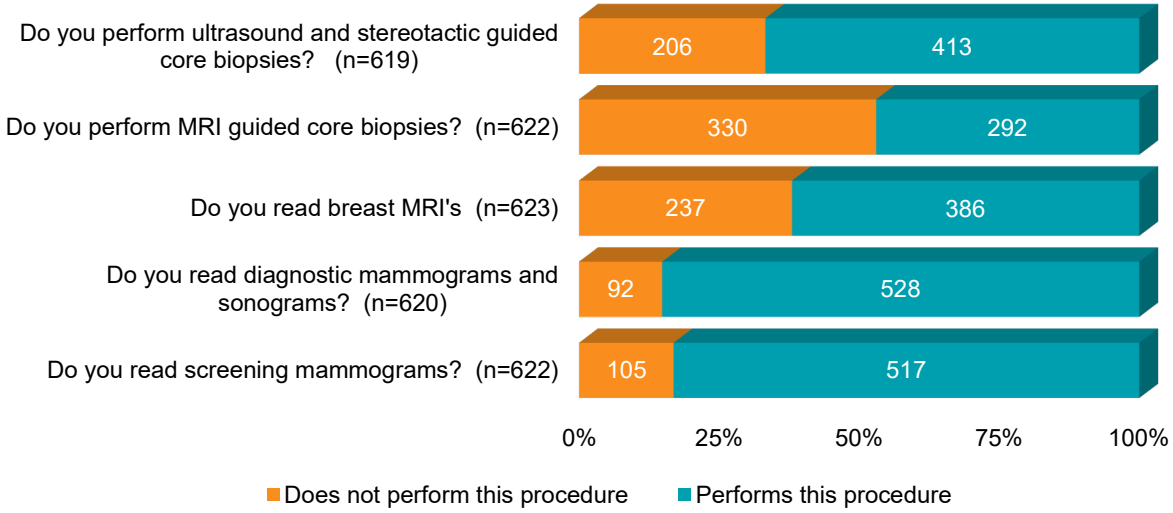


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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)



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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 May 2026, almost 5.2 million individuals in Florida were served by Medicare, equating to roughly 2.2 million in fee-for-service (58%) and almost 3 million in Medicare Advantage plans (42%).[16] As of May 2026, Florida also had 4.2 million 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 90% of physicians reported accepting new Medicare patients and almost 90% reported accepting new Medicaid patients (See Exhibits 5.1 and 5.2).

Exhibit 5.1
Physicians Reporting They Accept New Patients with Medicare

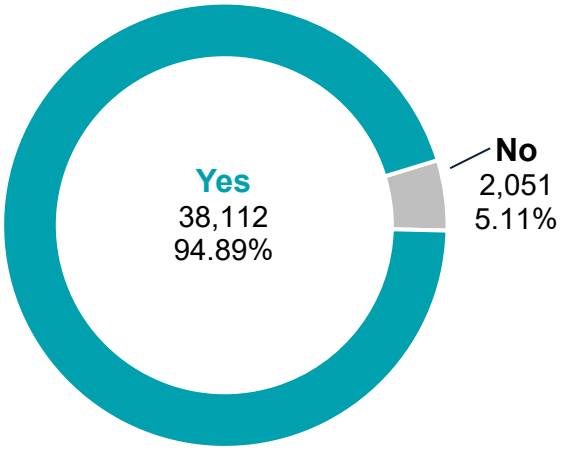
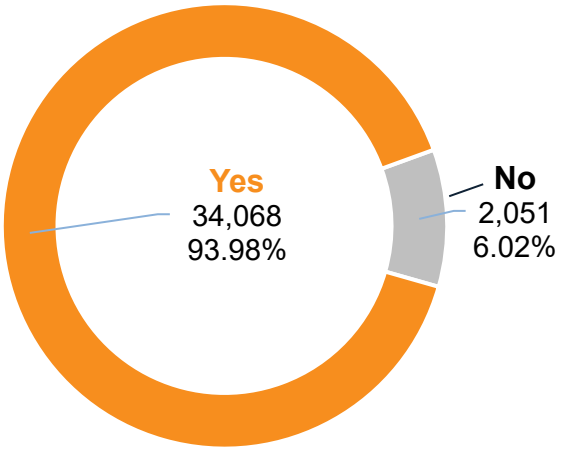


Exhibit 5.2
Physicians Reporting They Accept New Patients with Medicaid



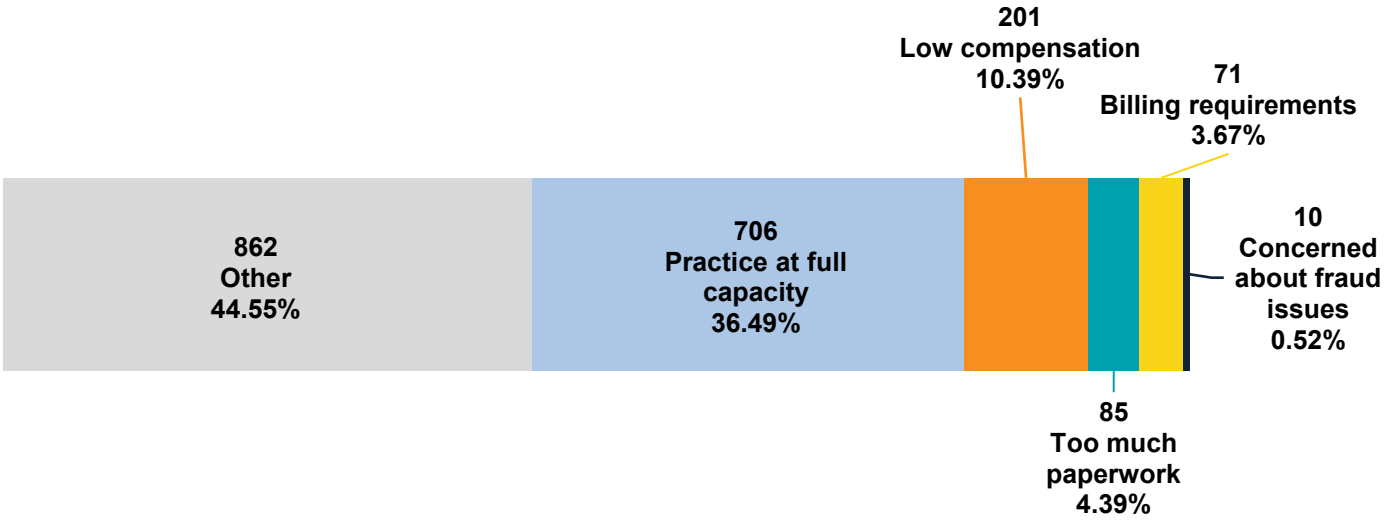
Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

