

Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America:

A State-Level Analysis

This state-level analysis of the supply and distribution of the primary care workforce extends the work published by the WWAMI Rural Health Research Center titled “Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: 2019” (https://depts.washington.edu/fammed/rhrc/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2020/06/RHRC_PB167_Larson.pdf). These state-level data briefs provide descriptions of the supply and geographic distribution of Primary Care Physicians, Nurse Practitioners, and Physician Assistants.

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DATA AND METHODS

This study used the National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data downloaded April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

All U.S. counties were categorized into one of three geographic categories: Metropolitan, Micropolitan and Non-core using the ERS Urban Influence Codes (UIC). The 12 UIC categories were grouped as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1,2), Micropolitan (UIC 3,5,8), and Non-Core (UIC 4,6,7,9-12). Provider counts and provider-to-population ratios were calculated for each type of provider in each county.

The following taxonomy descriptions and codes were included for each of the five provider types included in these analyses:

Family Medicine Physicians: Family Medicine - 207Q00000X, Family Medicine: Adolescent Medicine - 207QA0000X, Family Medicine: Adult Medicine - 207QA0505X, Family Medicine: Geriatric Medicine - 207QG0300X, General Practice - 208D00000X.

Internal Medicine Physicians: Internal Medicine - 207R00000X, Internal Medicine: Adolescent Medicine - 207RA0000X, Internal Medicine: Geriatric Medicine - 207RG0300X.

Pediatricians: Pediatrics - 208000000X, Pediatrics: Adolescent Medicine - 2080A0000X.

Nurse Practitioners: Nurse Practitioner - 363L00000X, Nurse Practitioner: Adult Health - 363LA2200X, Nurse Practitioner: Family - 363LF0000X, Nurse Practitioner: Gerontology - 363LG0600X, Nurse Practitioner: Pediatrics - 363LP0200X, Nurse Practitioner: Primary Care - 363LP2300X, Nurse Practitioner: School - 363LS0200X, Nurse Practitioner: Women's Health - 363LW0102X.

Physician Assistants: Physician Assistant - 363A00000X, Physician Assistant: Medical - 363AM0700X, Physician Assistant: Surgical - 363AS0400X.

The NPPES NPI data have some limitations. Individuals in a group practice may obtain either an individual NPI and/or a group NPI, depending on how their practice is structured. Additionally, the data only include providers that have billed the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for services provided.¹ For these reasons, NPPES NPI data may undercount total numbers of individual providers. In the particular case of the Physician Assistant data, however, it was not possible to distinguish between primary care and non-primary care PAs, so all PAs are included in the analysis. National data indicates that about 21 percent of urban PAs work in primary care compared to 39 percent in rural areas.² Nonetheless, the NPI data should provide a reasonably accurate picture of the relative availability of providers across various geographic classifications.

(1) Bindman AB. Using the national provider identifier for health care workforce evaluation. *Medicare Medicaid Res Rev.* 2013;3(3). doi: 10.5600/mmrr.003.03.b03

(2) Smith, N. PAs in rural locations ready to meet primary care needs. American Academy of PAs. Published June 12, 2018. Accessed October 10, 2019. <https://www.aapa.org/news-central/2018/06/pas-rural-locations-ready-meet-primary-care-needs/>

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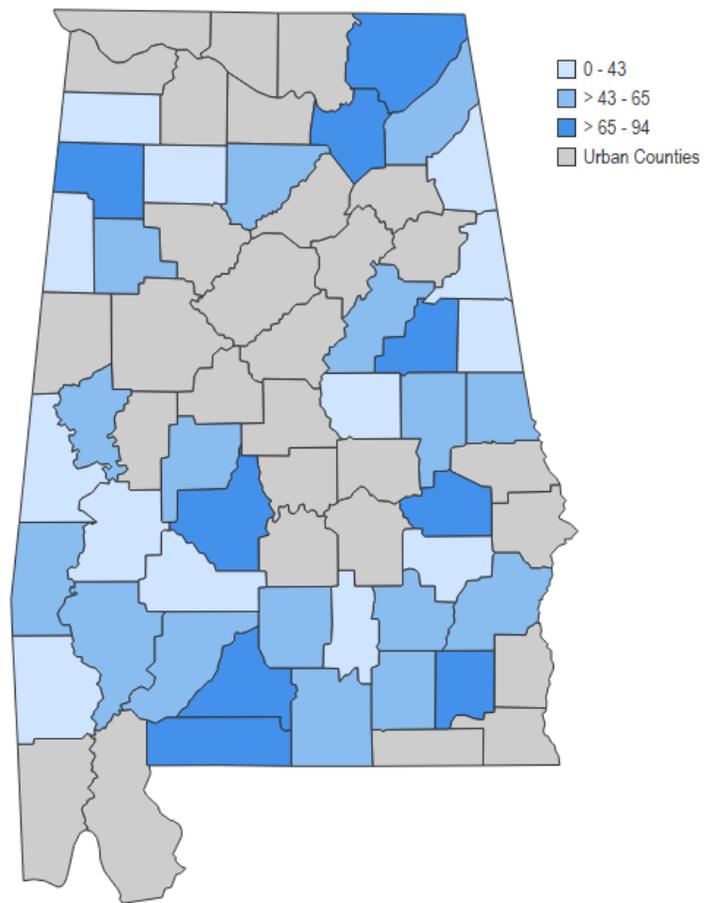
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Alabama Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Alabama as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Alabama Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

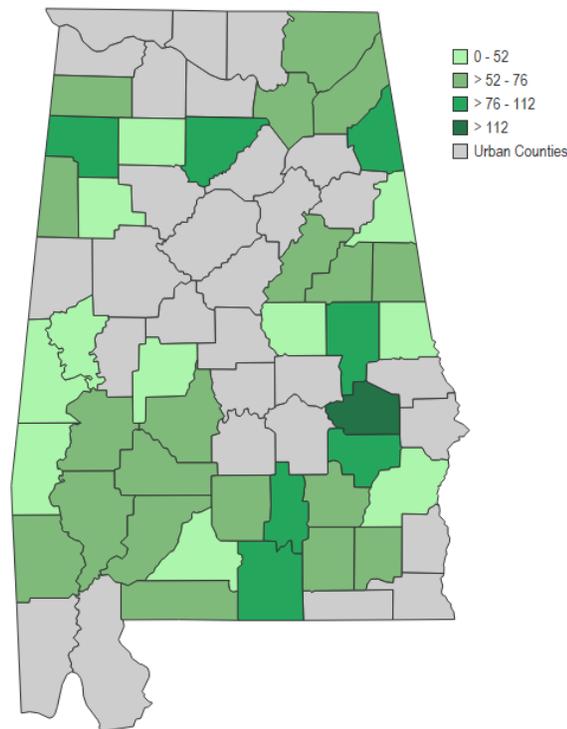
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Alabama Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Alabama	35.5 (1,737)	31.3 (1,531)	14.2 (697)	77.8 (3,809)	16.8 (820)
Metropolitan	35.5 (1,337)	36.6 (1,376)	16.3 (615)	83.1 (3,127)	20.2 (759)
Non-Metro	35.4 (400)	13.7 (155)	7.3 (82)	60.4 (682)	5.4 (61)
Micropolitan	37.2 (198)	17.3 (92)	9.4 (50)	59.1 (315)	7.3 (39)
Non-core	33.9 (202)	10.6 (63)	5.4 (32)	61.6 (367)	3.7 (22)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Alabama Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Alabama Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Alabama (67 counties)	2 (3%)	8 (12%)	22 (33%)	0 (0%)	23 (34%)
Metropolitan (29 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (10%)	7 (24%)	0 (0%)	6 (21%)
Non-Metro (38 counties)	2 (5%)	5 (13%)	15 (39%)	0 (0%)	17 (45%)
Micropolitan (10 counties)	1 (10%)	1 (10%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	2 (20%)
Non-core (28 counties)	1 (4%)	4 (14%)	14 (50%)	0 (0%)	15 (54%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

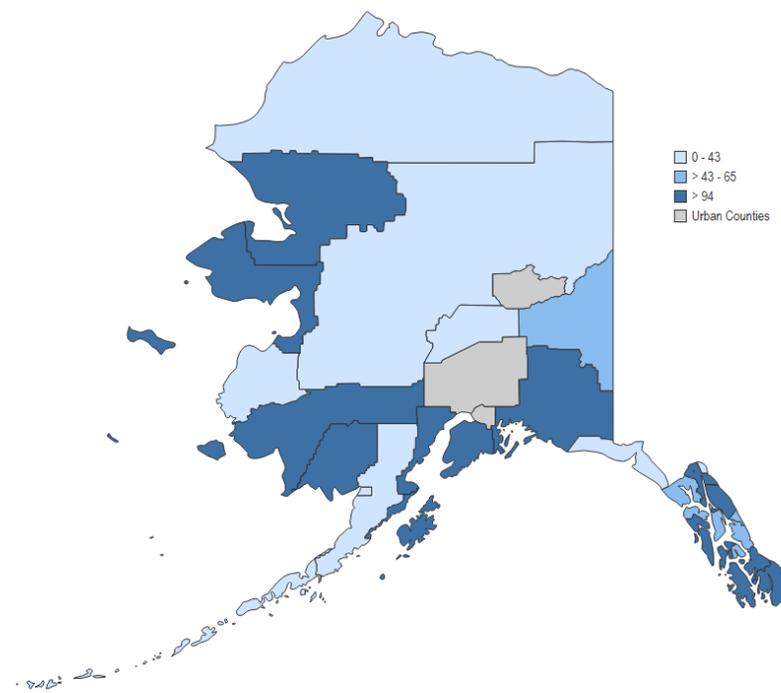
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

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Alaska Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Alaska as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Alaska Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

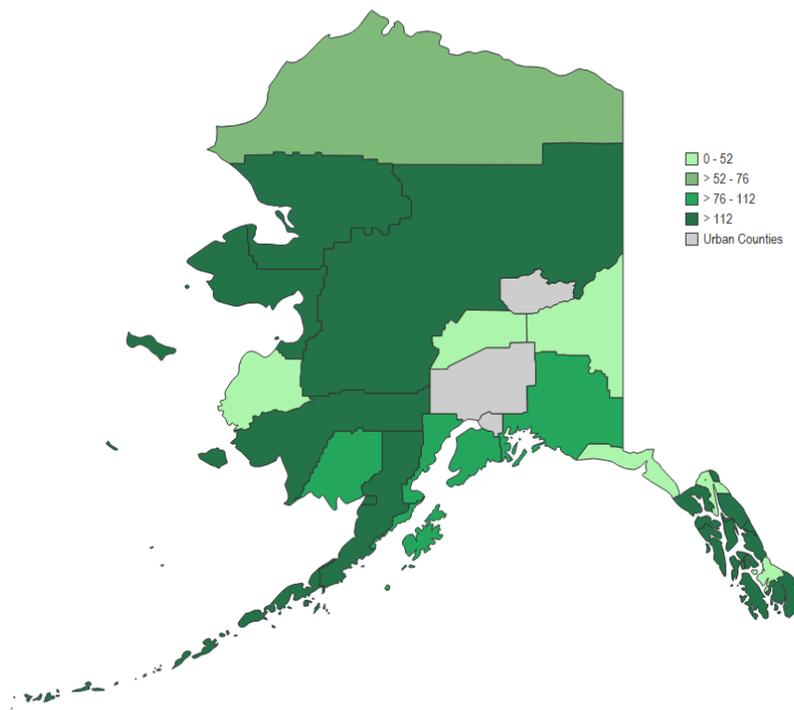
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Alaska Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Alaska	91.3 (677)	27.8 (206)	20.1 (149)	76.7 (569)	85.3 (633)
Metropolitan	92.1 (463)	34.2 (172)	25.3 (127)	82.2 (413)	95.9 (482)
Non-Metro	89.4 (214)	14.2 (34)	9.2 (22)	65.2 (156)	63.1 (151)
Micropolitan	78.5 (36)	30.5 (14)	19.6 (9)	102.4 (47)	39.2 (18)
Non-core	90.2 (178)	10.3 (20)	6.7 (13)	56.4 (109)	68.8 (133)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Alaska Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Alaska Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Alaska (29 counties)	7 (24%)	18 (62%)	20 (69%)	5 (17%)	3 (10%)
Metropolitan (3 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (26 counties)	7 (27%)	18 (69%)	20 (77%)	5 (19%)	3 (12%)
Micropolitan (2 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (24 counties)	7 (29%)	18 (75%)	20 (83%)	5 (21%)	3 (13%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

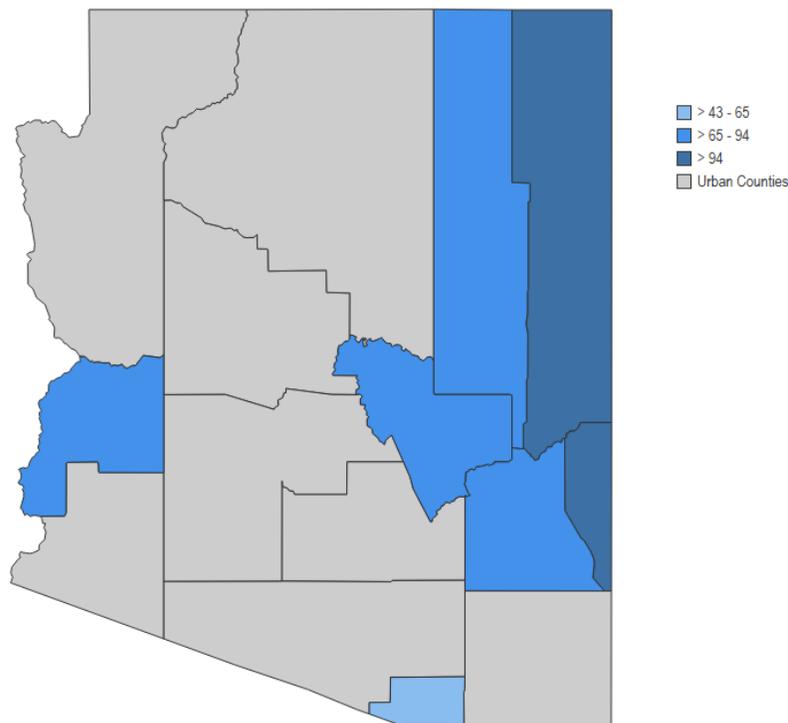
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

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Arizona Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Arizona as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Arizona Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

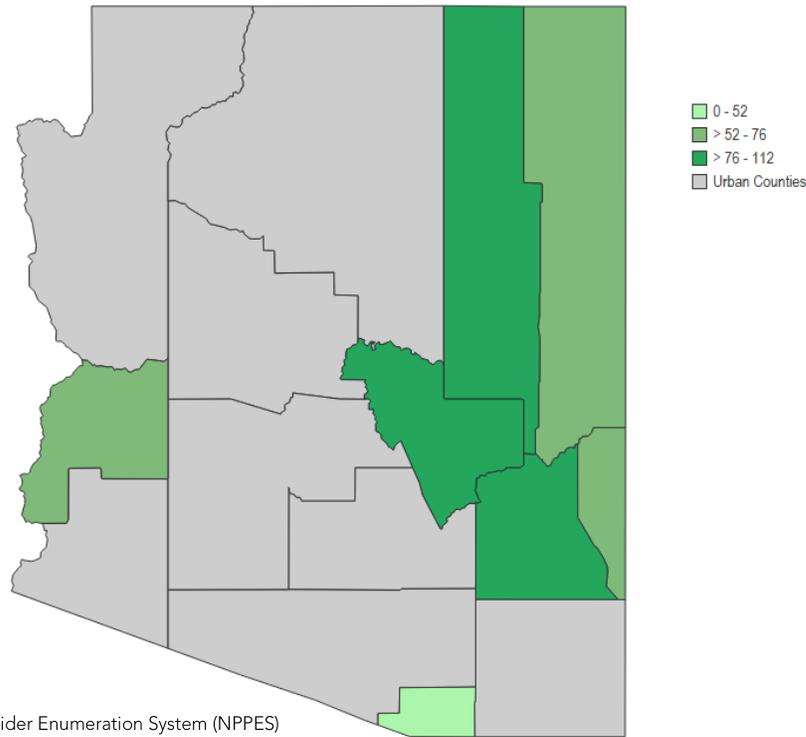
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Arizona Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Arizona	38.9 (2,787)	40.3 (2,884)	17.0 (1,216)	64.8 (4,642)	41.9 (3,004)
Metropolitan	38.2 (2,601)	41.3 (2,813)	17.1 (1,169)	65.8 (4,484)	42.4 (2,891)
Non-Metro	53.6 (186)	20.5 (71)	13.6 (47)	45.6 (158)	32.6 (113)
Micropolitan	54.2 (134)	15.8 (39)	8.9 (22)	46.5 (115)	35.6 (88)
Non-core	52.3 (52)	32.2 (32)	25.1 (25)	43.3 (43)	25.1 (25)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Arizona Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Arizona Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Arizona (15 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)
Metropolitan (8 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (7 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)
Micropolitan (4 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)
Non-core (3 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

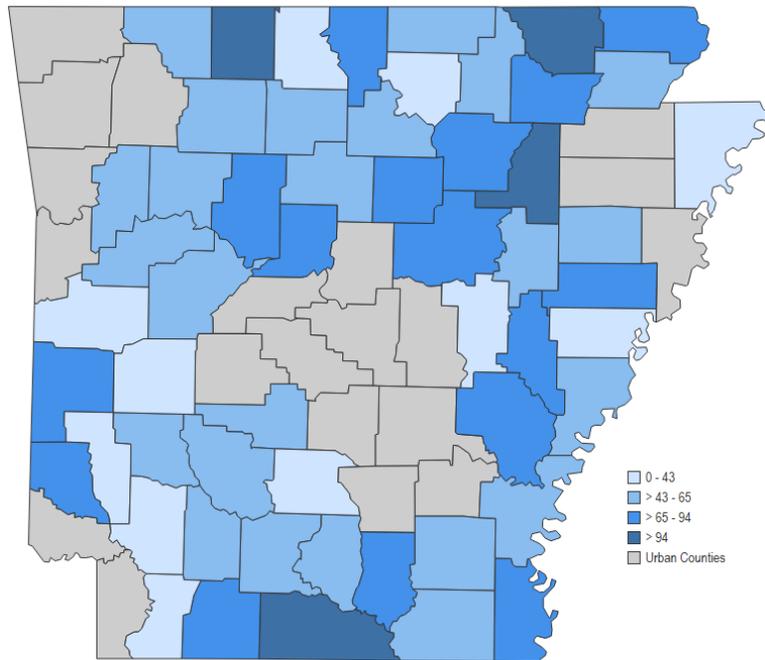
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

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Arkansas Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Arkansas as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Arkansas Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