[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, just over 36% said their practice was at full capacity (see Exhibit 5.3). Of those responding to why they are not accepting new Medicaid patients, 20% 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 44% for not accepting new Medicare or Medicaid patients, such as paperwork and billing requirements, and low compensation.

Exhibit 5.3

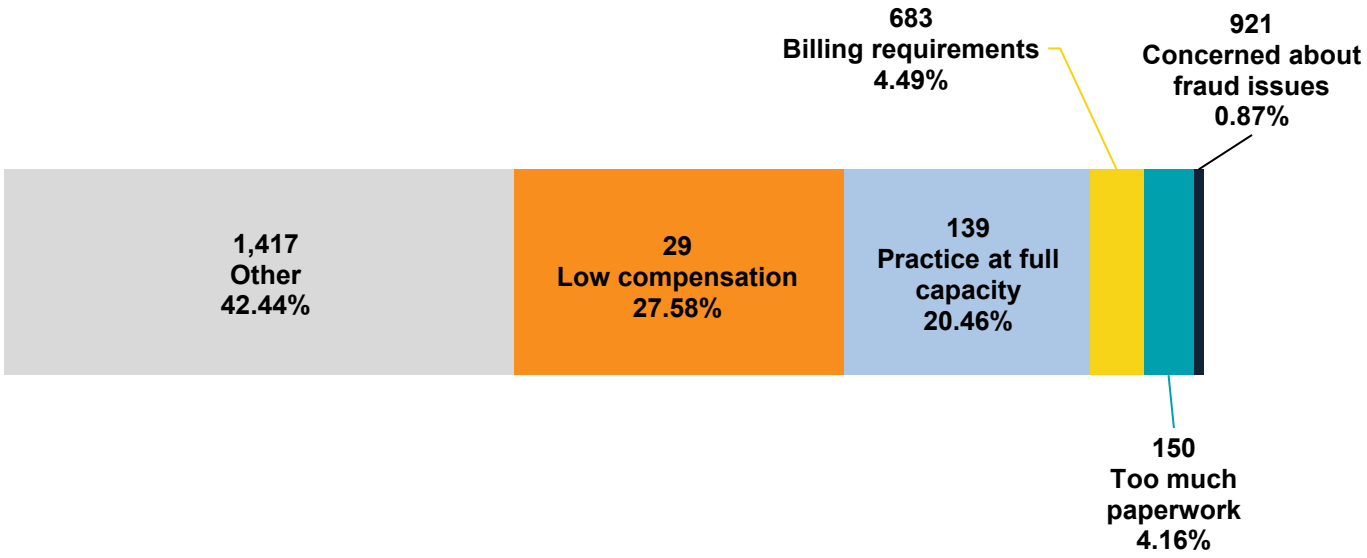
Reasons Why Physicians Are Not Accepting New Medicare Patients



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Exhibit 5.4

Reasons Why Physicians Are Not Accepting New Medicaid Patients



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

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, 17,925 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

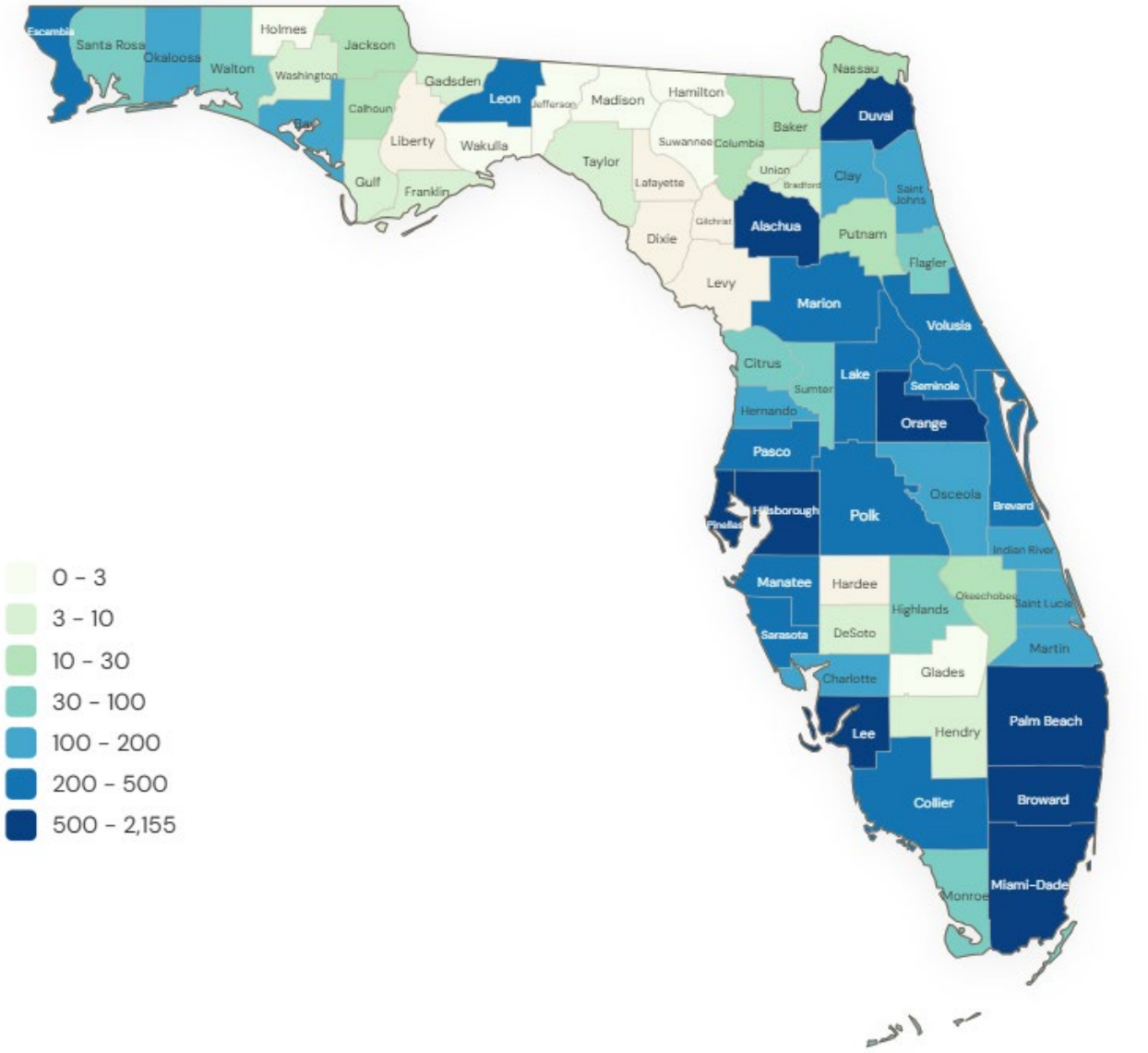
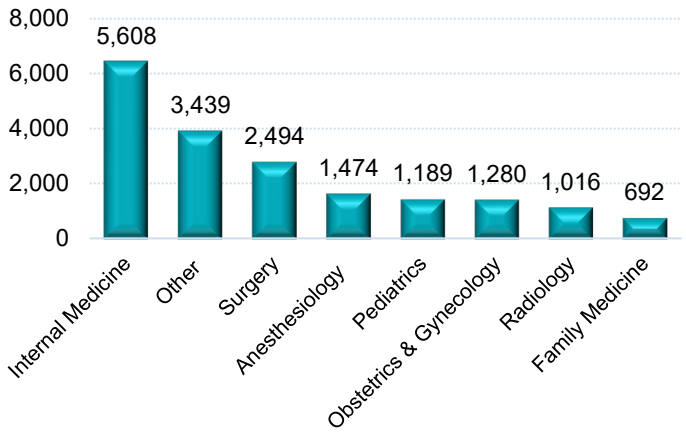


Exhibit 6.2

Number of On-call Providers by Specialty



By far the greatest number of on-call physicians (5,608) list their specialty as internal medicine (33%) compared to the second highest number of specialists (2,494) who list a surgery specialty (14%).

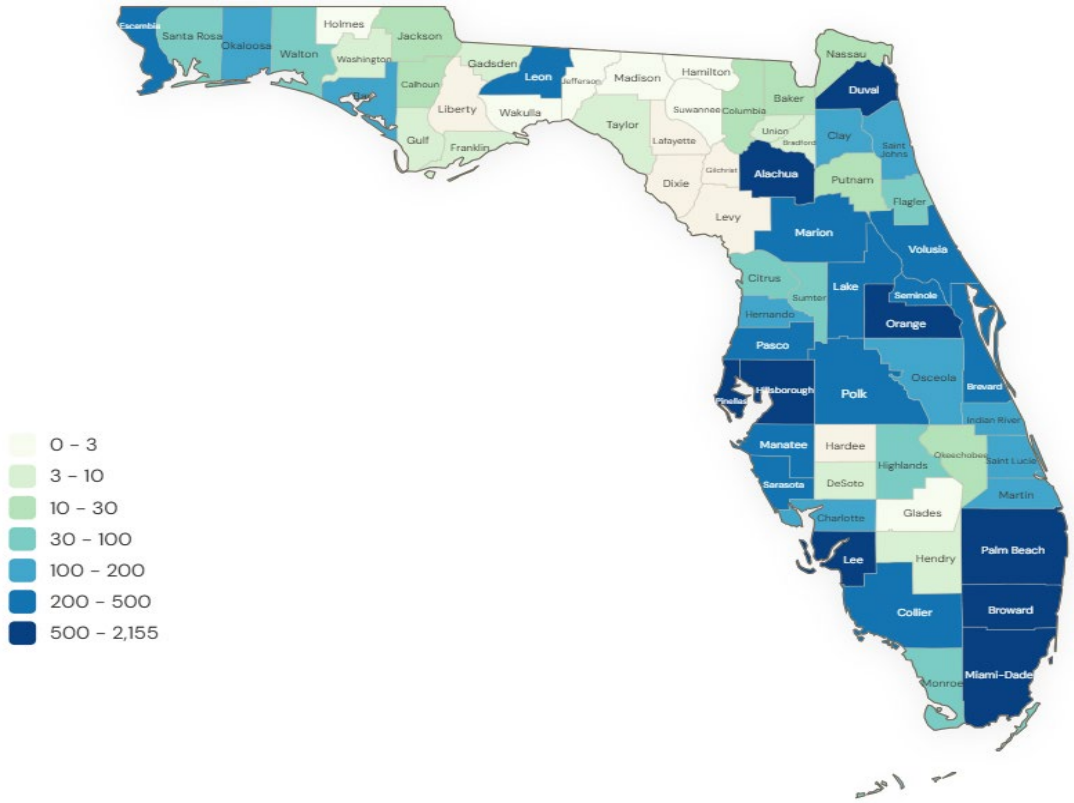
Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Note: Other specialties include Dermatology-105, Emergency Medicine-613, Medical Genetics-22, Neurology-600, Nuclear Medicine-9, Ophthalmology-276, Orthopedic Medicine-361, Otolaryngology-343, Pathology-267, Physical Medicine and Rehab-89, Preventive Medicine-9, Proctology-1, Psychiatry-510, and Urology-234.