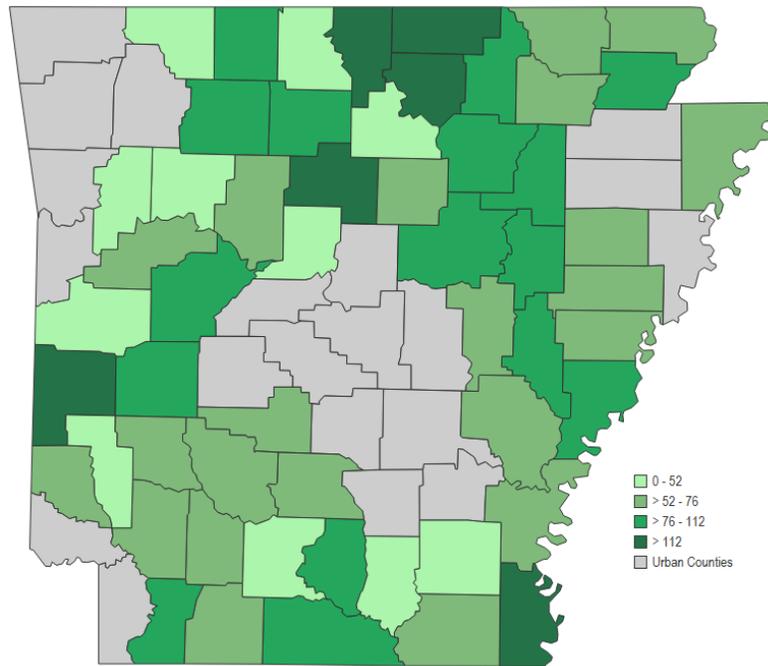
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Arkansas Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Arkansas	49.6 (1,499)	22.4 (677)	13.8 (417)	74.9 (2,266)	14.2 (429)
Metropolitan	49.3 (937)	30.1 (571)	18.8 (357)	80.1 (1,521)	17.6 (335)
Non-Metro	50.0 (562)	9.4 (106)	5.3 (60)	66.3 (745)	8.4 (94)
Micropolitan	49.1 (279)	13.2 (75)	8.1 (46)	69.4 (394)	12.5 (71)
Non-core	50.9 (283)	5.6 (31)	2.5 (14)	63.1 (351)	4.1 (23)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Arkansas Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Arkansas Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Arkansas (75 counties)	0 (0%)	30 (40%)	37 (49%)	0 (0%)	31 (41%)
Metropolitan (20 counties)	0 (0%)	7 (35%)	6 (30%)	0 (0%)	5 (25%)
Non-Metro (55 counties)	0 (0%)	23 (42%)	31 (56%)	0 (0%)	26 (47%)
Micropolitan (17 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (18%)	4 (24%)	0 (0%)	2 (12%)
Non-core (38 counties)	0 (0%)	20 (53%)	27 (71%)	0 (0%)	24 (63%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

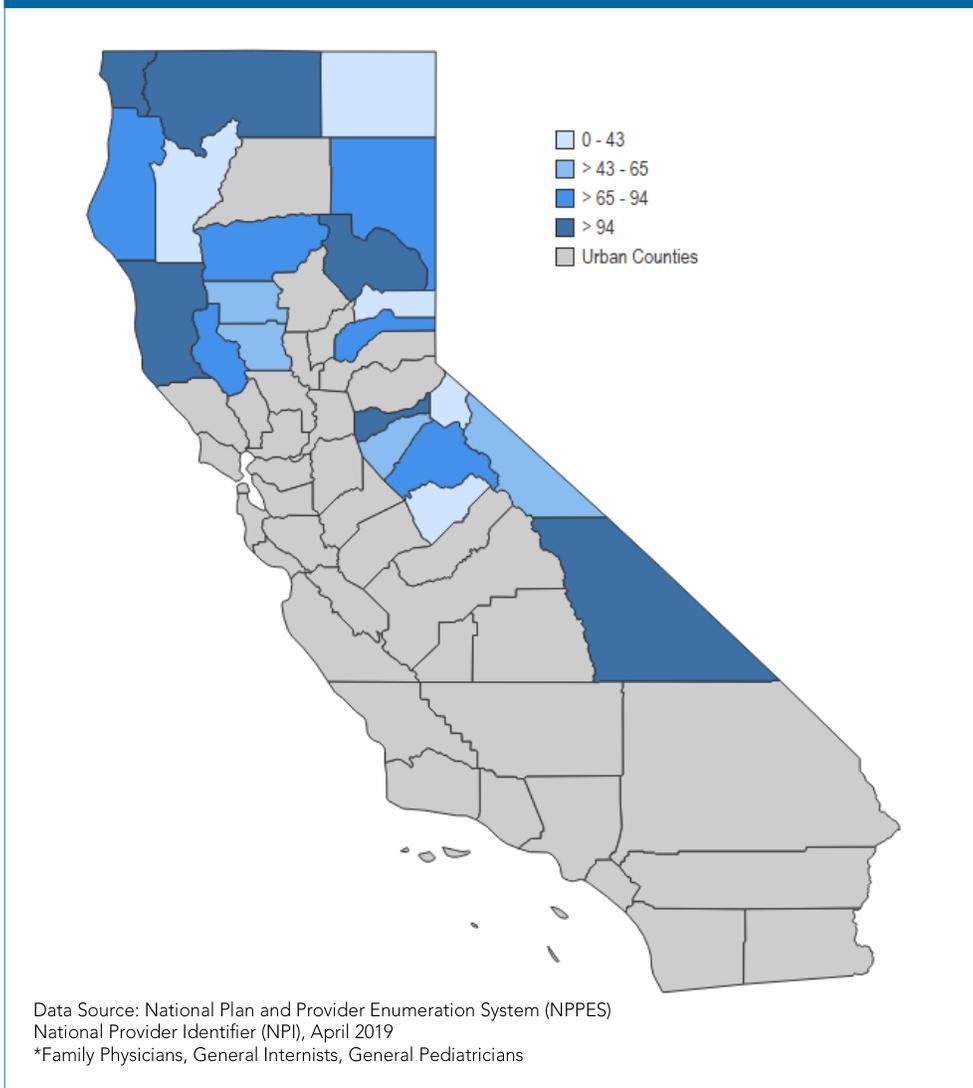
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

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California Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in California as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural California Counties per 100,000 Population



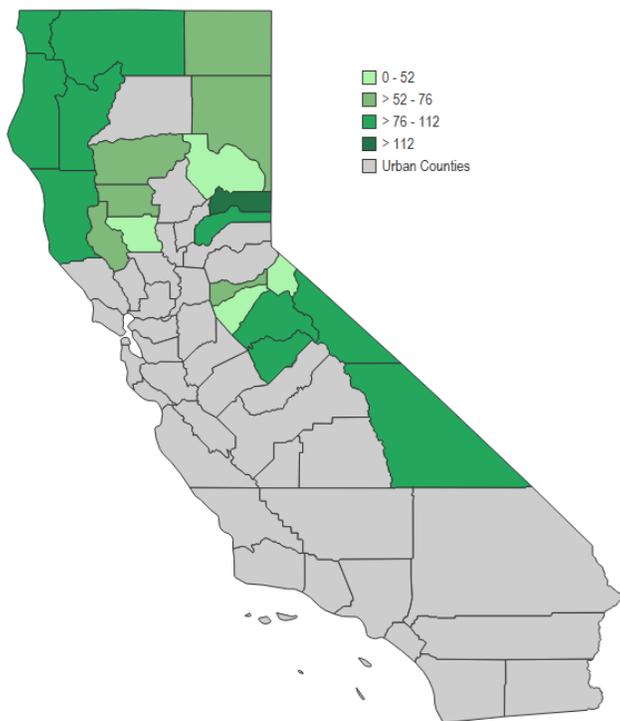
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in California Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
California	38.3 (15,326)	41.4 (16,550)	21.0 (8,400)	38.8 (15,490)	27.7 (11,056)
Metropolitan	38.0 (14,879)	41.9 (16,381)	21.2 (8,306)	38.6 (15,096)	27.5 (10,777)
Non-Metro	52.9 (447)	20.0 (169)	11.1 (94)	46.6 (394)	33.0 (279)
Micropolitan	54.7 (313)	21.8 (125)	12.0 (69)	52.4 (300)	35.4 (203)
Non-core	49.1 (134)	16.1 (44)	9.2 (25)	34.5 (94)	27.9 (76)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural California Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

California Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
California (58 counties)	2 (3%)	6 (10%)	6 (10%)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)
Metropolitan (37 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (21 counties)	2 (10%)	6 (29%)	6 (29%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)
Micropolitan (8 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (13 counties)	2 (15%)	6 (46%)	6 (46%)	1 (8%)	2 (15%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

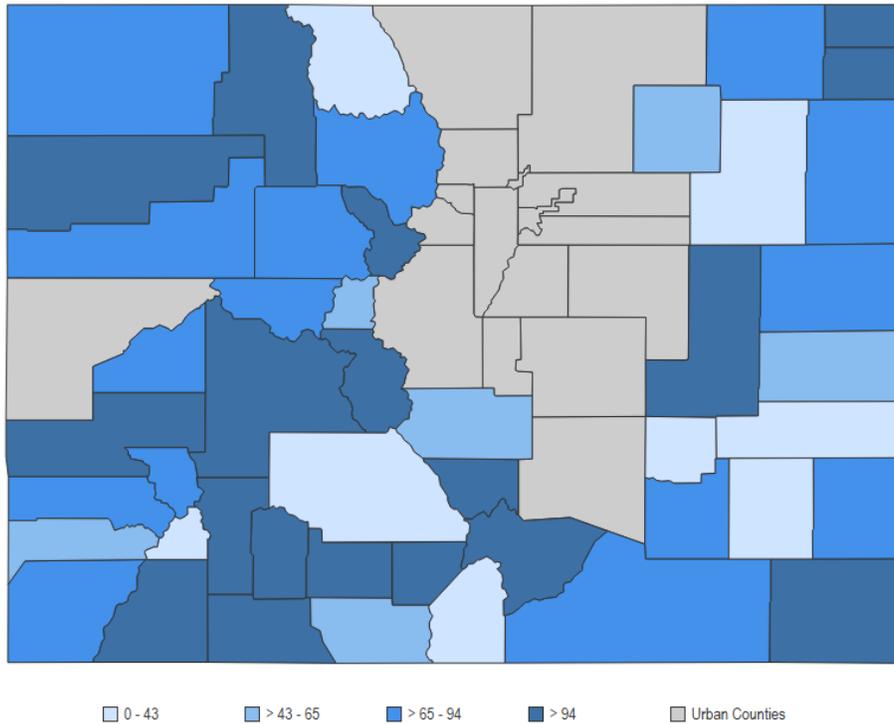
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

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Colorado Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Colorado as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Colorado Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

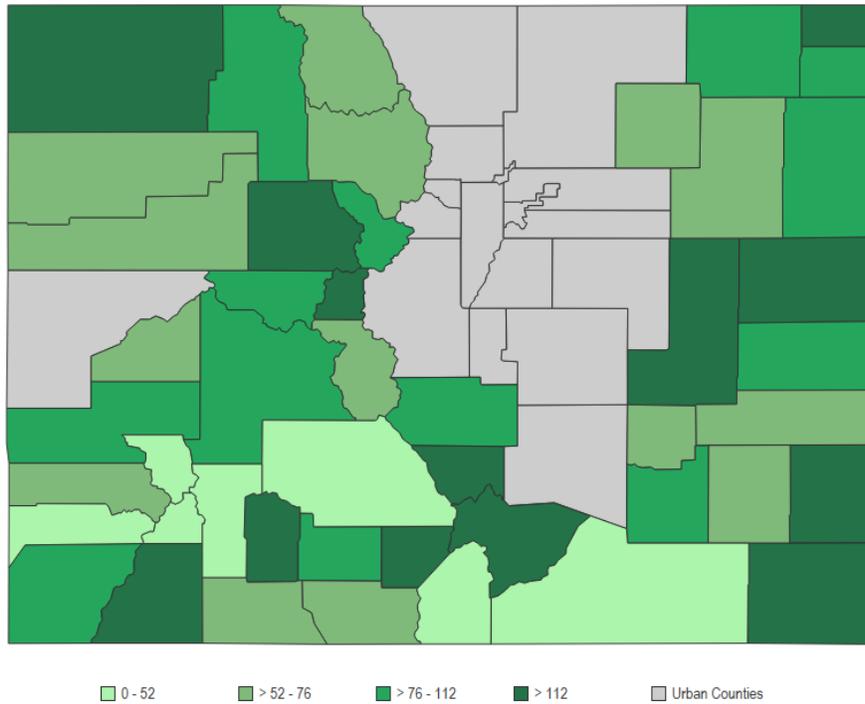
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Colorado Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Colorado	57.4 (3,291)	39.6 (2,270)	20.0 (1,147)	59.5 (3,412)	60.5 (3,469)
Metropolitan	56.0 (2,812)	42.5 (2,131)	21.6 (1,085)	61.1 (3,065)	62.6 (3,141)
Non-Metro	67.3 (479)	19.5 (139)	8.7 (62)	48.7 (347)	46.1 (328)
Micropolitan	60.5 (243)	22.9 (92)	12.9 (52)	45.5 (183)	53.7 (216)
Non-core	76.1 (236)	15.2 (47)	3.2 (10)	52.9 (164)	36.1 (112)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Colorado Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Colorado Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Colorado (64 counties)	5 (8%)	25 (39%)	37 (58%)	5 (8%)	12 (19%)
Metropolitan (17 counties)	1 (6%)	3 (18%)	4 (24%)	1 (6%)	2 (12%)
Non-Metro (47 counties)	4 (9%)	22 (47%)	33 (70%)	4 (9%)	10 (21%)
Micropolitan (11 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (18%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (36 counties)	4 (11%)	22 (61%)	31 (86%)	4 (11%)	10 (28%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

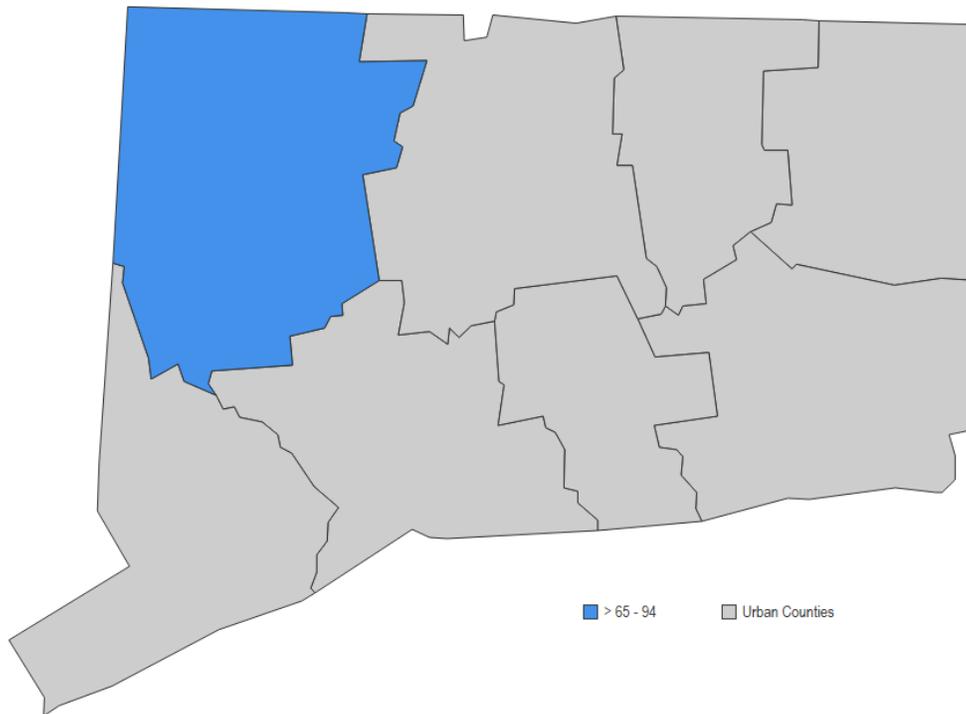
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Connecticut Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Connecticut as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Connecticut Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

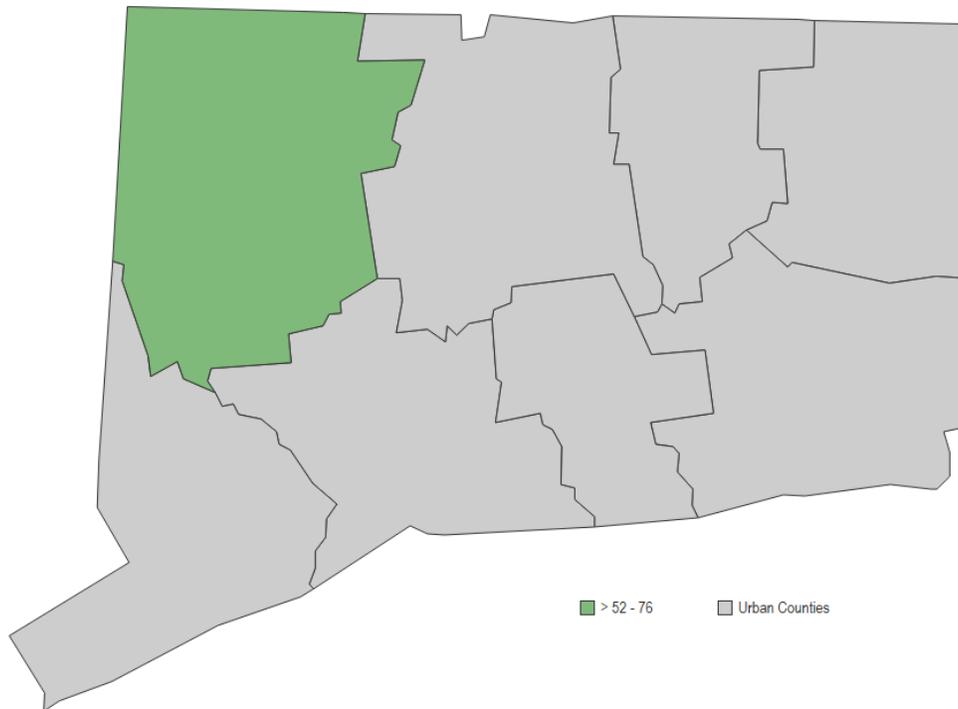
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Connecticut Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Connecticut	22.4 (804)	70.3 (2,522)	27.5 (986)	82.7 (2,967)	67.5 (2,420)
Metropolitan	22.6 (769)	72.0 (2,453)	28.1 (956)	84.8 (2,889)	69.8 (2,376)
Non-Metro	19.4 (35)	38.3 (69)	16.7 (30)	43.3 (78)	24.4 (44)
Micropolitan	19.4 (35)	38.3 (69)	16.7 (30)	43.3 (78)	24.4 (44)
Non-core	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Connecticut Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Connecticut Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Connecticut (8 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (7 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (1 county)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (1 county)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

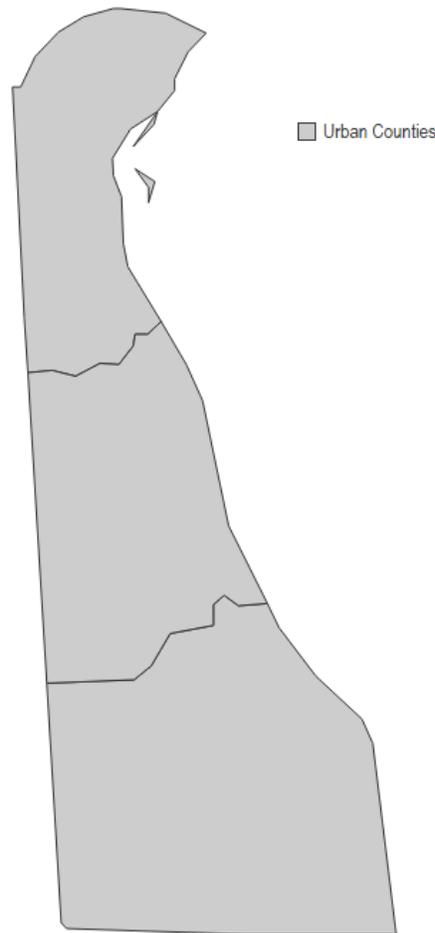
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Delaware Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Delaware as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Delaware Counties per 100,000 Population



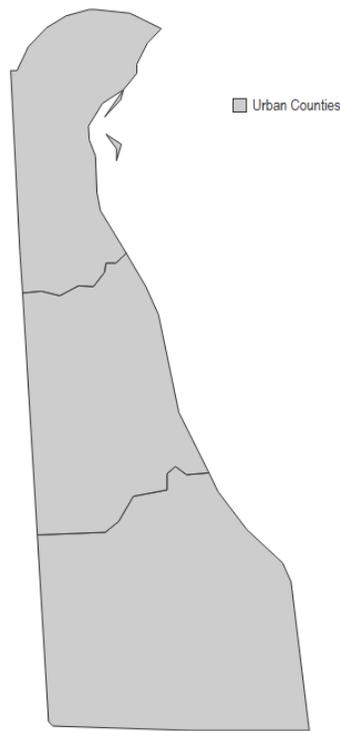
Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Delaware Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Delaware	43.7 (426)	43.5 (424)	30.9 (301)	88.5 (863)	48.3 (471)
Metropolitan	43.7 (426)	43.5 (424)	30.9 (301)	88.5 (863)	48.3 (471)
Non-Metro	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Micropolitan	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Non-core	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.
*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Delaware Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Delaware Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Delaware (3 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (3 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

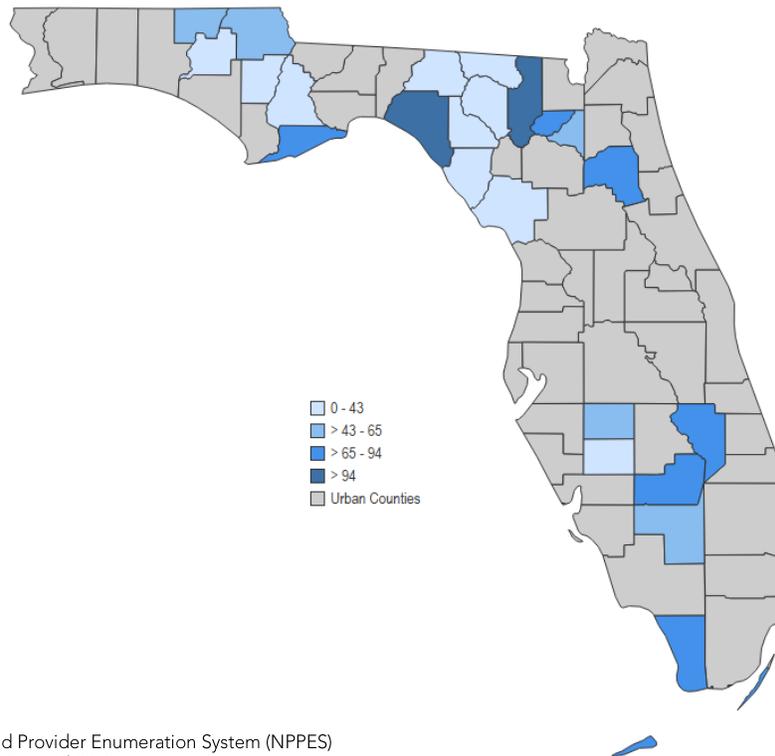
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Florida Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Florida as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Florida Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

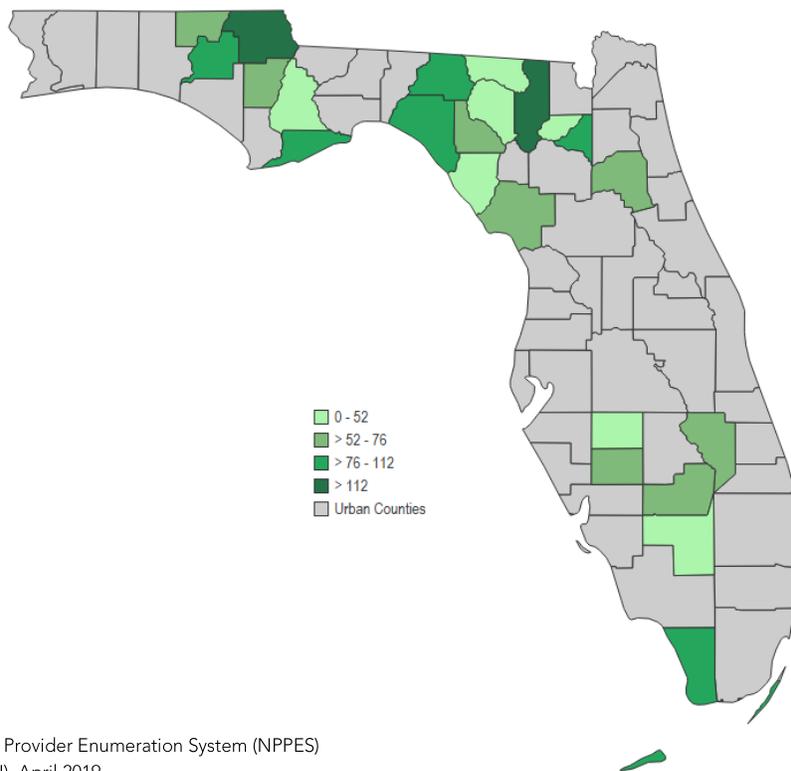
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Florida Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Florida	43.1 (9,262)	42.4 (9,106)	17.1 (3,681)	82.2 (17,664)	39.0 (8,382)
Metropolitan	43.4 (9,013)	43.2 (8,970)	17.4 (3,618)	83.1 (17,242)	39.8 (8,257)
Non-Metro	34.2 (249)	18.7 (136)	8.7 (63)	58.0 (422)	17.2 (125)
Micropolitan	35.2 (136)	27.7 (107)	11.9 (46)	55.9 (216)	20.9 (81)
Non-core	33.2 (113)	8.5 (29)	5.0 (17)	60.5 (206)	12.9 (44)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Florida Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Florida Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Florida (67 counties)	1 (1%)	5 (7%)	10 (15%)	0 (0%)	4 (6%)
Metropolitan (44 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	3 (7%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Non-Metro (23 counties)	1 (4%)	4 (17%)	7 (30%)	0 (0%)	3 (13%)
Micropolitan (7 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (16 counties)	1 (6%)	4 (25%)	7 (44%)	0 (0%)	3 (19%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

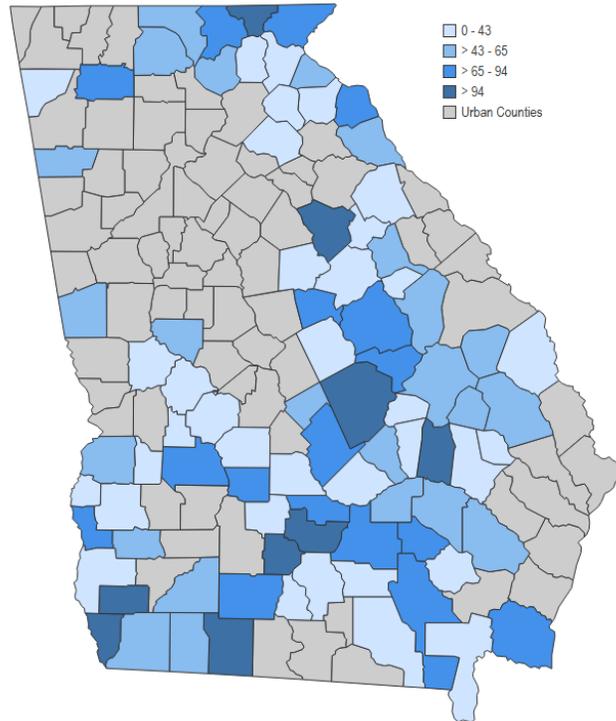
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Georgia Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Georgia as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Georgia Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

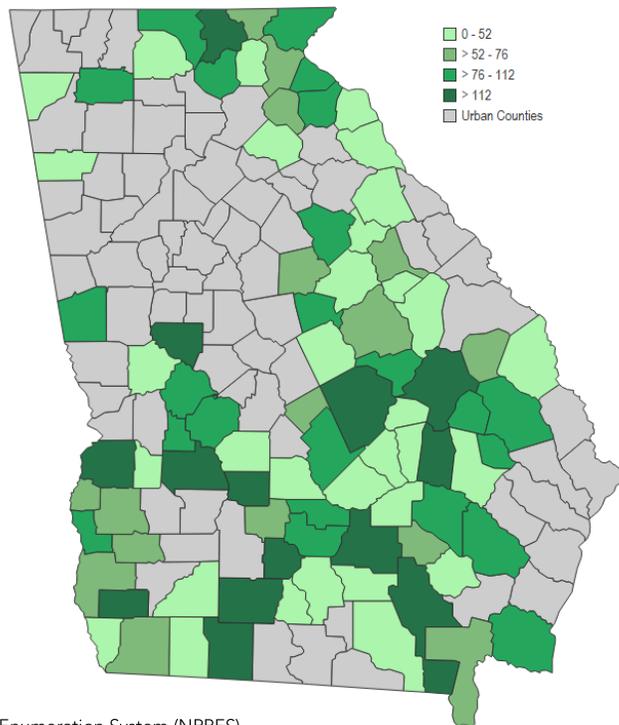
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Georgia Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Georgia	33.1 (3,502)	35.2 (3,731)	18.6 (1,967)	75.9 (8,041)	38.0 (4,029)
Metropolitan	33.0 (2,898)	38.6 (3,388)	20.3 (1,786)	77.6 (6,814)	41.2 (3,620)
Non-Metro	33.2 (604)	18.9 (343)	10.0 (181)	67.5 (1,227)	22.5 (409)
Micropolitan	33.1 (344)	24.2 (251)	13.6 (141)	82.6 (858)	28.3 (294)
Non-core	33.4 (260)	11.8 (92)	5.1 (40)	47.4 (369)	14.8 (115)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Georgia Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Georgia Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Georgia (159 counties)	13 (8%)	38 (24%)	61 (38%)	6 (4%)	32 (20%)
Metropolitan (74 counties)	4 (5%)	16 (22%)	21 (28%)	2 (3%)	13 (18%)
Non-Metro (85 counties)	9 (11%)	22 (26%)	40 (47%)	4 (5%)	19 (22%)
Micropolitan (28 counties)	1 (4%)	4 (14%)	5 (18%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)
Non-core (57 counties)	8 (14%)	18 (32%)	35 (61%)	4 (7%)	17 (30%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

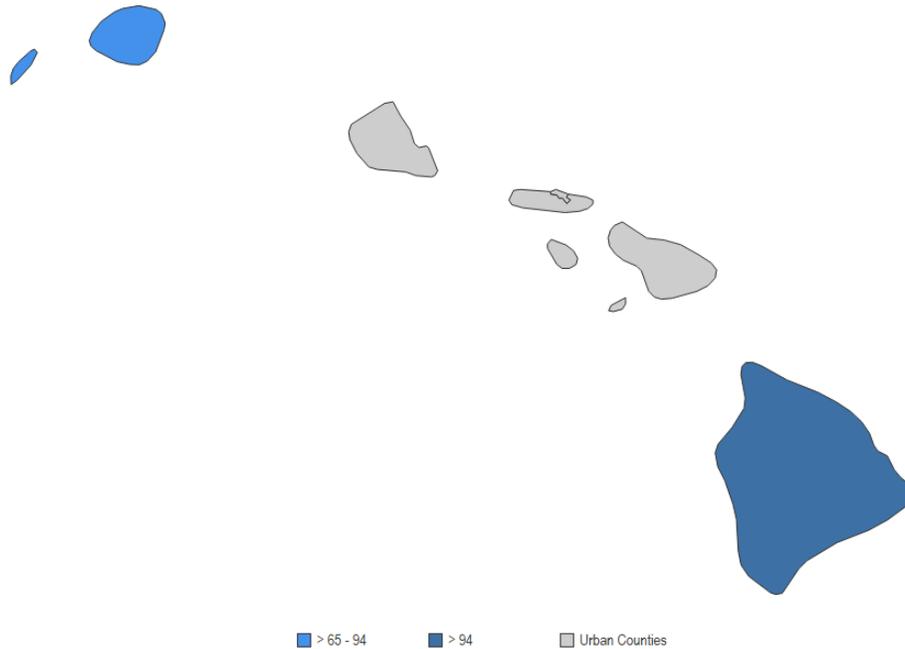
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Hawaii Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Hawaii as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Hawaii Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
 National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
 *Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

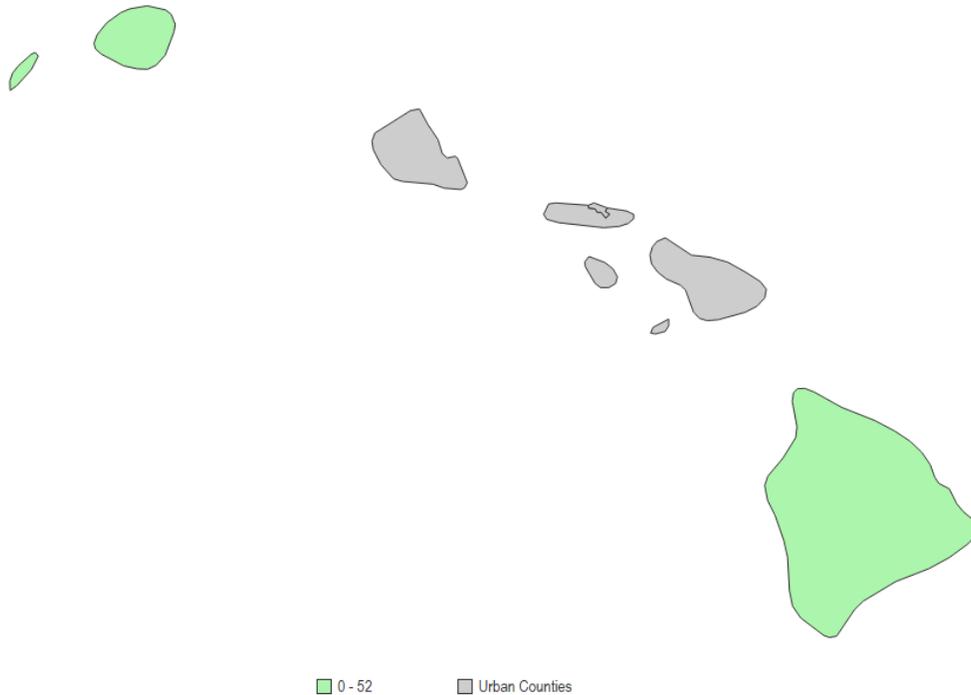
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Hawaii Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Hawaii	50.3 (722)	54.7 (784)	23.5 (337)	46.5 (667)	20.8 (299)
Metropolitan	48.9 (566)	60.7 (703)	25.0 (289)	48.3 (559)	23.0 (266)
Non-Metro	56.4 (156)	29.3 (81)	17.4 (48)	39.1 (108)	11.9 (33)
Micropolitan	56.4 (156)	29.3 (81)	17.4 (48)	39.1 (108)	11.9 (33)
Non-core	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Hawaii Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Hawaii Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Hawaii (5 counties)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)
Metropolitan (3 counties)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)
Non-Metro (2 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (2 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

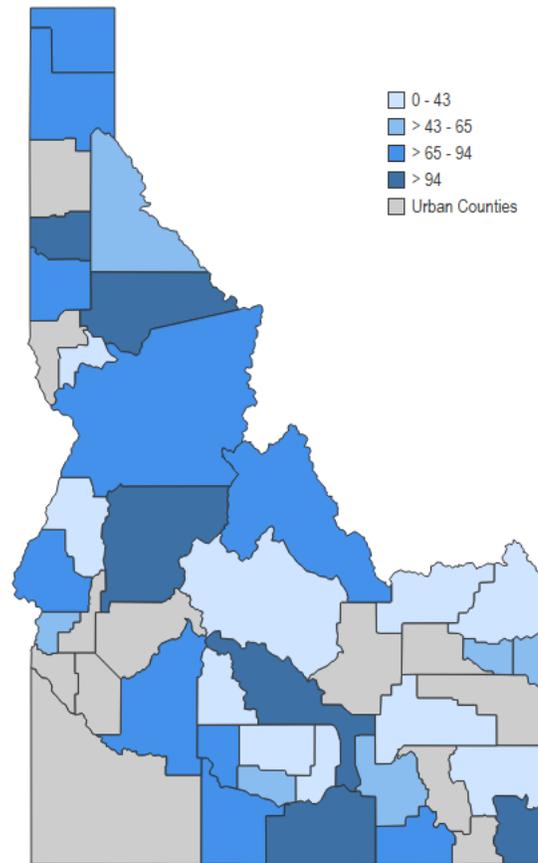
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Idaho Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Idaho as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Idaho Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

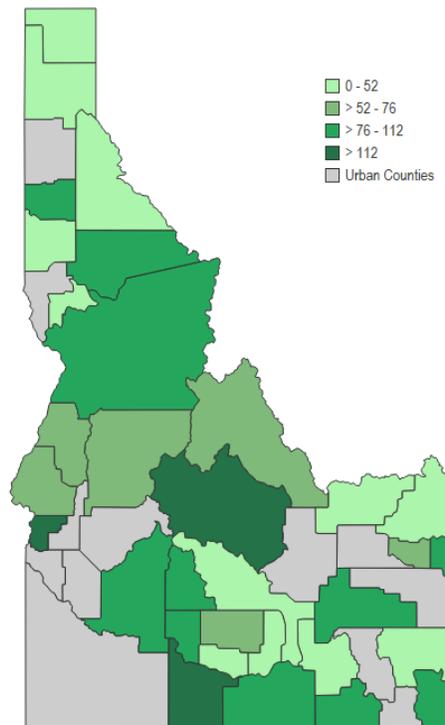
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Idaho Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Idaho	56.1 (987)	19.4 (341)	9.7 (170)	56.5 (993)	54.9 (966)
Metropolitan	57.3 (681)	22.9 (272)	12.2 (145)	65.4 (778)	62.6 (744)
Non-Metro	53.8 (306)	12.1 (69)	4.4 (25)	37.8 (215)	39.0 (222)
Micropolitan	48.9 (209)	13.1 (56)	5.6 (24)	38.3 (164)	40.7 (174)
Non-core	68.6 (97)	9.2 (13)	0.7 (1)	36.1 (51)	34.0 (48)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Idaho Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Idaho Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Idaho (44 counties)	5 (11%)	19 (43%)	31 (70%)	2 (5%)	6 (14%)
Metropolitan (12 counties)	1 (8%)	5 (42%)	6 (50%)	0 (0%)	1 (8%)
Non-Metro (32 counties)	4 (13%)	14 (44%)	25 (78%)	2 (6%)	5 (16%)
Micropolitan (15 counties)	1 (7%)	5 (33%)	9 (60%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)
Non-core (17 counties)	3 (18%)	9 (53%)	16 (94%)	2 (12%)	4 (24%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