Exhibit 6.3 shows the distribution by county for those physicians planning to reduce on-call services. Almost 60% of physicians providing on-call services are not planning to decrease their services (9,085). See Exhibit 6.4. However, 6,243 physicians (over 40%) reported that they plan to reduce on-call services.

Exhibit 6.3

Number of Providers Planning to Decrease On-call Services

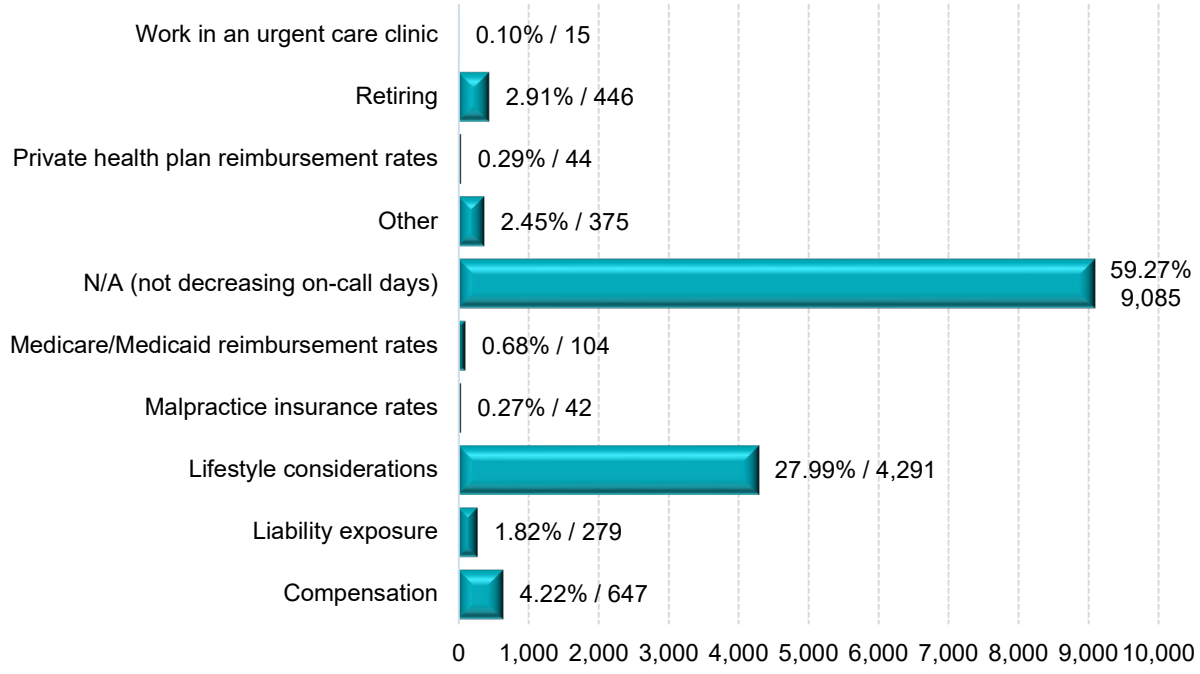


[8] American College of Emergency Physicians. Shortage of Physician Specialists. Last visited July 8, 2025.

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, 2024–26

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 changes, 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, 7,483 physicians anticipate discontinuing direct patient care in the next five years. More than 375 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 within the next five years.	7,483
Physicians who plan to change specialties in the next five years.	375
Total	**7,858**

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Exhibit 7.2 presents the results for 7,507 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 medicine and family medicine physicians.