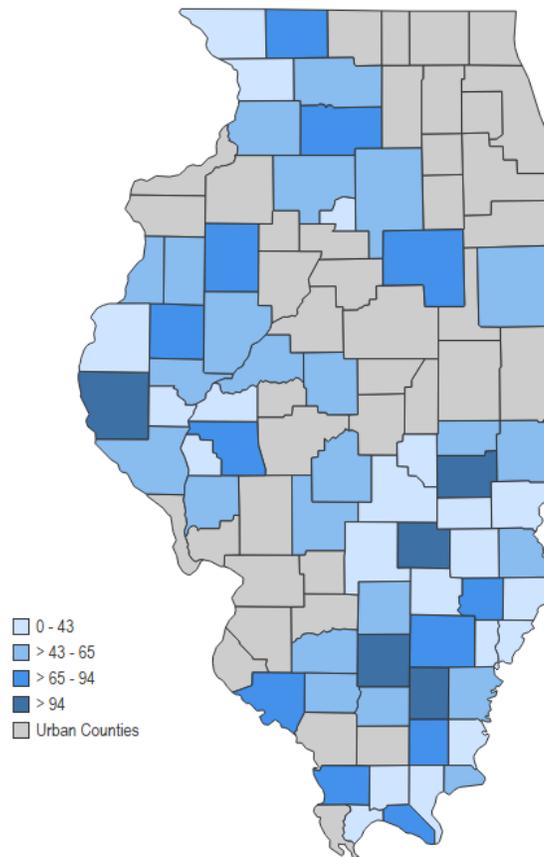
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Illinois Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Illinois as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Illinois Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

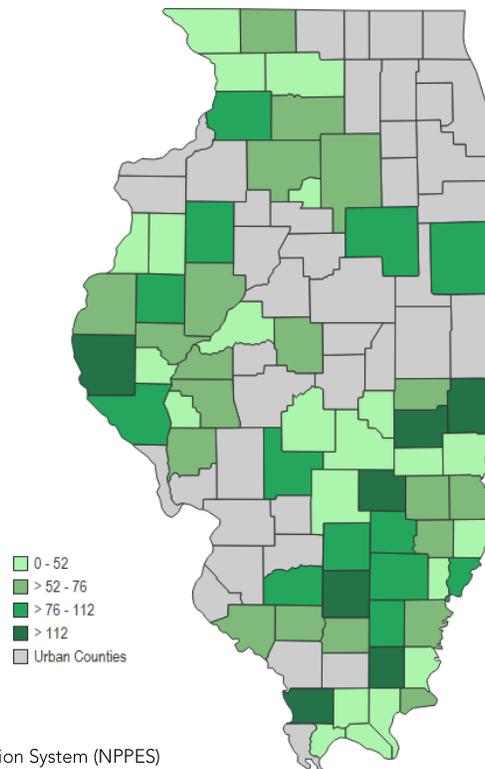
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Illinois Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Illinois	43.2 (5,513)	61.9 (7,905)	23.5 (3,007)	61.1 (7,809)	29.2 (3,725)
Metropolitan	42.9 (4,856)	67.8 (7,668)	25.7 (2,909)	61.7 (6,975)	30.5 (3,451)
Non-Metro	44.9 (657)	16.2 (237)	6.7 (98)	56.9 (834)	18.7 (274)
Micropolitan	50.7 (438)	20.4 (176)	8.8 (76)	63.9 (552)	17.6 (152)
Non-core	36.5 (219)	10.2 (61)	3.7 (22)	46.9 (282)	20.3 (122)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Illinois Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Illinois Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Illinois (102 counties)	5 (5%)	19 (19%)	40 (39%)	2 (2%)	20 (20%)
Metropolitan (40 counties)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)	9 (23%)	0 (0%)	6 (15%)
Non-Metro (62 counties)	5 (8%)	15 (24%)	31 (50%)	2 (3%)	14 (23%)
Micropolitan (24 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (13%)	6 (25%)	1 (4%)	4 (17%)
Non-core (38 counties)	5 (13%)	12 (32%)	25 (66%)	1 (3%)	10 (26%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

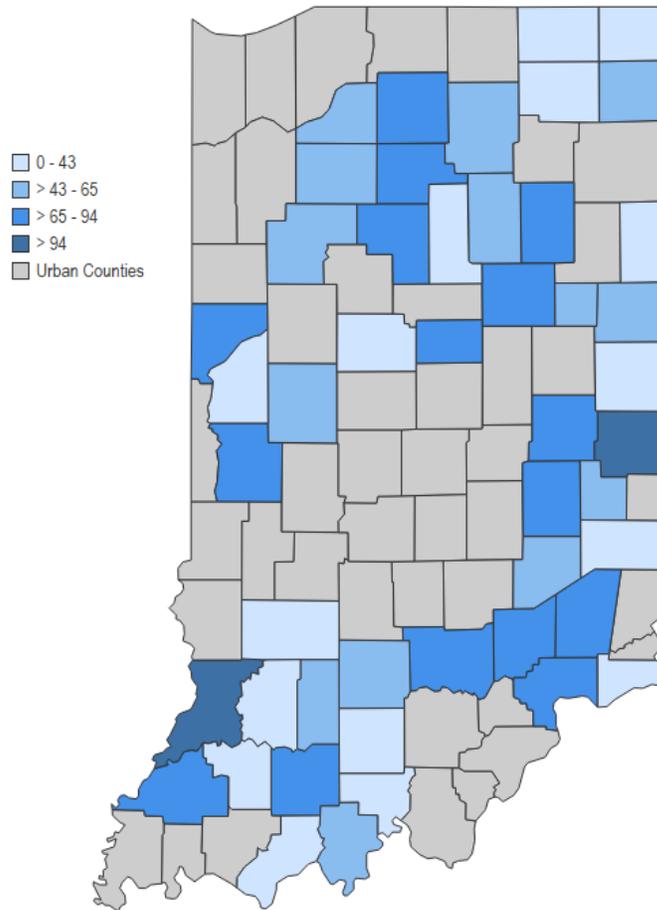
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Indiana Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Indiana as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Indiana Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

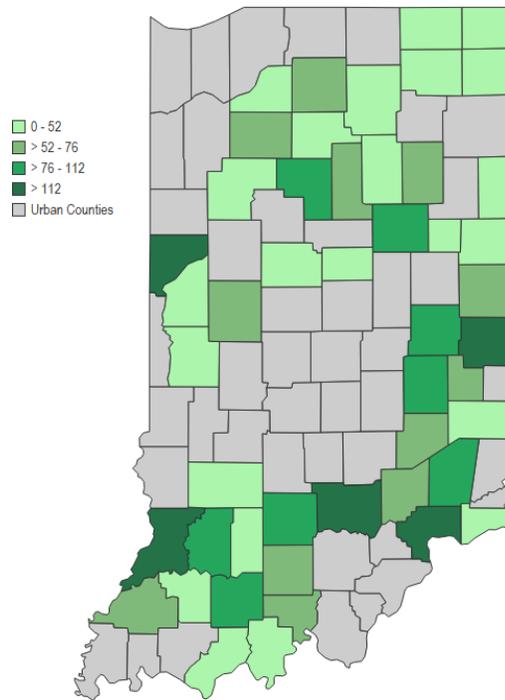
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Indiana Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Indiana	48.6 (3,261)	30.7 (2,056)	14.7 (984)	78.9 (5,290)	22.8 (1,530)
Metropolitan	50.4 (2,646)	35.6 (1,868)	16.8 (884)	84.2 (4,421)	26.5 (1,390)
Non-Metro	42.2 (615)	12.9 (188)	6.9 (100)	59.7 (869)	9.6 (140)
Micropolitan	43.0 (431)	16.1 (161)	7.8 (78)	65.0 (652)	11.9 (119)
Non-core	40.5 (184)	5.9 (27)	4.8 (22)	47.8 (217)	4.6 (21)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Indiana Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Indiana Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Indiana (92 counties)	1 (1%)	11 (12%)	33 (36%)	0 (0%)	27 (29%)
Metropolitan (44 counties)	1 (2%)	4 (9%)	13 (30%)	0 (0%)	9 (20%)
Non-Metro (48 counties)	0 (0%)	7 (15%)	20 (42%)	0 (0%)	18 (38%)
Micropolitan (25 counties)	0 (0%)	2 (8%)	6 (24%)	0 (0%)	3 (12%)
Non-core (23 counties)	0 (0%)	5 (22%)	14 (61%)	0 (0%)	15 (65%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

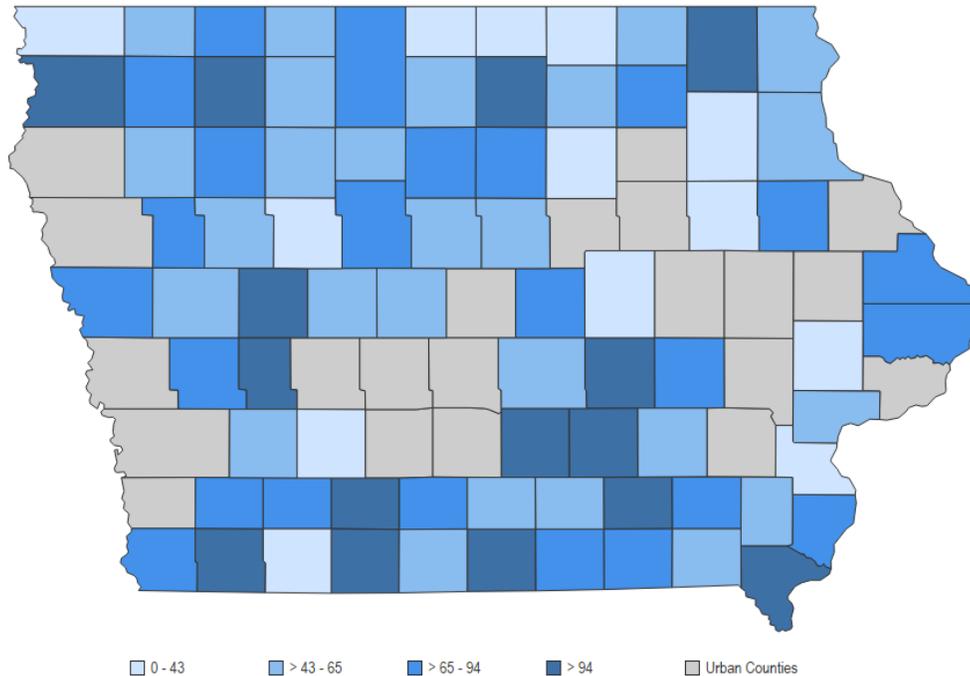
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Iowa Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Iowa as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Iowa Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

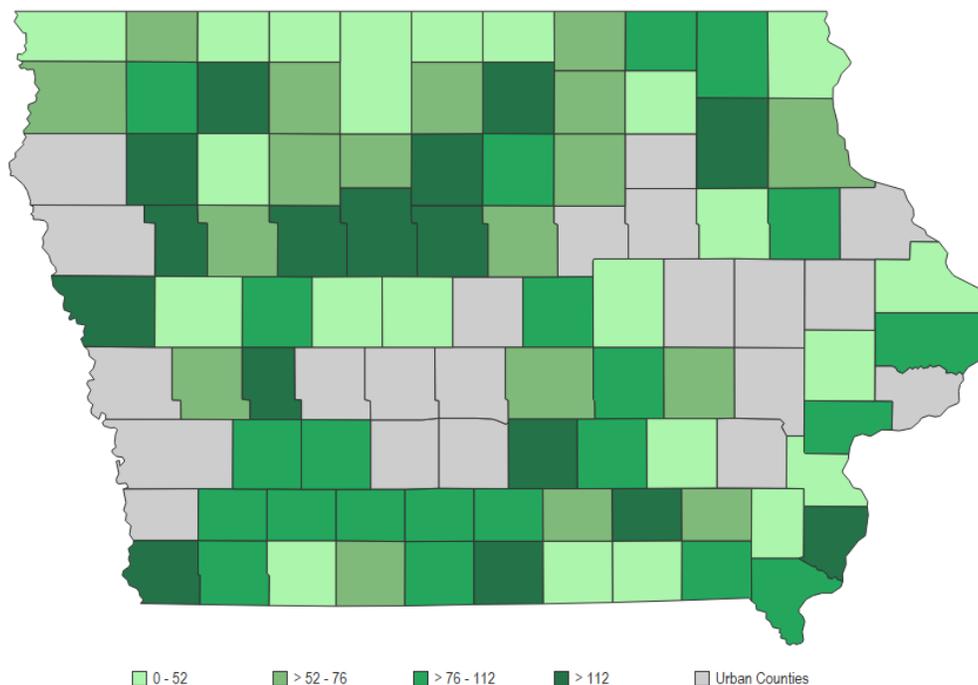
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Iowa Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Iowa	68.9 (2,183)	36.8 (1,164)	16.4 (518)	68.2 (2,160)	38.0 (1,202)
Metropolitan	72.9 (1,390)	52.8 (1,007)	24.3 (463)	74.8 (1,425)	43.4 (828)
Non-Metro	62.9 (793)	12.5 (157)	4.4 (55)	58.3 (735)	29.7 (374)
Micropolitan	64.5 (313)	21.8 (106)	10.1 (49)	74.2 (360)	28.9 (140)
Non-core	61.9 (480)	6.6 (51)	0.8 (6)	48.3 (375)	30.2 (234)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Iowa Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Iowa Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Iowa (99 counties)	1 (1%)	47 (47%)	69 (70%)	0 (0%)	9 (9%)
Metropolitan (21 counties)	0 (0%)	6 (29%)	7 (33%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)
Non-Metro (78 counties)	1 (1%)	41 (53%)	62 (79%)	0 (0%)	8 (10%)
Micropolitan (17 counties)	1 (6%)	2 (12%)	7 (41%)	0 (0%)	4 (24%)
Non-core (61 counties)	0 (0%)	39 (64%)	55 (90%)	0 (0%)	4 (7%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

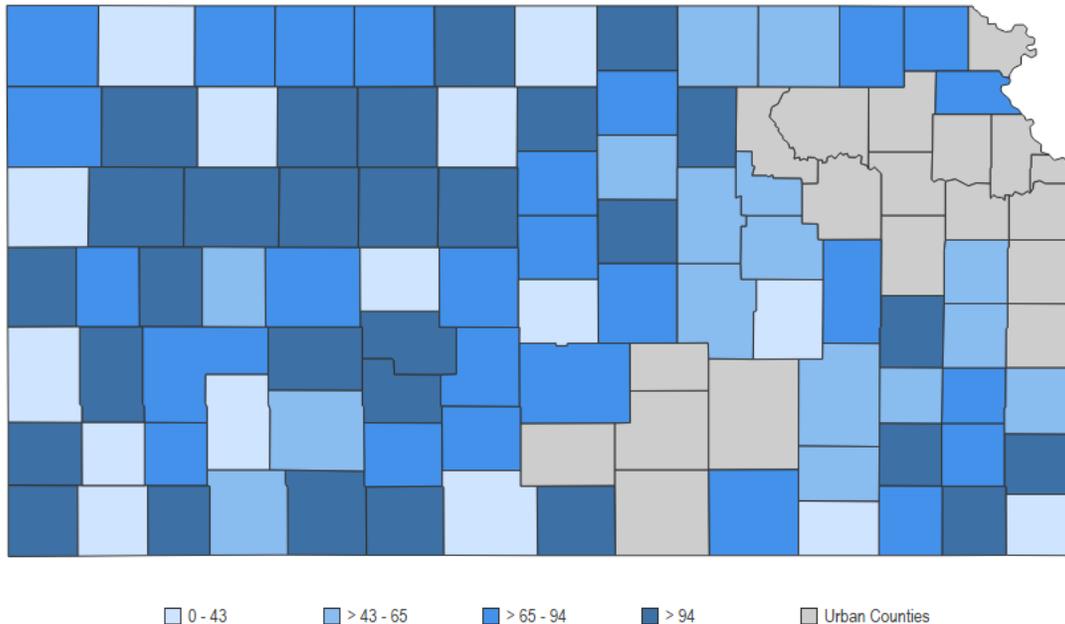
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Kansas Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Kansas as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Kansas Counties per 100,000 Population



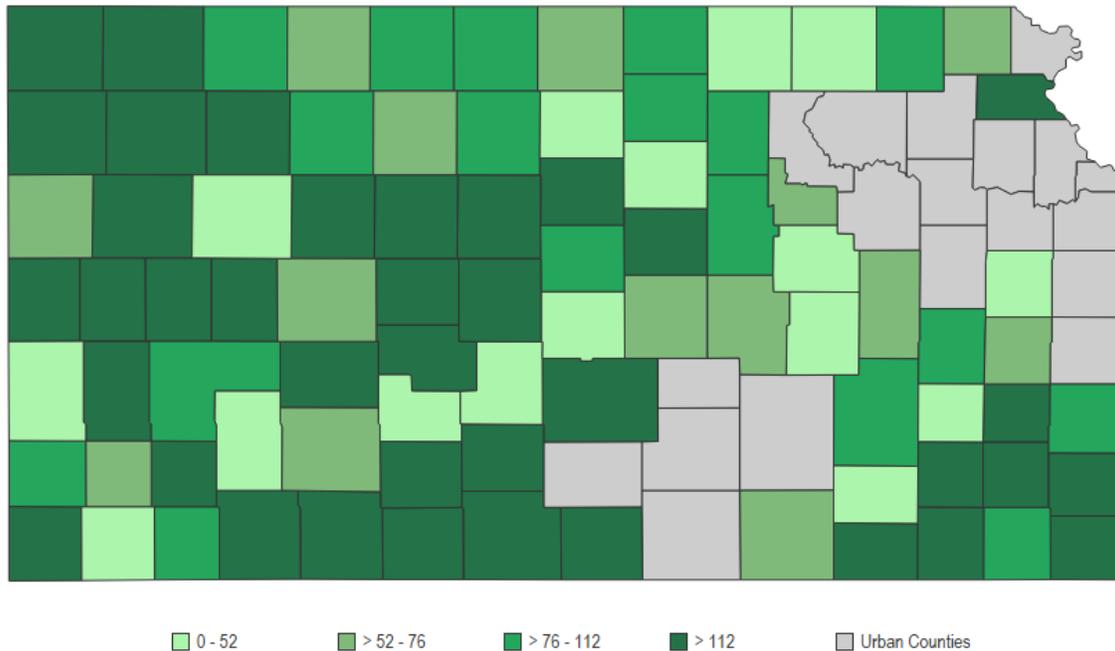
Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Kansas Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Kansas	61.6 (1,799)	34.3 (1,003)	13.6 (397)	81.6 (2,385)	42.2 (1,233)
Metropolitan	61.0 (1,227)	44.1 (886)	16.8 (337)	88.0 (1,769)	43.7 (879)
Non-Metro	62.8 (572)	12.8 (117)	6.6 (60)	67.6 (616)	38.8 (354)
Micropolitan	58.2 (309)	18.3 (97)	10.5 (56)	68.9 (366)	35.4 (188)
Non-core	69.1 (263)	5.3 (20)	1.1 (4)	65.7 (250)	43.6 (166)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.
*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Kansas Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Kansas Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Kansas (105 counties)	4 (4%)	63 (60%)	79 (75%)	11 (10%)	18 (17%)
Metropolitan (19 counties)	0 (0%)	7 (37%)	9 (47%)	1 (5%)	2 (11%)
Non-Metro (86 counties)	4 (5%)	56 (65%)	70 (81%)	10 (12%)	16 (19%)
Micropolitan (18 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (17%)	5 (28%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)
Non-core (68 counties)	4 (6%)	53 (78%)	65 (96%)	10 (15%)	15 (22%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

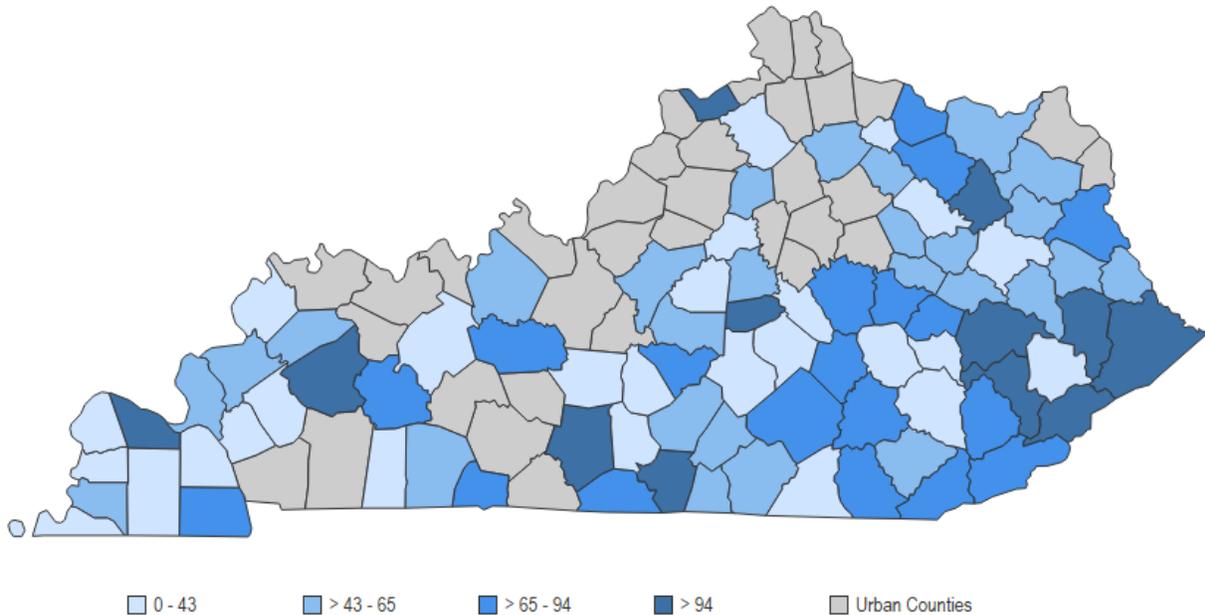
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Kentucky Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Kentucky as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Kentucky Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

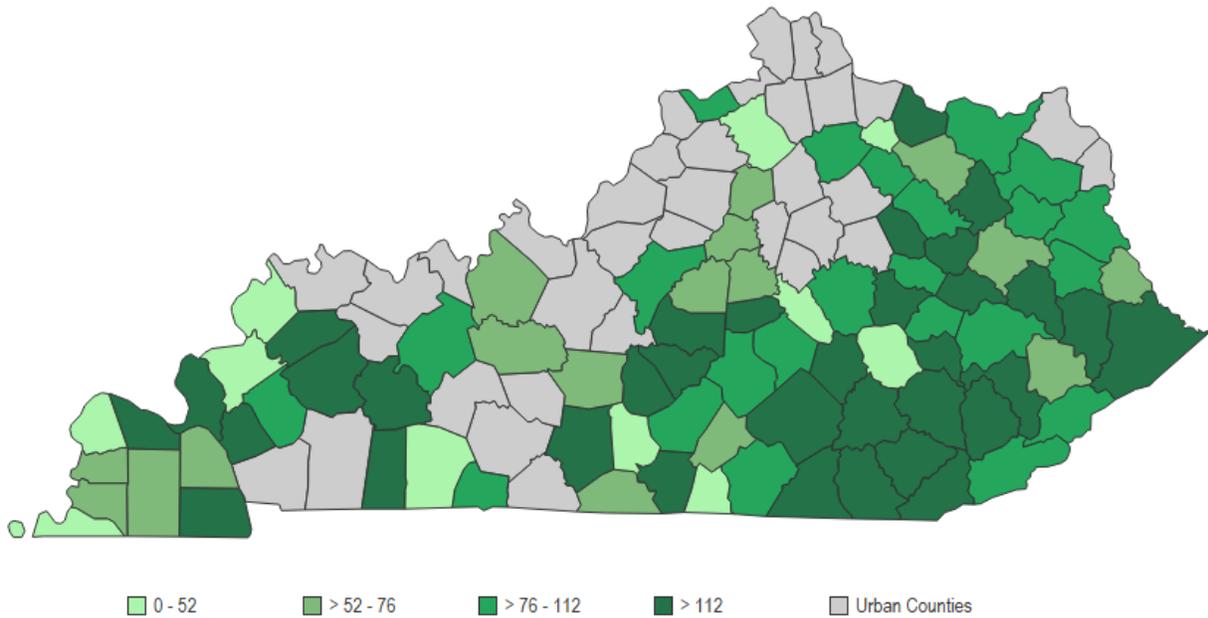
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Kentucky Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Kentucky	41.5 (1,859)	36.7 (1,646)	19.8 (890)	107.8 (4,834)	34.0 (1,526)
Metropolitan	41.8 (1,112)	46.1 (1,226)	26.2 (697)	115.2 (3,063)	41.0 (1,091)
Non-Metro	40.9 (747)	23.0 (420)	10.6 (193)	97.0 (1,771)	23.8 (435)
Micropolitan	36.9 (320)	26.2 (227)	12.7 (110)	99.5 (862)	31.5 (273)
Non-core	44.5 (427)	20.1 (193)	8.7 (83)	94.8 (909)	16.9 (162)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Kentucky Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Kentucky Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Kentucky (120 counties)	2 (2%)	32 (27%)	52 (43%)	1 (1%)	34 (28%)
Metropolitan (35 counties)	1 (3%)	9 (26%)	13 (37%)	0 (0%)	10 (29%)
Non-Metro (85 counties)	1 (1%)	23 (27%)	39 (46%)	1 (1%)	24 (28%)
Micropolitan (26 counties)	0 (0%)	6 (23%)	10 (38%)	0 (0%)	2 (8%)
Non-core (59 counties)	1 (2%)	17 (29%)	29 (49%)	1 (2%)	22 (37%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

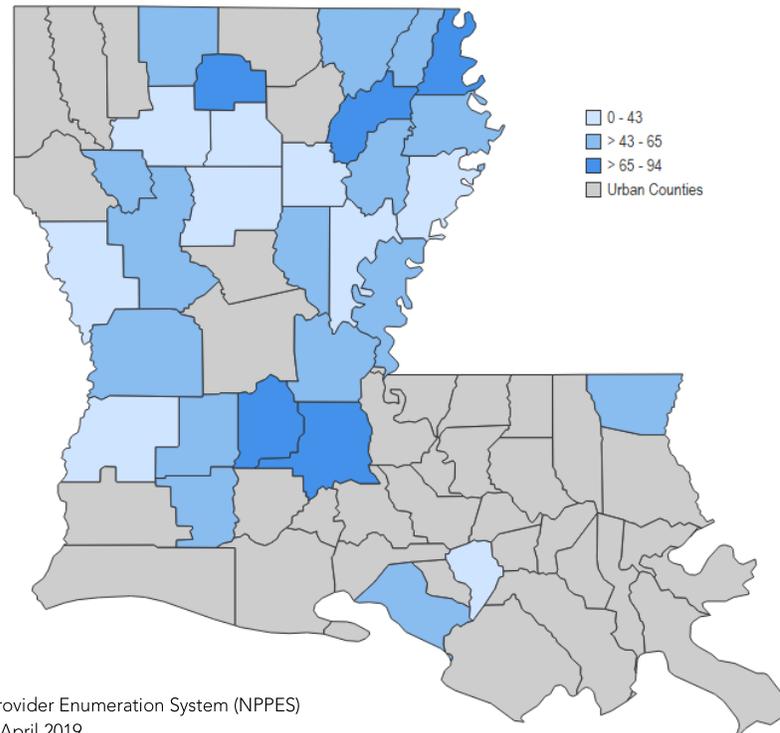
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Louisiana Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Louisiana as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Louisiana Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

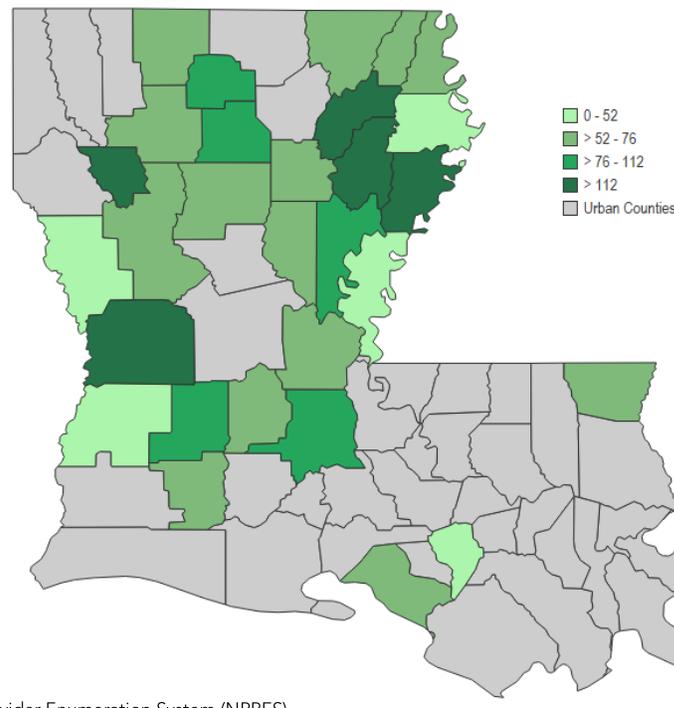
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Louisiana Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Louisiana	32.4 (1,523)	32.5 (1,528)	18.9 (888)	76.0 (3,572)	26.5 (1,246)
Metropolitan	32.2 (1,272)	36.1 (1,428)	20.9 (828)	78.4 (3,099)	29.0 (1,147)
Non-Metro	33.5 (251)	13.3 (100)	8.0 (60)	63.1 (473)	13.2 (99)
Micropolitan	32.3 (131)	15.3 (62)	11.1 (45)	56.4 (229)	19.7 (80)
Non-core	34.9 (120)	11.0 (38)	4.4 (15)	70.9 (244)	5.5 (19)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Louisiana Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Louisiana Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Louisiana (64 counties)	1 (2%)	9 (14%)	17 (27%)	0 (0%)	13 (20%)
Metropolitan (35 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (9%)	6 (17%)	0 (0%)	3 (9%)
Non-Metro (29 counties)	1 (3%)	6 (21%)	11 (38%)	0 (0%)	10 (34%)
Micropolitan (9 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)
Non-core (20 counties)	1 (5%)	6 (30%)	11 (55%)	0 (0%)	9 (45%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

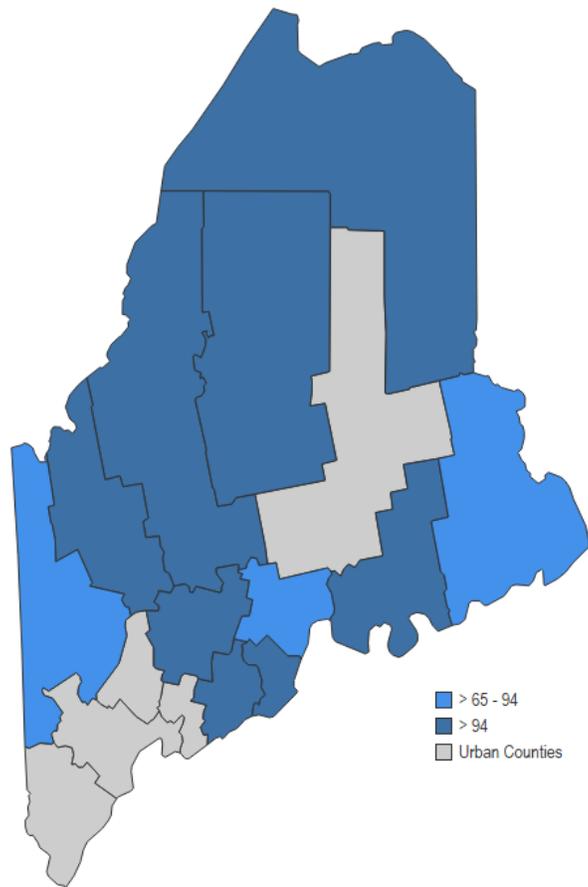
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Maine Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Maine as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Maine Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

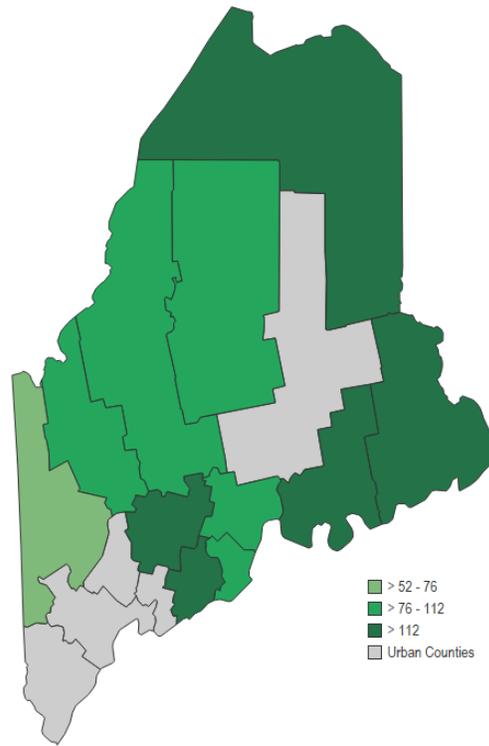
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Maine Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Maine	78.3 (1,049)	43.4 (582)	22.1 (296)	92.4 (1,238)	67.5 (904)
Metropolitan	77.7 (621)	51.2 (409)	27.4 (219)	104.1 (832)	74.7 (597)
Non-Metro	79.1 (428)	32.0 (173)	14.2 (77)	75.1 (406)	56.8 (307)
Micropolitan	113.9 (139)	36.0 (44)	18.0 (22)	112.2 (137)	97.5 (119)
Non-core	69.0 (289)	30.8 (129)	13.1 (55)	64.2 (269)	44.9 (188)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Maine Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Maine Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Maine (16 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (13%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (5 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (11 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (1 county)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (10 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

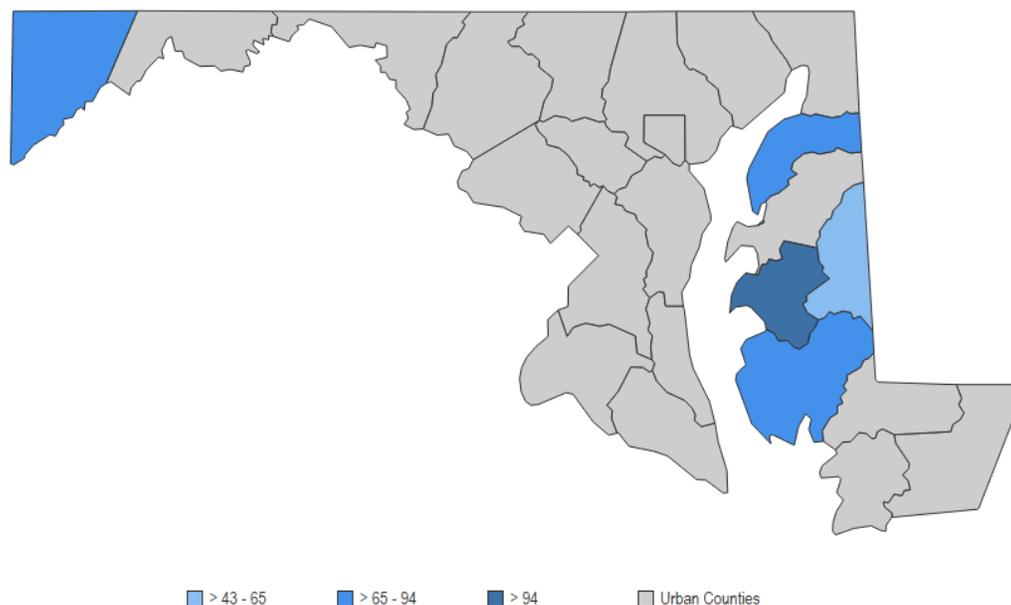
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Maryland Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Maryland as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Maryland Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

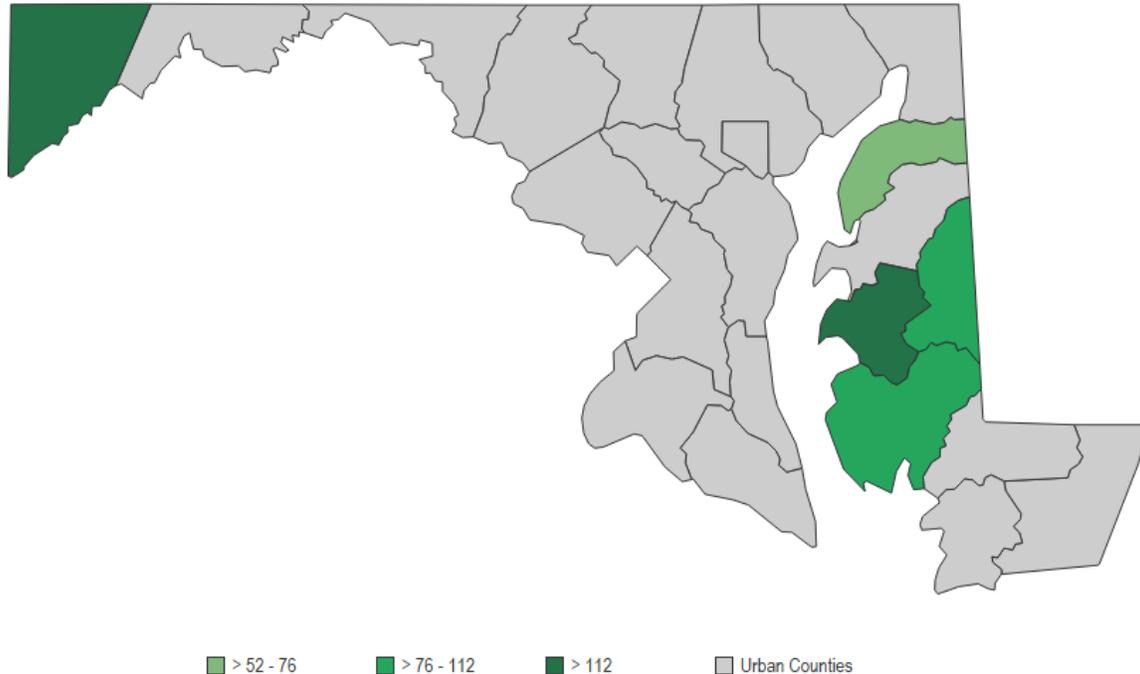
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Maryland Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Maryland	29.9 (1,826)	62.5 (3,809)	28.0 (1,705)	69.8 (4,259)	52.6 (3,209)
Metropolitan	29.5 (1,752)	63.4 (3,769)	28.3 (1,683)	69.6 (4,140)	53.2 (3,163)
Non-Metro	49.2 (74)	26.6 (40)	14.6 (22)	79.1 (119)	30.6 (46)
Micropolitan	47.2 (32)	44.3 (30)	25.1 (17)	97.4 (66)	32.5 (22)
Non-core	50.9 (42)	12.1 (10)	6.1 (5)	64.2 (53)	29.1 (24)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Maryland Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Maryland Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Maryland (24 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (19 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (5 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (2 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (3 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