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

Internal Medicine – 1,922	**Obstetrics and Gynecology - 439**	**Otolaryngology - 100**
Family Medicine - 1,087	**Radiology - 368**	**Dermatology - 95**
Pediatrics - 600	**Psychiatry - 276**	**Pathology - 118**
Surgery - 595	**Neurology - 166**	**Physical Medicine and Rehab - 76**
Anesthesiology - 613	**Ophthalmology - 171**	**Urology - 77**
Emergency Medicine - 574	**Orthopedic Medicine - 156**	***Other - 66**

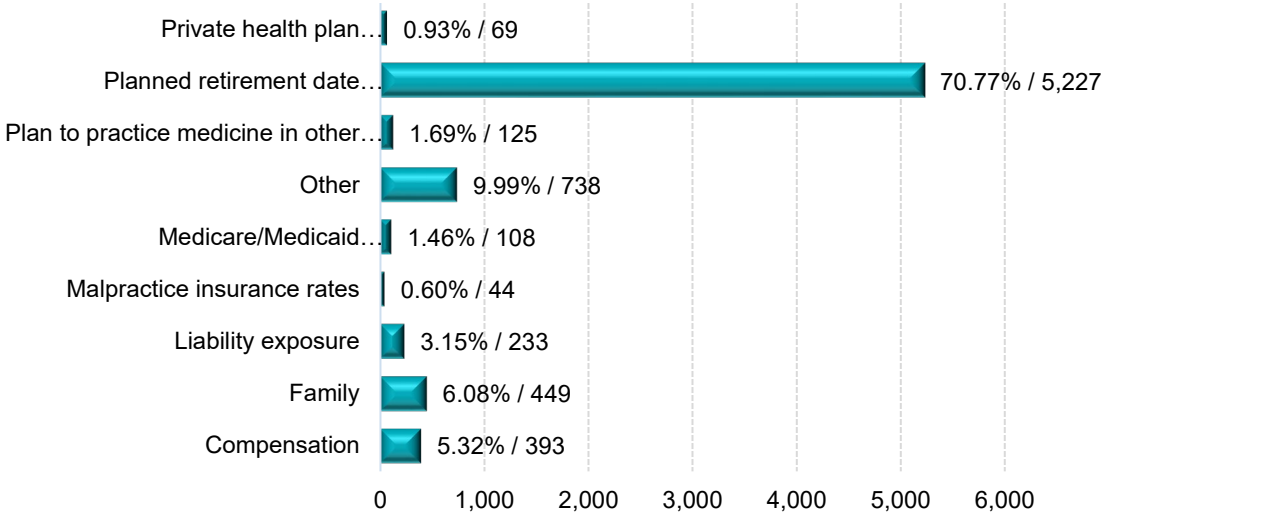
*Other specialties include: Medical Genetics-9, Nuclear Medicine-4, Preventive Medicine-60, and Proctology-1.

Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Reducing Direct Patient Care

Of the 7,483 physicians who reported they plan to stop providing direct patient care, 7,386 responded to a question regarding their reasons for this decision. As shown in Exhibit 7.3, 71% report an approaching retirement date.

Exhibit 7.3
Reason for Stopping Providing Direct Patient Care

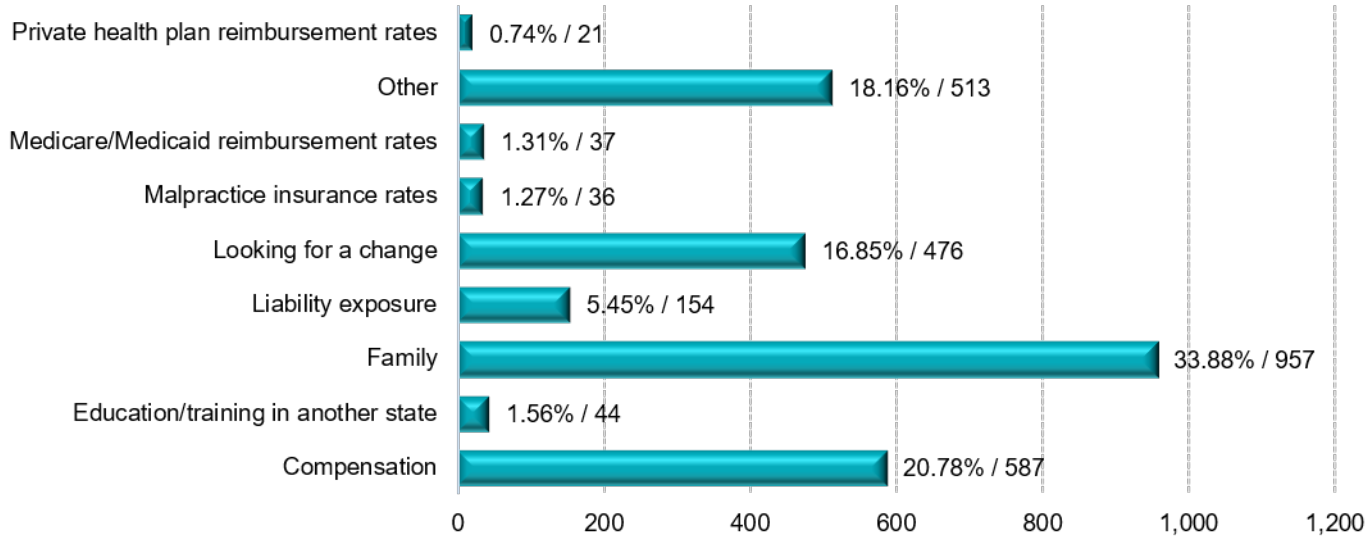


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Relocating

Another component of practice changes relates to physicians who plan to leave Florida in the next five years (2,914). As shown in Exhibit 7.4, out of 2,825 physicians who responded, most appear to be making these changes for family (34%) or financial reasons (21%).

Exhibit 7.4
Reason for Moving in the Next Five Years

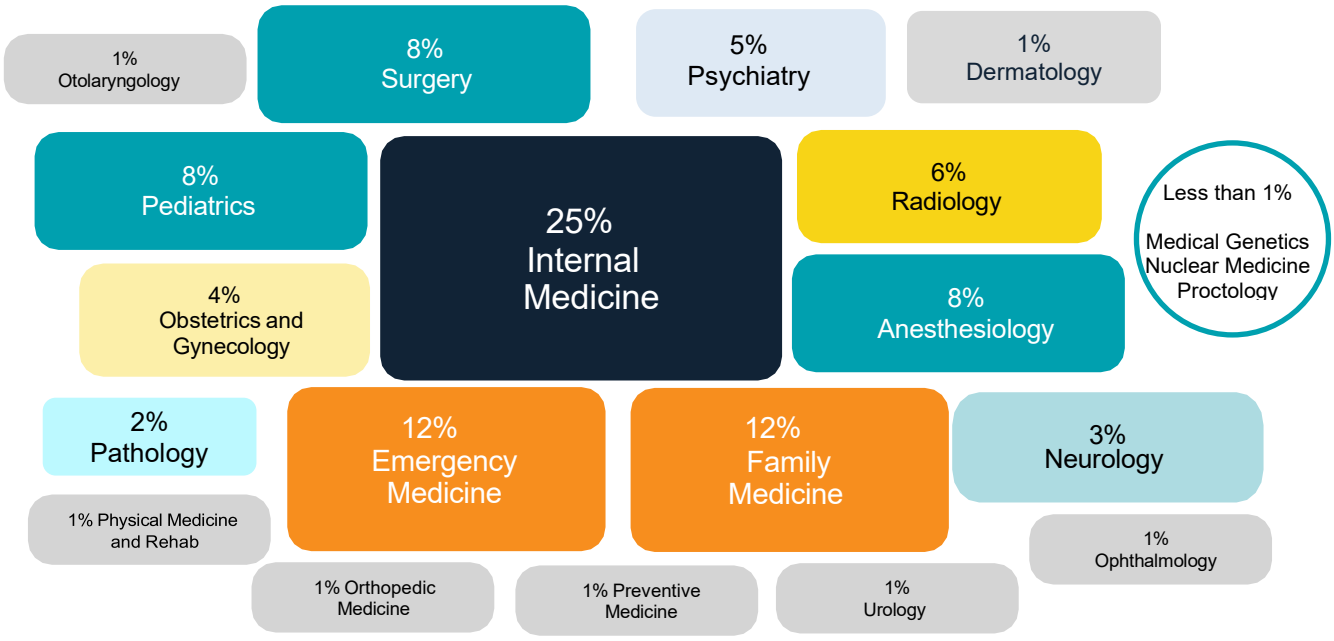


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Exhibit 7.5 presents another perspective on physicians deciding to relocate. Of the 2,914 physicians who report planning to relocate outside the state, 2,800 identified their specialty. As shown in Exhibit 7.5, primary care physicians in internal medicine (25%) and family medicine (12%) comprise the largest groups considering relocation outside the state, followed by emergency medicine (12%).

Exhibit 7.5

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

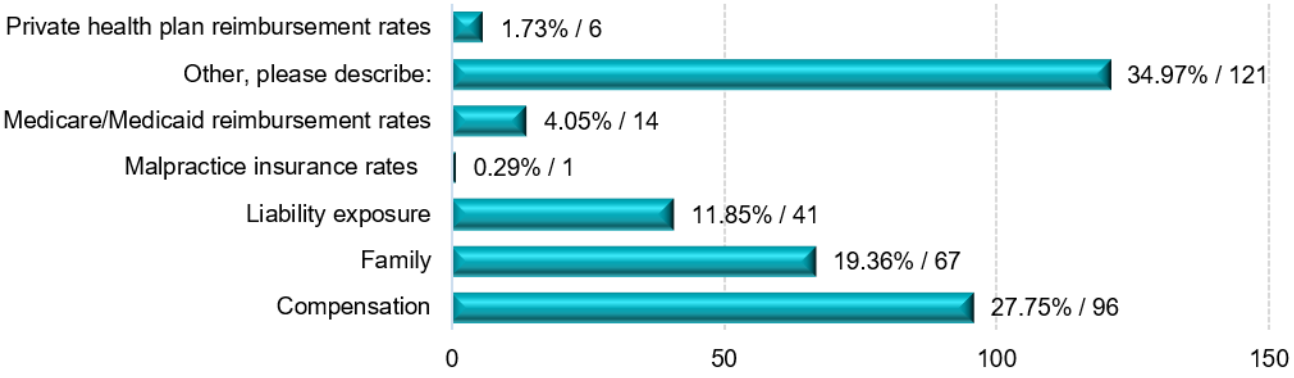


Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

A small number of physicians reported they were planning to change specialties within the next five years. The graph below summarizes the reasons that 346 physicians describe regarding this decision. Aside from those who answered Other, the most common reasons for changing a practice specialty were compensation (28%), family (19%), and liability exposure (12%).