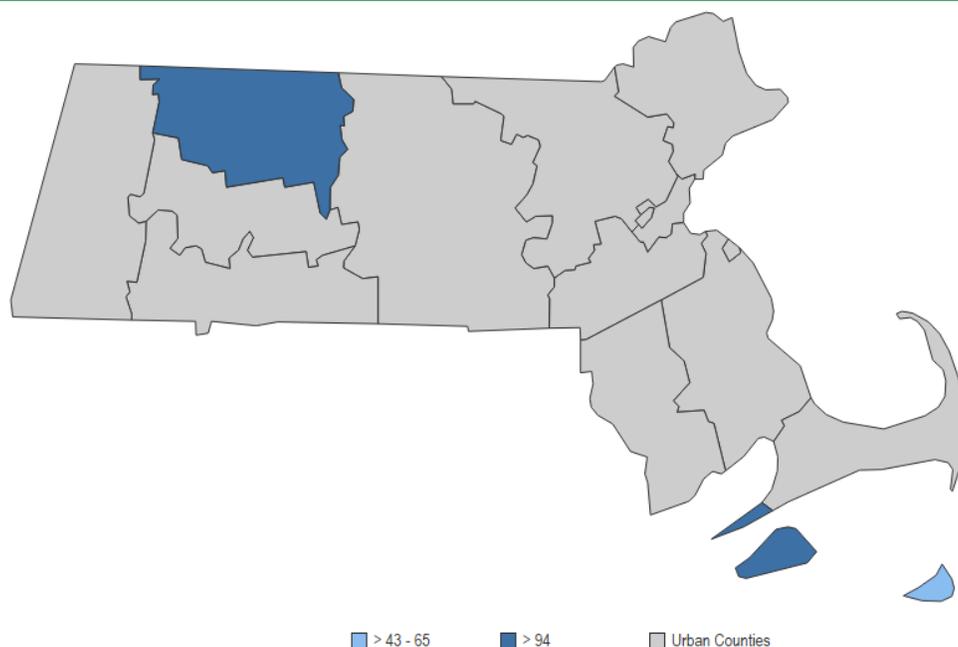
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Massachusetts Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Massachusetts as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Massachusetts Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

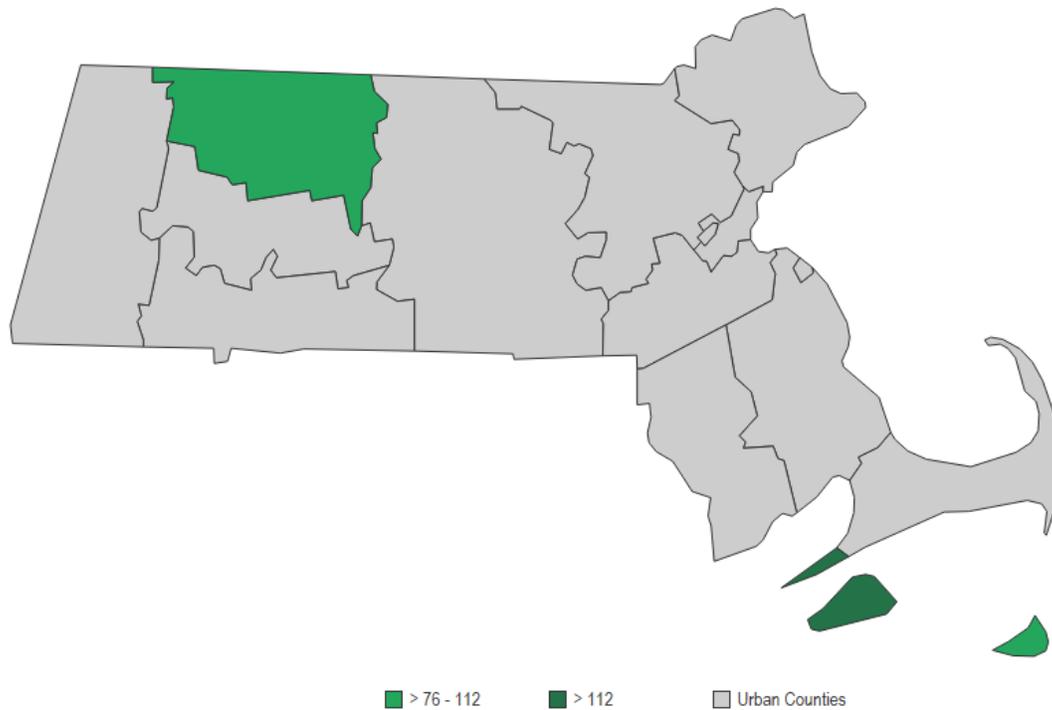
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Massachusetts Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Massachusetts	30.5 (2,107)	122.1 (8,443)	41.7 (2,887)	107.3 (7,423)	49.8 (3,443)
Metropolitan	30.2 (2,061)	123.2 (8,399)	42.1 (2,869)	107.7 (7,346)	50.1 (3,413)
Non-Metro	46.7 (46)	44.7 (44)	18.3 (18)	78.2 (77)	30.5 (30)
Micropolitan	46.0 (40)	50.6 (44)	19.5 (17)	78.2 (68)	32.2 (28)
Non-core	52.3 (6)	0.0 (0)	8.7 (1)	78.5 (9)	17.4 (2)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Massachusetts Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Massachusetts Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Massachusetts (14 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (11 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (3 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (2 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (1 county)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

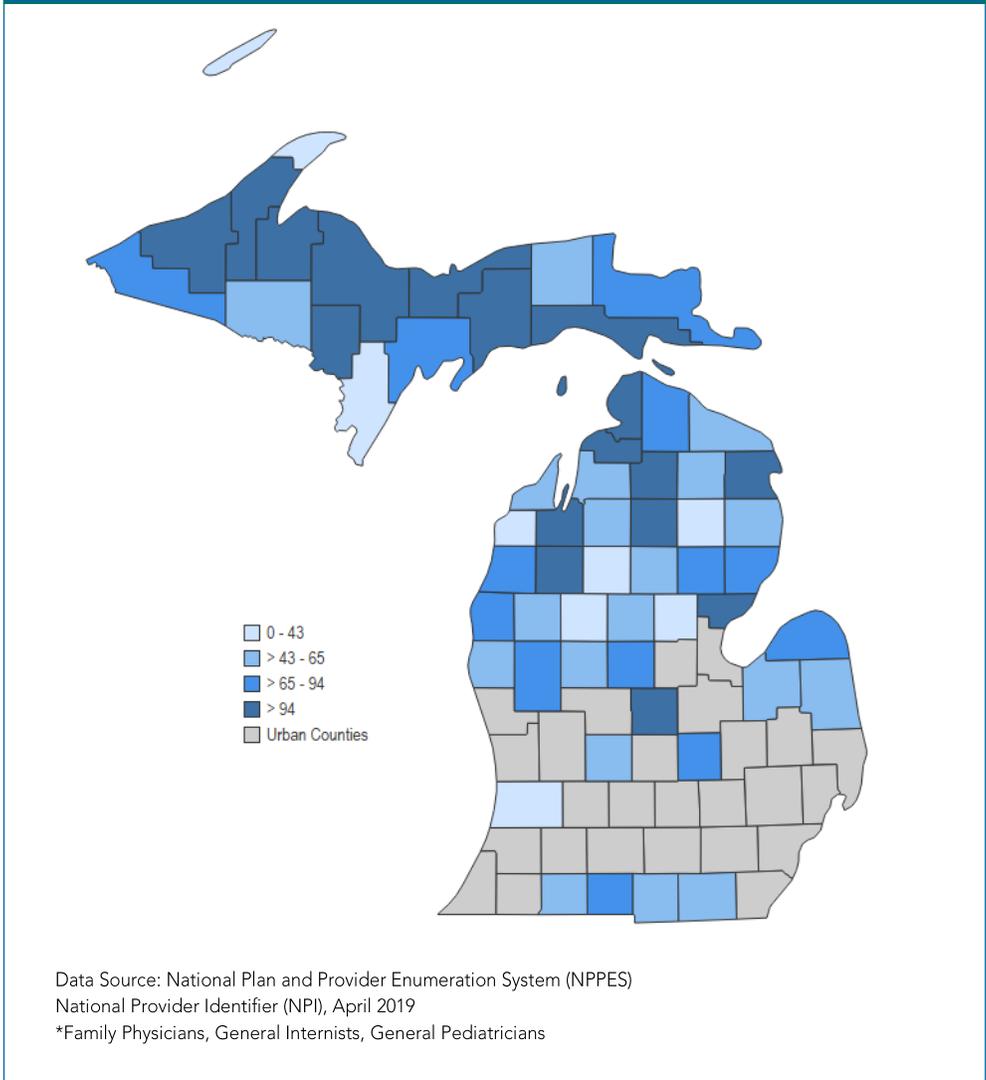
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Michigan Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Michigan as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Michigan Counties per 100,000 Population



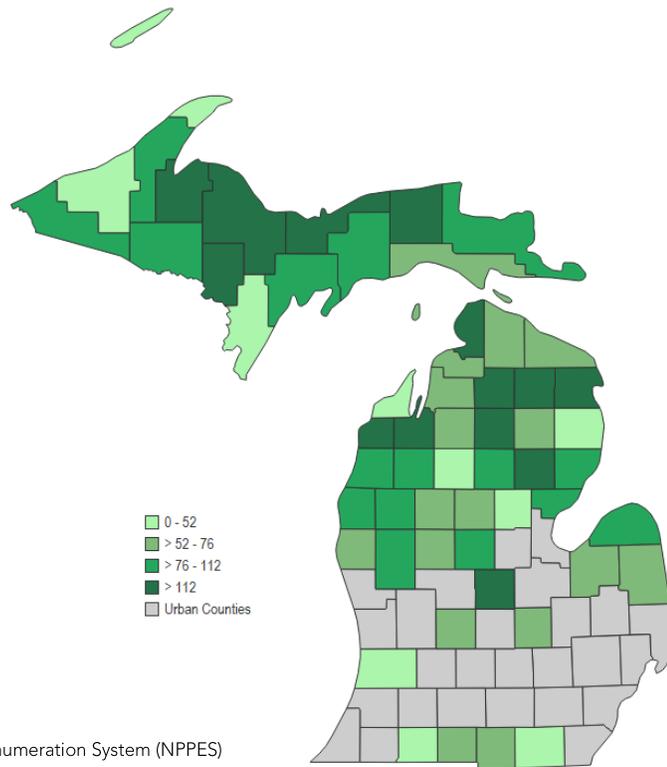
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Michigan Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Michigan	55.4 (5,535)	65.2 (6,512)	23.6 (2,354)	61.6 (6,153)	54.0 (5,397)
Metropolitan	55.8 (4,574)	74.7 (6,128)	27.0 (2,216)	63.4 (5,200)	56.6 (4,645)
Non-Metro	53.7 (961)	21.5 (384)	7.7 (138)	53.3 (953)	42.0 (752)
Micropolitan	54.3 (610)	24.0 (270)	8.2 (92)	52.7 (592)	43.1 (484)
Non-core	52.8 (351)	17.1 (114)	6.9 (46)	54.3 (361)	40.3 (268)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Michigan Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Michigan Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Michigan (83 counties)	1 (1%)	11 (13%)	22 (27%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)
Metropolitan (26 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (57 counties)	1 (2%)	11 (19%)	22 (39%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Micropolitan (25 counties)	1 (4%)	2 (8%)	7 (28%)	2 (8%)	1 (4%)
Non-core (32 counties)	0 (0%)	9 (28%)	15 (47%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

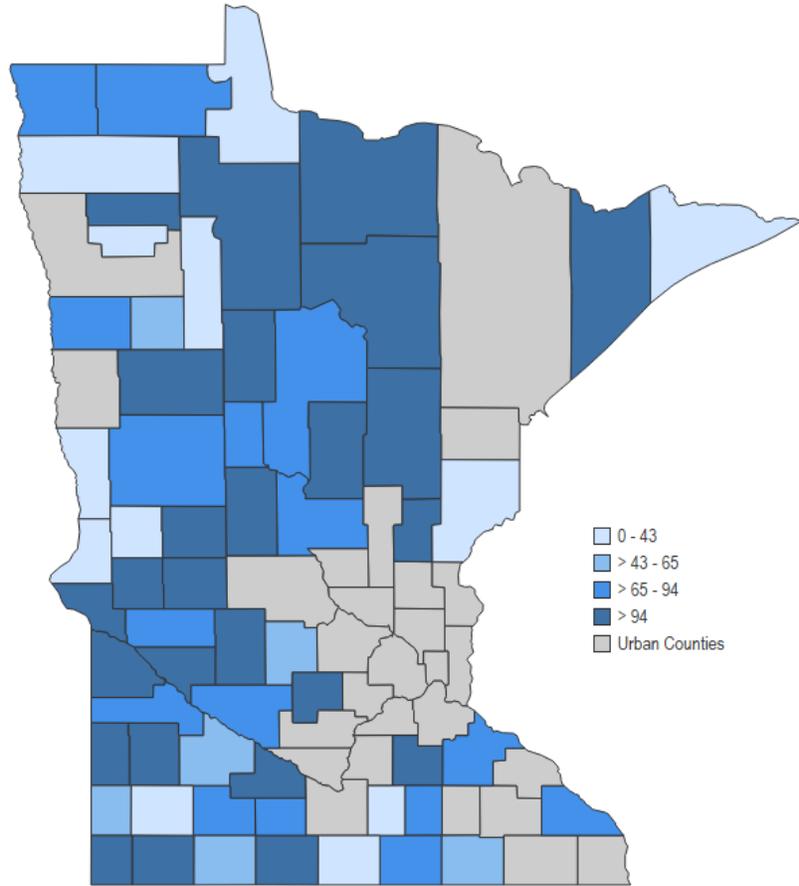
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Minnesota Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Minnesota as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Minnesota Counties per 100,000 Population



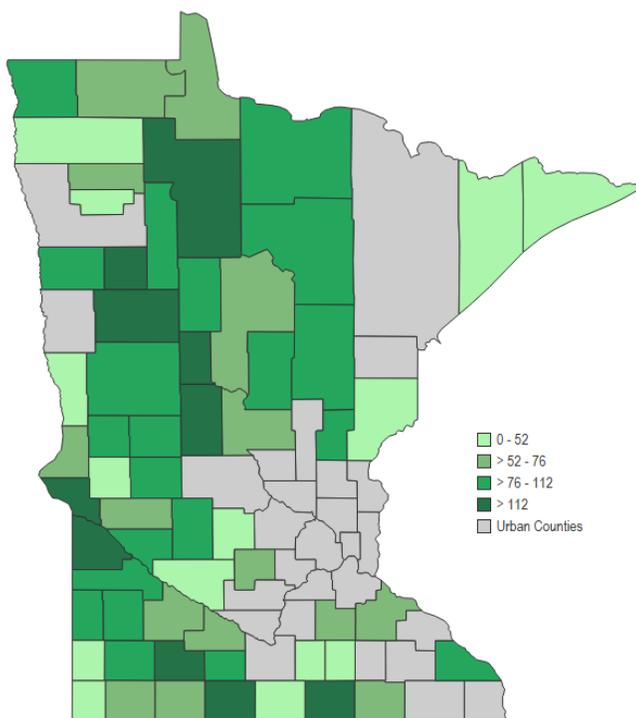
Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Minnesota Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Minnesota	62.1 (3,500)	49.8 (2,808)	20.2 (1,139)	79.2 (4,465)	50.1 (2,825)
Metropolitan	60.0 (2,639)	59.1 (2,601)	24.1 (1,058)	87.4 (3,842)	55.9 (2,457)
Non-Metro	69.3 (861)	16.7 (207)	6.5 (81)	50.1 (623)	29.6 (368)
Micropolitan	67.2 (450)	23.1 (155)	10.2 (68)	49.0 (328)	32.1 (215)
Non-core	71.7 (411)	9.1 (52)	2.3 (13)	51.5 (295)	26.7 (153)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.
*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Minnesota Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Minnesota Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Minnesota (87 counties)	3 (3%)	28 (32%)	43 (49%)	2 (2%)	7 (8%)
Metropolitan (27 counties)	0 (0%)	6 (22%)	7 (26%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (60 counties)	3 (5%)	22 (37%)	36 (60%)	1 (2%)	7 (12%)
Micropolitan (17 counties)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)
Non-core (43 counties)	2 (5%)	21 (49%)	35 (81%)	1 (2%)	6 (14%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

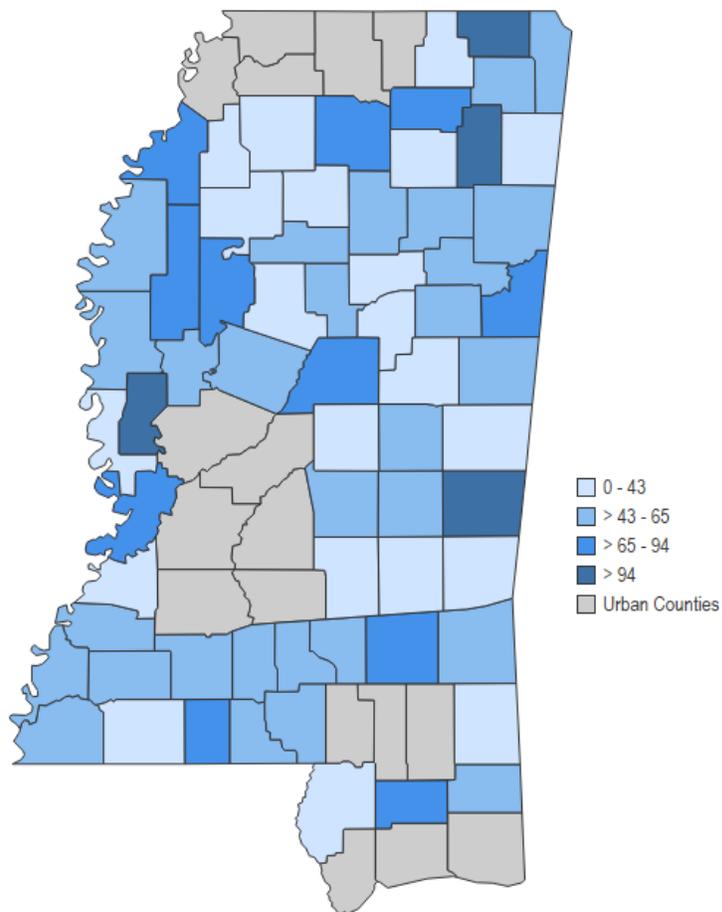
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Mississippi Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Mississippi as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Mississippi Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

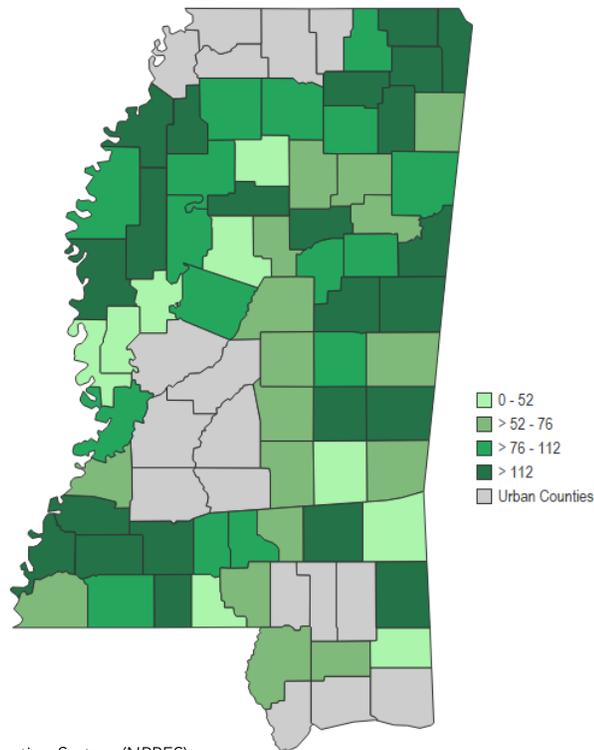
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Mississippi Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Mississippi	37.0 (1,104)	27.5 (822)	14.0 (418)	111.5 (3,328)	8.0 (239)
Metropolitan	37.6 (523)	38.2 (531)	20.6 (286)	115.0 (1,599)	11.3 (157)
Non-Metro	36.5 (581)	18.3 (291)	8.3 (132)	108.5 (1,729)	5.1 (82)
Micropolitan	36.9 (340)	24.8 (229)	11.7 (108)	126.1 (1,163)	7.5 (69)
Non-core	35.9 (241)	9.2 (62)	3.6 (24)	84.2 (566)	1.9 (13)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Mississippi Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Mississippi Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Mississippi (82 counties)	4 (5%)	21 (26%)	39 (48%)	1 (1%)	51 (62%)
Metropolitan (17 counties)	1 (6%)	3 (18%)	5 (29%)	0 (0%)	7 (41%)
Non-Metro (65 counties)	3 (5%)	18 (28%)	34 (52%)	1 (2%)	44 (68%)
Micropolitan (26 counties)	1 (4%)	7 (27%)	8 (31%)	0 (0%)	12 (46%)
Non-core (39 counties)	2 (5%)	11 (28%)	26 (67%)	1 (3%)	32 (82%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

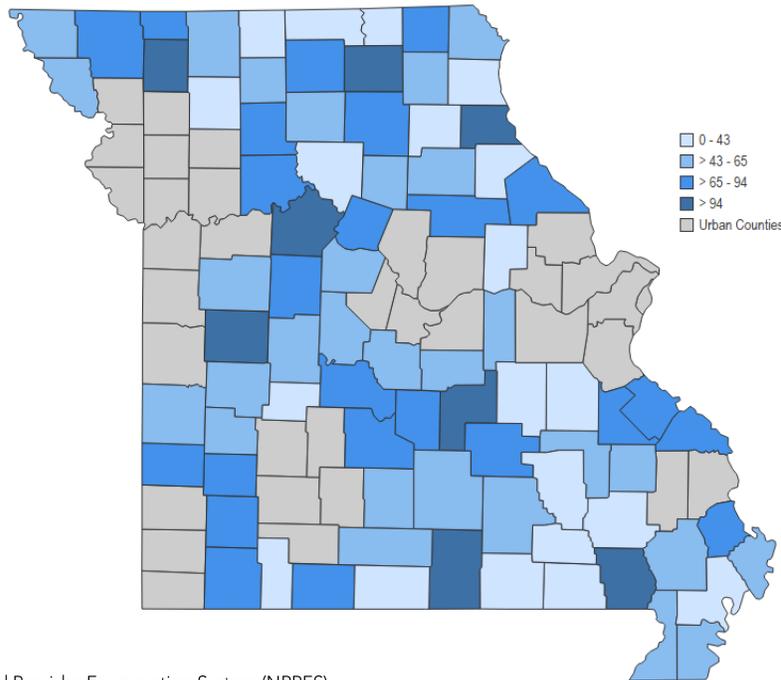
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Missouri Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Missouri as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Missouri Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

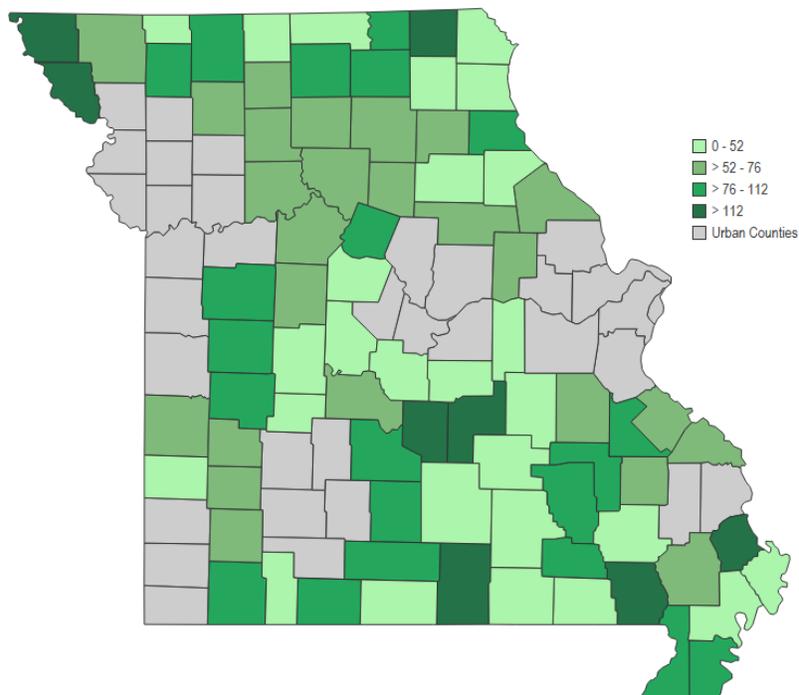
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Missouri Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Missouri	45.2 (2,776)	45.9 (2,818)	28.4 (1,747)	91.5 (5,621)	18.5 (1,136)
Metropolitan	43.1 (1,984)	55.7 (2,567)	35.6 (1,642)	99.9 (4,602)	20.4 (938)
Non-Metro	51.6 (792)	16.4 (251)	6.8 (105)	66.4 (1,019)	12.9 (198)
Micropolitan	55.0 (394)	25.4 (182)	11.6 (83)	78.0 (559)	19.1 (137)
Non-core	48.7 (398)	8.4 (69)	2.7 (22)	56.3 (460)	7.5 (61)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Missouri Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Missouri Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Missouri (115 counties)	3 (3%)	43 (37%)	64 (56%)	3 (3%)	43 (37%)
Metropolitan (34 counties)	1 (3%)	9 (26%)	14 (41%)	0 (0%)	8 (24%)
Non-Metro (81 counties)	2 (2%)	34 (42%)	50 (62%)	3 (4%)	35 (43%)
Micropolitan (22 counties)	1 (5%)	5 (23%)	5 (23%)	1 (5%)	4 (18%)
Non-core (59 counties)	1 (2%)	29 (49%)	45 (76%)	2 (3%)	31 (53%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

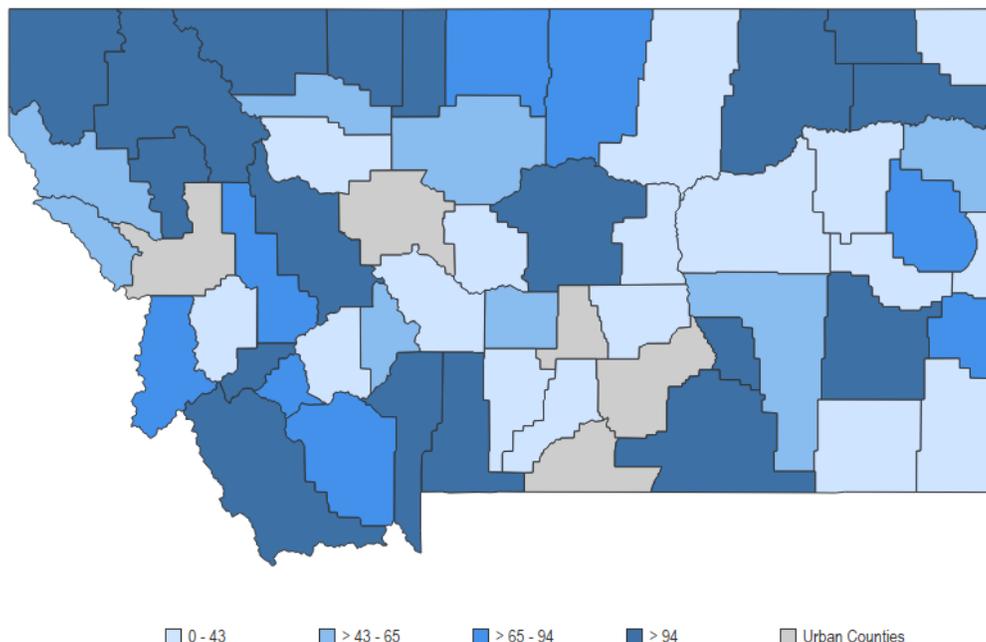
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Montana Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Montana as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Montana Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

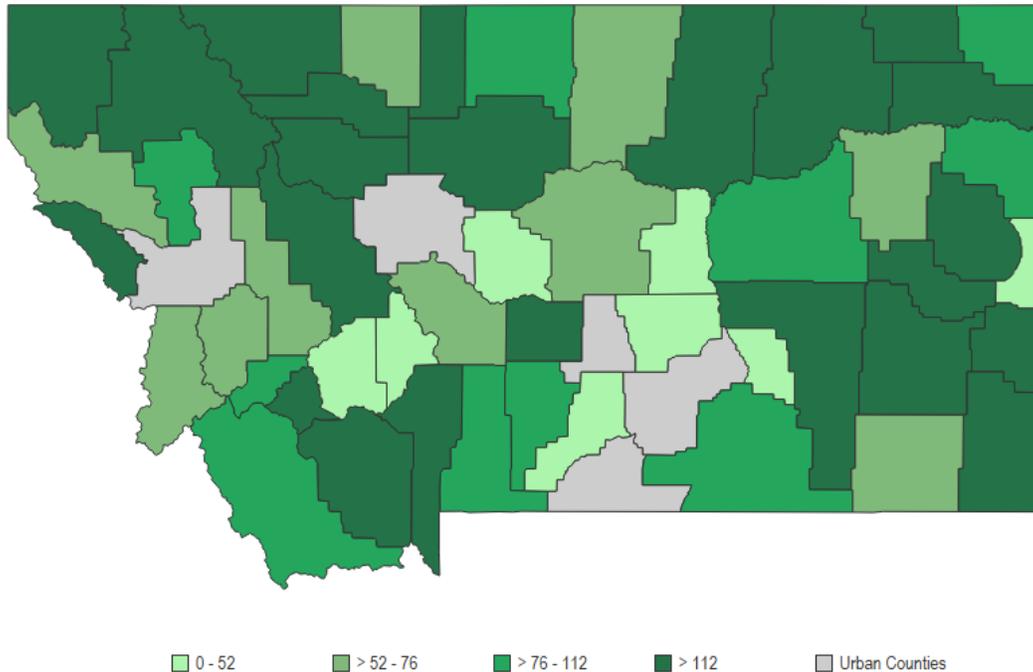
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Montana Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Montana	63.1 (672)	30.8 (328)	11.7 (125)	68.4 (729)	62.0 (661)
Metropolitan	62.6 (234)	43.1 (161)	16.0 (60)	78.4 (293)	85.1 (318)
Non-Metro	63.3 (438)	24.1 (167)	9.4 (65)	63.0 (436)	49.6 (343)
Micropolitan	57.6 (193)	34.0 (114)	14.0 (47)	74.3 (249)	54.6 (183)
Non-core	68.7 (245)	14.9 (53)	5.0 (18)	52.4 (187)	44.9 (160)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Montana Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Montana Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Montana (56 counties)	13 (23%)	30 (54%)	38 (68%)	11 (20%)	10 (18%)
Metropolitan (5 counties)	1 (20%)	2 (40%)	2 (40%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)
Non-Metro (51 counties)	12 (24%)	28 (55%)	36 (71%)	11 (22%)	9 (18%)
Micropolitan (5 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (46 counties)	12 (26%)	27 (59%)	35 (76%)	11 (24%)	9 (20%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

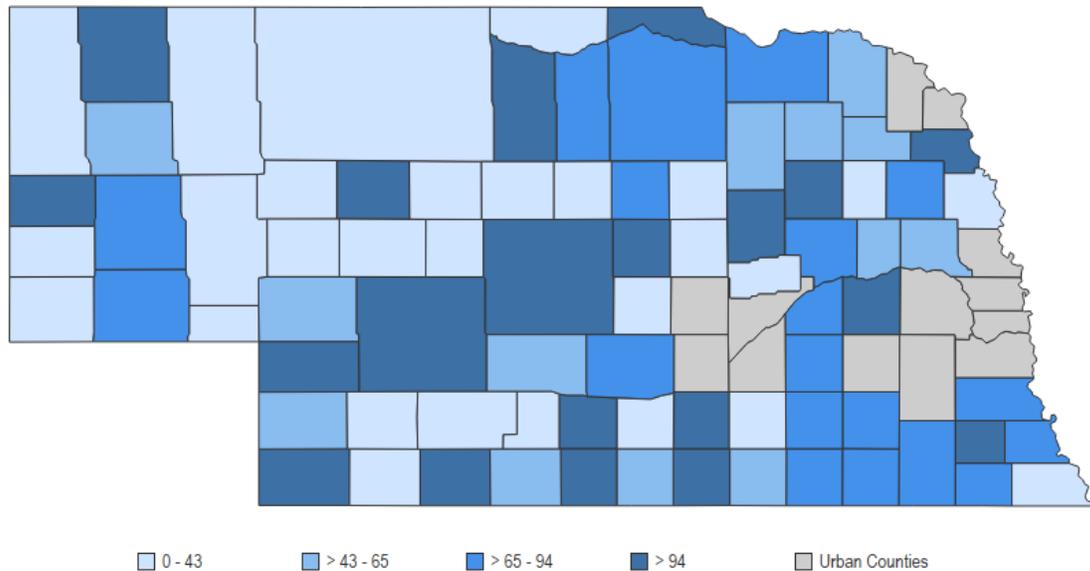
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Nebraska Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Nebraska as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Nebraska Counties per 100,000 Population



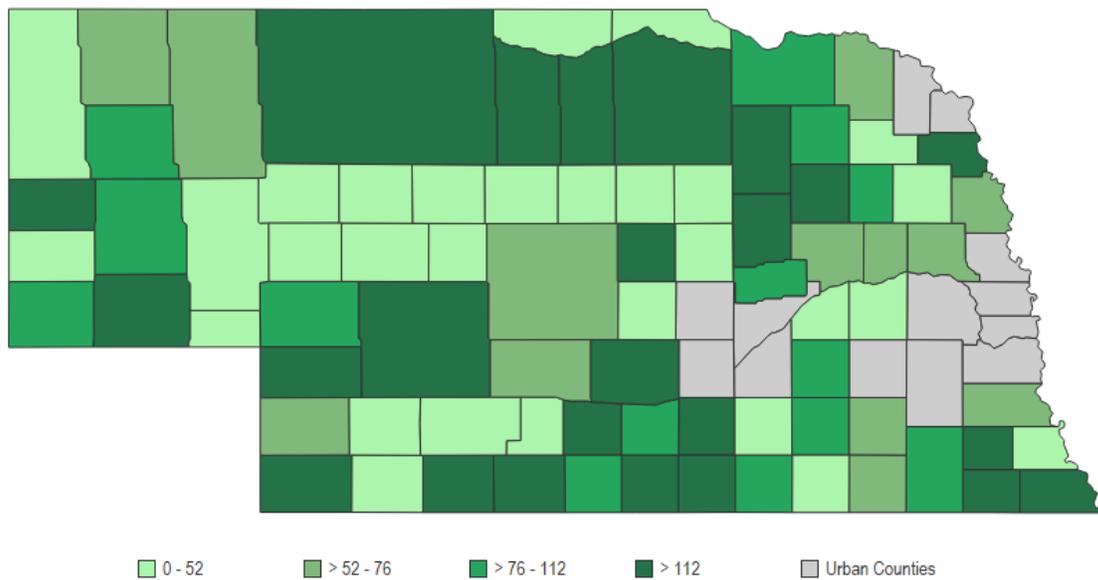
Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Nebraska Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Nebraska	61.4 (1,191)	43.5 (843)	17.8 (345)	68.4 (1,326)	59.5 (1,155)
Metropolitan	61.9 (788)	59.9 (762)	23.9 (304)	77.6 (987)	61.8 (786)
Non-Metro	60.4 (403)	12.1 (81)	6.1 (41)	50.8 (339)	55.3 (369)
Micropolitan	49.0 (162)	22.1 (73)	12.1 (40)	66.2 (219)	58.0 (192)
Non-core	71.7 (241)	2.4 (8)	0.3 (1)	35.7 (120)	52.7 (177)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.
*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Nebraska Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Nebraska Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Nebraska (93 counties)	20 (22%)	72 (77%)	79 (85%)	30 (32%)	22 (24%)
Metropolitan (13 counties)	0 (0%)	7 (54%)	8 (62%)	4 (31%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (80 counties)	20 (25%)	65 (81%)	71 (89%)	26 (33%)	22 (28%)
Micropolitan (17 counties)	6 (35%)	9 (53%)	9 (53%)	5 (29%)	5 (29%)
Non-core (63 counties)	14 (22%)	56 (89%)	62 (98%)	21 (33%)	17 (27%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

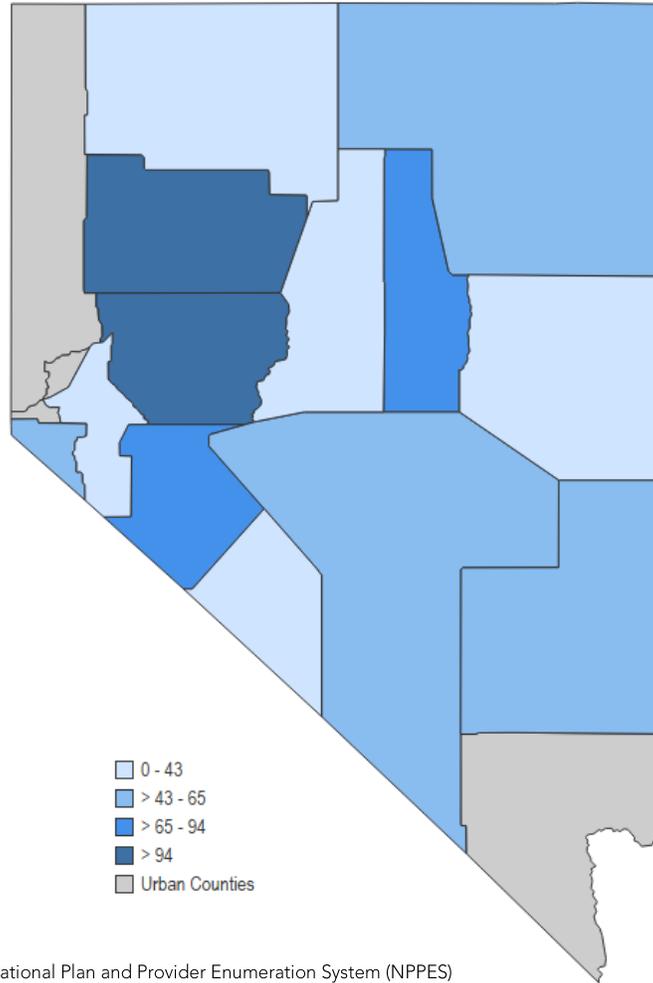
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Nevada Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Nevada as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Nevada Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