Exhibit 7.6

Reason for Changing Specialty



Source: Florida Physician Workforce Survey, 2024–26

Conclusion

Responses to the physician survey are a snapshot in time providing insight into the composition of Florida's physician workforce and impending 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 7,483 physicians reported they plan to stop providing direct patient care within the next five years: most (71% or 5,227) reported approaching retirement as the reason for the change. Results also indicate that 495 physicians plan to discontinue obstetric care within the next two years. Nearly 6,243 (40%) of 15,328 physicians reported in the survey that they plan to reduce on-call services, while 2,914 reported plans to leave the state. On a positive note, more than 94% of physicians responding to the physician survey reported accepting new Medicare patients and almost 90% 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, mental health, 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	126	26	112	145	390	4	57
Baker	7	0	11	10	14	0	0
Bay	30	6	44	70	105	0	11
Bradford	6	0	3	12	7	0	1
Brevard	100	27	82	177	397	0	31
Broward	436	104	304	594	1423	4	110
Calhoun	10	0	9	11	16	0	4
Charlotte	46	11	35	77	119	0	7
Citrus	15	3	13	49	80	0	2
Clay	14	4	22	65	103	0	9
Collier	44	36	76	123	325	0	20
Columbia	5	1	7	28	33	0	0
DeSoto	0	0	1	4	3	0	0
Dixie	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Duval	231	43	268	366	862	3	105
Escambia	71	9	65	100	201	0	21
Flagler	4	2	9	28	34	0	2
Franklin	1	0	2	4	2	0	0
Gadsden	0	0	0	8	4	0	1
Gilchrist	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Glades	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Gulf	1	0	2	4	4	0	0
Hamilton	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hardee	0	0	1	4	1	0	0
Hendry	0	0	3	9	4	0	0
Hernando	28	4	24	54	89	0	3
Highlands	10	3	13	28	55	0	2

County	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Emergency Medicine	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Medical Genetics	Neurology
Hillsborough	279	59	298	434	1228	1	97
Holmes	0	0	0	7	2	0	0
Indian River	24	12	18	58	122	0	9
Jackson	1	0	3	11	8	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	4	1	0	1
Lafayette	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lake	36	15	45	111	231	0	8
Lee	67	29	90	216	431	3	142
Leon	34	5	48	153	142	0	11
Levy	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Liberty	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Manatee	28	18	42	123	188	0	10
Marion	41	12	61	101	195	0	12
Martin	29	9	36	55	128	0	14
Miami-Dade	365	136	334	863	1769	14	174
Monroe	6	3	12	33	28	0	3
Nassau	7	1	9	24	23	0	2
Okaloosa	34	6	48	70	89	0	6
Okeechobee	3	1	3	6	15	0	0
Orange	218	33	272	515	1097	5	82
Osceola	20	3	71	149	153	0	11
Palm Beach	248	135	191	402	1098	2	93
Pasco	47	22	66	181	333	0	13
Pinellas	143	62	166	414	725	3	58
Polk	51	16	82	176	293	0	19
Putnam	1	0	4	10	21	0	1
St. Johns	32	12	31	114	131	0	8

County	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Emergency Medicine	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Medical Genetics	Neurology
St. Lucie	27	6	52	65	120	0	16
Santa Rosa	7	4	19	55	33	0	4
Sarasota	71	47	92	158	379	0	25
Seminole	30	18	49	187	221	1	14
Sumter	6	10	7	45	70	0	2
Suwannee	0	0	1	6	3	0	0
Taylor	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Union	2	0	1	8	4	0	0
Volusia	65	18	94	252	280	0	17
Wakulla	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Walton	5	4	12	24	31	0	0
Washington	0	0	1	5	1	0	1
Unspecified	10	2	20	22	21	0	3
Out of State	51	34	133	365	388	3	126
Total	**3,174**	**1,011**	**3,518**	**7,418**	**14,280**	**43**	**1,368**

County	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Ophthalmology	Orthopedics	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics
Alachua	2	63	30	31	20	36	132
Baker	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Bay	0	15	8	12	6	2	23
Bradford	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Brevard	1	56	30	32	19	12	62
Broward	2	253	111	81	45	63	422
Calhoun	0	3	0	0	0	3	2
Charlotte	0	8	12	10	5	7	11
Citrus	0	9	6	2	1	3	4
Clay	0	17	9	4	7	1	21
Collier	1	34	27	31	18	14	36
Columbia	0	0	3	0	0	1	7
DeSoto	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Dixie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duval	2	144	60	55	44	60	240
Escambia	0	49	18	19	15	17	80
Flagler	0	6	3	5	1	0	3
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gilchrist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	2	0	0	0	4
Hernando	0	9	6	6	4	1	8
Highlands	0	4	3	6	1	2	7
Hillsborough	6	182	69	44	60	134	318

County	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Ophthalmology	Orthopedics	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics
Holmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River	0	15	20	12	6	4	20
Jackson	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	1	22	14	12	6	10	29
Lee	1	51	53	28	18	26	112
Leon	0	31	15	6	3	9	41
Levy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manatee	0	30	20	6	11	6	35
Marion	0	19	14	9	6	5	35
Martin	0	15	15	19	7	6	20
Miami-Dade	8	291	154	85	67	98	621
Monroe	0	6	3	6	2	3	5
Nassau	0	1	2	3	2	0	5
Okaloosa	0	18	9	10	4	5	25
Okeechobee	0	1	0	2	0	1	3
Orange	2	228	48	61	38	53	514
Osceola	0	35	4	7	8	7	50
Palm Beach	5	188	122	94	65	50	252
Pasco	0	31	23	14	10	2	57
Pinellas	2	95	63	41	36	31	268
Polk	1	55	24	17	10	12	62
Putnam	0	3	2	0	0	0	2
St. Johns	1	15	12	5	4	3	36
St. Lucie	0	23	6	16	6	9	45

County	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Ophthalmology	Orthopedics	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics
Santa Rosa	0	5	0	12	1	1	16
Sarasota	0	63	35	31	20	15	40
Seminole	0	47	16	5	6	3	60
Sumter	0	3	7	2	2	3	3
Suwannee	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Taylor	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volusia	0	34	28	18	11	12	39
Wakulla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walton	0	6	0	0	3	1	11
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Unspecified	0	4	1	3	1	1	6
Out of State	2	43	18	22	7	66	76
Total	**45**	**2,233**	**1,126**	**884**	**608**	**799**	**3,884**

County	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Preventive Medicine	Proctology	Psychiatry	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Total
Alachua	23	3	0	77	101	129	13	**1,520**
Baker	1	0	0	3	8	1	0	**58**
Bay	2	1	0	17	19	38	5	**414**
Bradford	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	**38**
Brevard	26	15	0	49	73	67	15	**1,271**
Broward	90	16	1	212	281	413	43	**5,008**
Calhoun	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	**65**
Charlotte	4	0	0	8	14	47	3	**424**
Citrus	0	0	0	5	10	14	4	**220**
Clay	2	1	0	10	4	24	3	**320**
Collier	22	6	0	38	69	79	14	**1,013**
Columbia	5	1	0	3	1	3	0	**98**
DeSoto	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	**16**
Dixie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4**
Duval	52	14	0	124	196	229	29	**3,127**
Escambia	17	12	0	26	43	83	5	**851**
Flagler	3	0	0	4	5	13	3	**125**
Franklin	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**10**
Gadsden	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	**20**
Gilchrist	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**6**
Glades	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	**4**
Gulf	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	**16**
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	**4**
Hardee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**
Hendry	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	**24**
Hernando	2	0	0	5	6	20	1	**270**
Highlands	1	1	0	3	8	11	1	**159**
Hillsborough	68	26	0	208	236	371	40	**4,158**

County	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Preventive Medicine	Proctology	Psychiatry	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Total
Holmes	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	**14**
Indian River	7	2	0	14	24	28	5	**400**
Jackson	0	0	0	1	5	4	2	**40**
Jefferson	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	**9**
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Lake	11	2	0	12	55	42	5	**667**
Lee	20	6	0	59	78	149	11	**1,590**
Leon	7	5	0	58	23	51	8	**650**
Levy	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	**7**
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Madison	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**5**
Manatee	15	2	0	30	22	48	6	**640**
Marion	11	4	0	15	29	55	10	**634**
Martin	4	1	0	14	25	32	4	**433**
Miami-Dade	78	30	0	363	310	568	42	**6,370**
Monroe	2	1	0	6	3	7	2	**131**
Nassau	2	0	0	5	4	4	2	**96**
Okaloosa	2	3	0	11	14	45	4	**403**
Okeechobee	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	**40**
Orange	56	22	0	162	240	338	31	**4,015**
Osceola	6	6	0	18	12	39	6	**605**
Palm Beach	66	23	0	198	167	323	28	**3,750**
Pasco	15	1	0	49	25	69	7	**965**
Pinellas	40	12	0	105	151	192	18	**2,625**
Polk	10	5	0	45	68	71	5	**1,022**
Putnam	1	3	0	1	1	6	0	**56**
St. Johns	11	1	0	18	10	31	1	**476**
St. Lucie	8	1	0	15	15	37	4	**471**

County	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Preventive Medicine	Proctology	Psychiatry	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Total
Santa Rosa	3	1	0	3	9	6	1	**180**
Sarasota	27	2	0	48	52	100	12	**1,217**
Seminole	3	4	0	25	20	43	3	**755**
Sumter	2	2	0	3	14	5	4	**190**
Suwannee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**11**
Taylor	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	**8**
Union	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	**18**
Volusia	17	6	0	29	64	93	10	**1,087**
Wakulla	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
Walton	0	1	0	4	6	4	0	**112**
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	**11**
Unspecified	1	0	0	16	26	5	1	**143**
Out of State	15	20	0	200	284	83	8	**1,944**
Total	**758**	**270**	**1**	**2,339**	**2,840**	**4,039**	**420**	**51,050**

*Note: There were **7,122** physicians who did not report both the 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	1,571	52.65	Marion	675	16.33	Jackson	41	8.33
Calhoun	67	48.40	Monroe	139	16.33	Franklin	11	8.33
Duval	3,217	30.01	Lake	694	16.21	Putnam	60	7.83
Pinellas	2,723	27.82	Seminole	797	16.17	Holmes	15	7.51
Martin	453	27.53	Pasco	1002	15.95	Hendry	24	5.81
Orange	4,185	27.46	Bradford	44	15.89	Jefferson	9	5.77
Hillsborough	4,284	27.23	Highlands	166	15.75	Gadsden	22	4.94
Sarasota	1,273	26.83	St. Johns	497	15.01	Desoto	16	4.56
Escambia	895	26.54	Manatee	662	14.58	Washington	11	4.29
Broward	5,213	26.17	Columbia	105	14.41	Taylor	9	4.12
Collier	1,051	25.72	Citrus	235	14.21	Glades	4	3.15
Palm Beach	3,927	25.27	Clay	332	14.06	Hardee	8	3.12
Indian River	412	24.10	Osceola	633	13.83	Gilchrist	6	3.09
Miami-Dade	6,672	23.87	Hernando	281	13.47	Hamilton	4	2.90
St. Lucie	487	23.33	Walton	116	13.36	Wakulla	10	2.70
Bay	423	22.27	Polk	1054	12.82	Madison	5	2.66
Leon	673	22.07	Sumter	199	12.11	Suwannee	12	2.61
Charlotte	451	21.53	Union	18	10.94	Dixie	4	2.29
Lee	1,657	20.24	Okeechobee	42	10.57	Levy	7	1.52
Brevard	1,316	20.16	Flagler	133	9.80	Liberty	1	1.25
Baker	58	20.12	Gulf	16	9.66	Lafayette	1	1.22
Volusia	1,122	18.89	Nassau	98	9.38	**Out of State**		**2,020**
Okaloosa	413	18.52	Santa Rosa	190	9.10	**Unknown**		**149**
						Total		**50,951**

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, 2026, 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, 2026, 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.