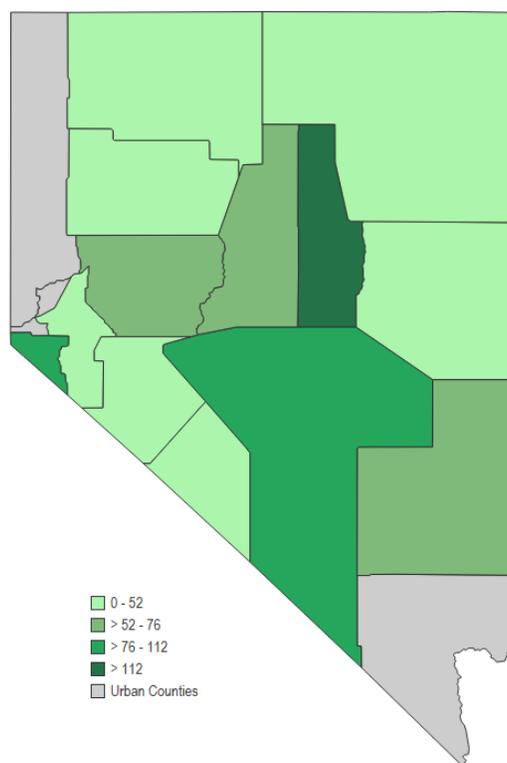
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Nevada Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Nevada	33.8 (1,038)	37.1 (1,141)	11.0 (337)	45.7 (1,406)	31.6 (973)
Metropolitan	33.2 (931)	39.5 (1,107)	11.5 (322)	47.1 (1,320)	31.9 (892)
Non-Metro	38.8 (107)	12.3 (34)	5.4 (15)	31.2 (86)	29.4 (81)
Micropolitan	36.8 (90)	13.9 (34)	6.1 (15)	32.3 (79)	30.7 (75)
Non-core	54.9 (17)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	22.6 (7)	19.4 (6)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Nevada Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Nevada Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Nevada (17 counties)	2 (12%)	8 (47%)	10 (59%)	2 (12%)	2 (12%)
Metropolitan (4 counties)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	1 (25%)
Non-Metro (13 counties)	1 (8%)	7 (54%)	9 (69%)	1 (8%)	1 (8%)
Micropolitan (7 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	3 (43%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (6 counties)	1 (17%)	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	1 (17%)	1 (17%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

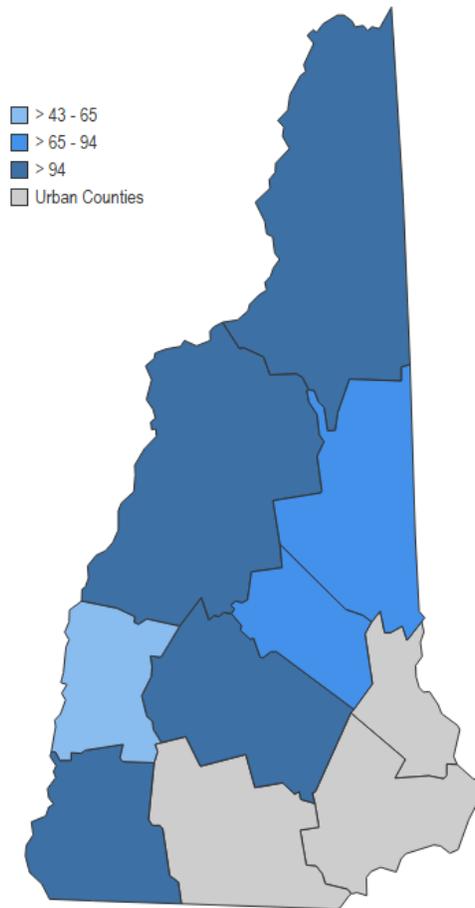
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

New Hampshire Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in New Hampshire as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural New Hampshire Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

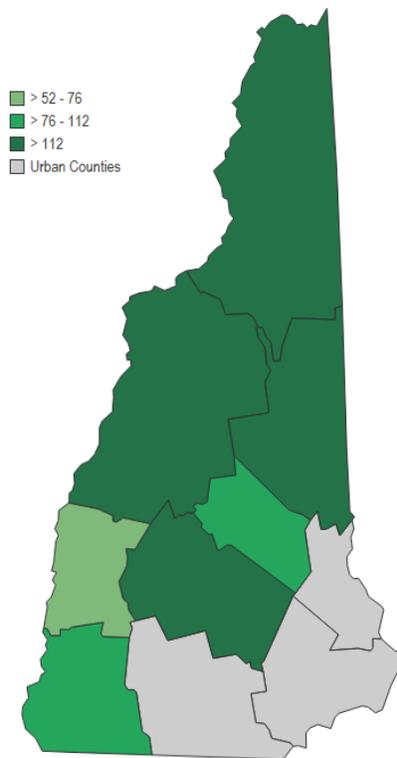
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in New Hampshire Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
New Hampshire	52.6 (711)	50.4 (680)	22.7 (307)	95.4 (1,288)	59.0 (797)
Metropolitan	42.1 (358)	40.6 (345)	20.0 (170)	85.8 (729)	55.3 (470)
Non-Metro	70.5 (353)	66.9 (335)	27.4 (137)	111.7 (559)	65.3 (327)
Micropolitan	72.7 (329)	70.9 (321)	29.4 (133)	114.7 (519)	67.6 (306)
Non-core	50.0 (24)	29.2 (14)	8.3 (4)	83.3 (40)	43.7 (21)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural New Hampshire Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

New Hampshire Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Providers (Percent)
New Hampshire (10 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (3 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (7 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (6 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (1 county)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

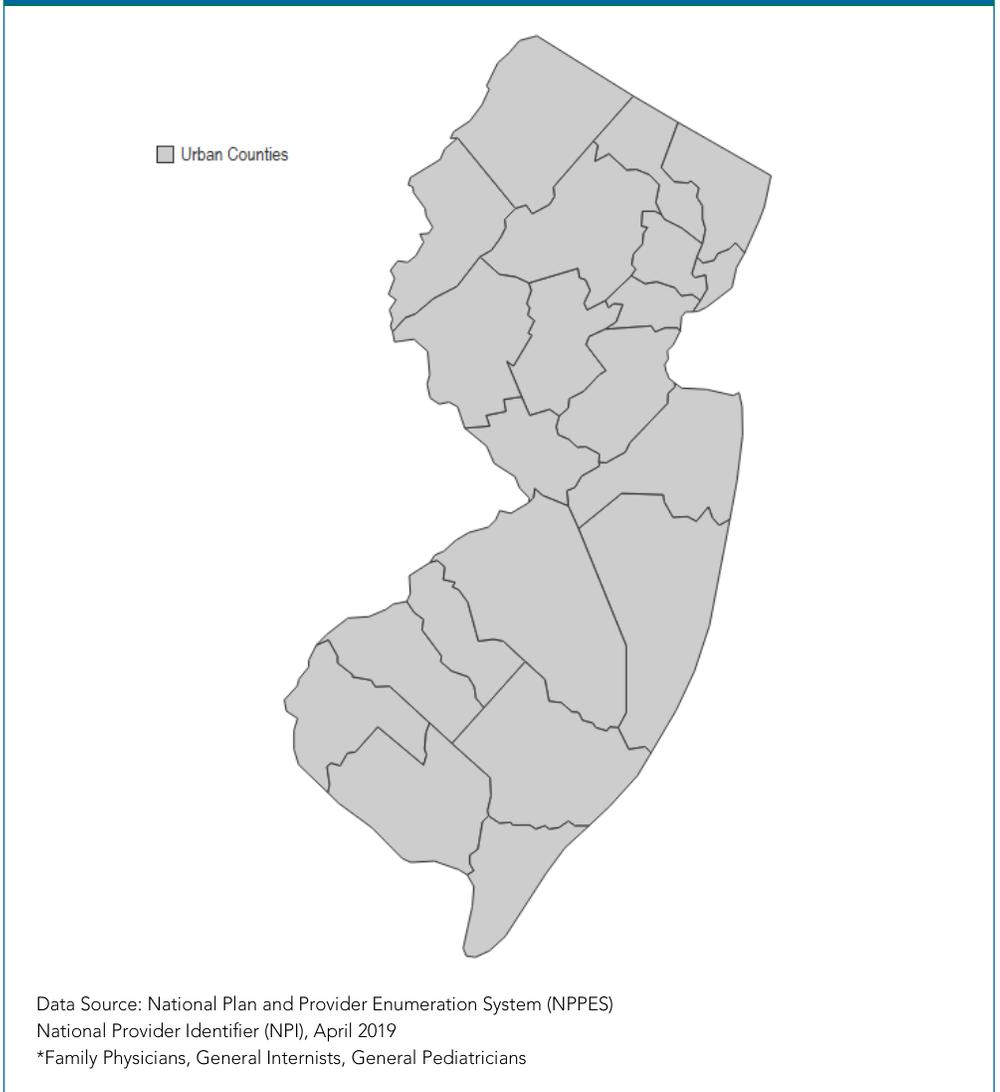
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

New Jersey Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in New Jersey as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural New Jersey Counties per 100,000 Population



Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in New Jersey Counties by Urban Influence Category

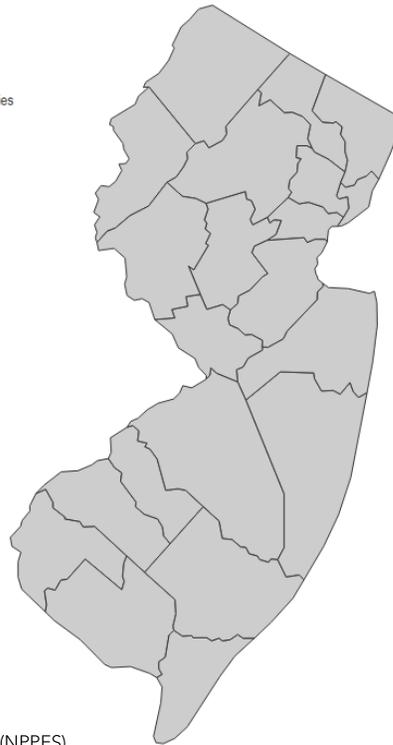
	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
New Jersey	28.1 (2,537)	48.9 (4,426)	23.9 (2,160)	51.7 (4,675)	26.7 (2,411)
Metropolitan	28.1 (2,537)	48.9 (4,426)	23.9 (2,160)	51.7 (4,675)	26.7 (2,411)
Non-Metro	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Micropolitan	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Non-core	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural New Jersey Counties per 100,000 Population

Urban Counties



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

New Jersey Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
New Jersey (21 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (21 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

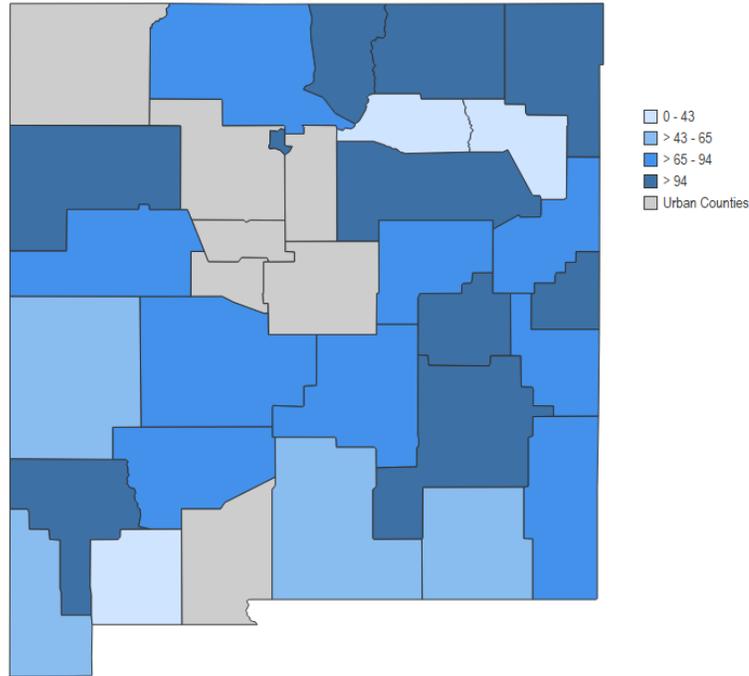
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

New Mexico Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in New Mexico as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural New Mexico Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

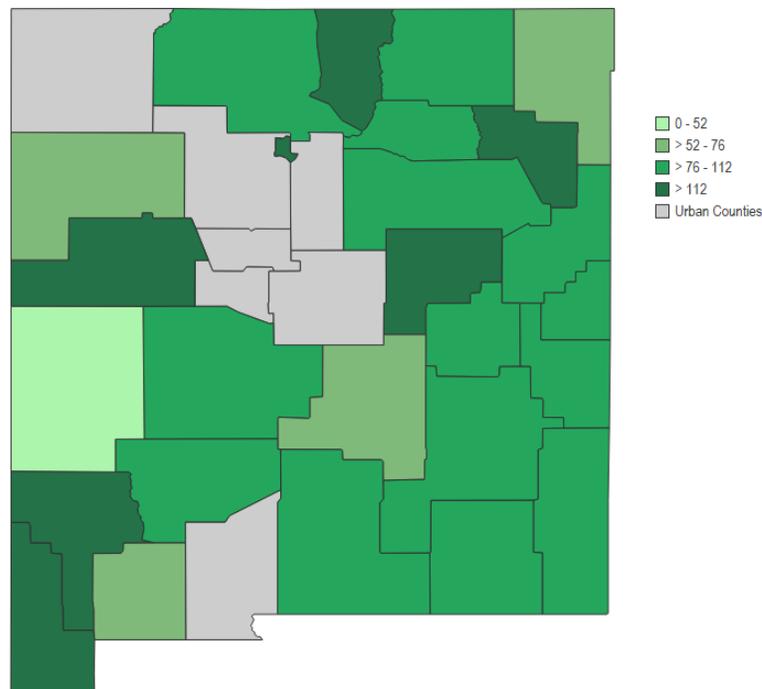
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in New Mexico Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
New Mexico	58.8 (1,229)	37.3 (781)	20.0 (418)	65.9 (1,379)	40.3 (842)
Metropolitan	60.4 (841)	44.5 (619)	23.5 (327)	67.8 (943)	46.4 (645)
Non-Metro	55.5 (388)	23.2 (162)	13.0 (91)	62.3 (436)	28.2 (197)
Micropolitan	55.0 (335)	23.0 (140)	14.5 (88)	60.9 (371)	29.6 (180)
Non-core	58.5 (53)	24.3 (22)	3.3 (3)	71.7 (65)	18.8 (17)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural New Mexico Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

New Mexico Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
New Mexico (33 counties)	2 (6%)	5 (15%)	13 (39%)	1 (3%)	5 (15%)
Metropolitan (7 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (26 counties)	2 (8%)	5 (19%)	12 (46%)	1 (4%)	5 (19%)
Micropolitan (14 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (14%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (12 counties)	2 (17%)	5 (42%)	10 (83%)	1 (8%)	5 (42%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

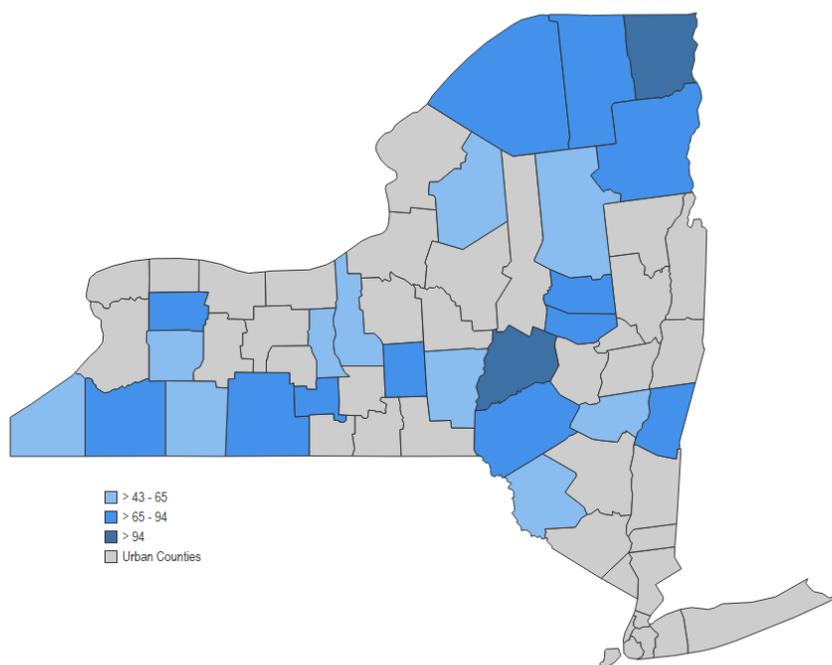
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

New York Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in New York as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural New York Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

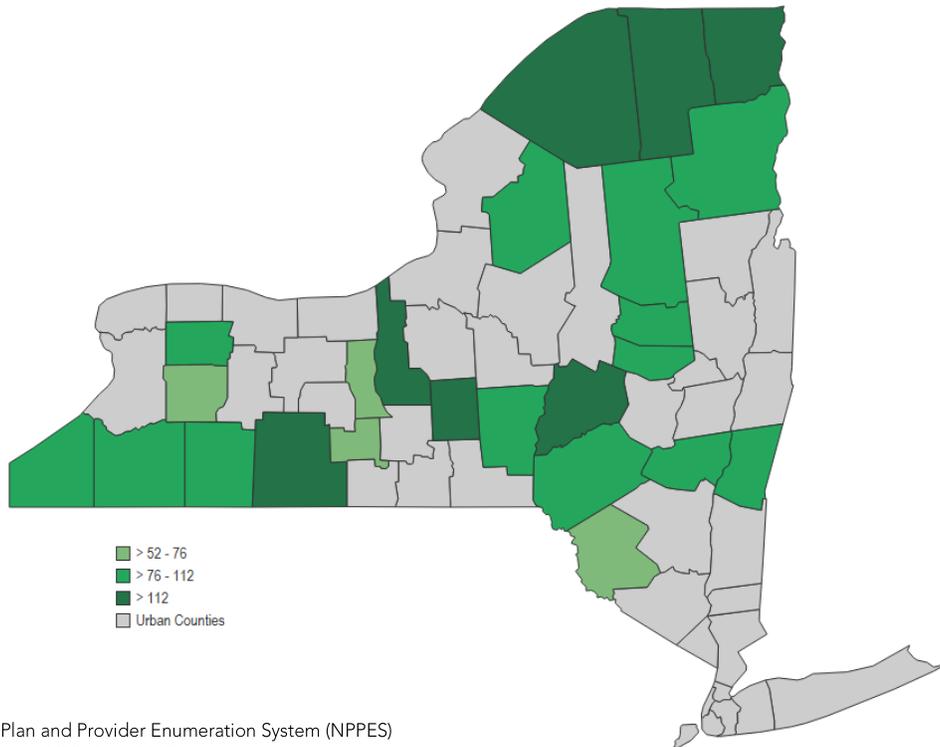
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in New York Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
New York	29.7 (5,906)	62.0 (12,337)	28.5 (5,665)	74.2 (14,768)	70.5 (14,038)
Metropolitan	29.3 (5,440)	64.2 (11,910)	29.6 (5,500)	75.2 (13,954)	72.0 (13,355)
Non-Metro	34.6 (466)	31.7 (427)	12.2 (165)	60.4 (814)	50.7 (683)
Micropolitan	33.8 (327)	36.8 (356)	14.5 (140)	65.6 (635)	56.6 (548)
Non-core	36.5 (139)	18.6 (71)	6.6 (25)	47.0 (179)	35.4 (135)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural New York Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

New York Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
New York (62 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	3 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (38 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (24 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (14 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (10 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (10%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

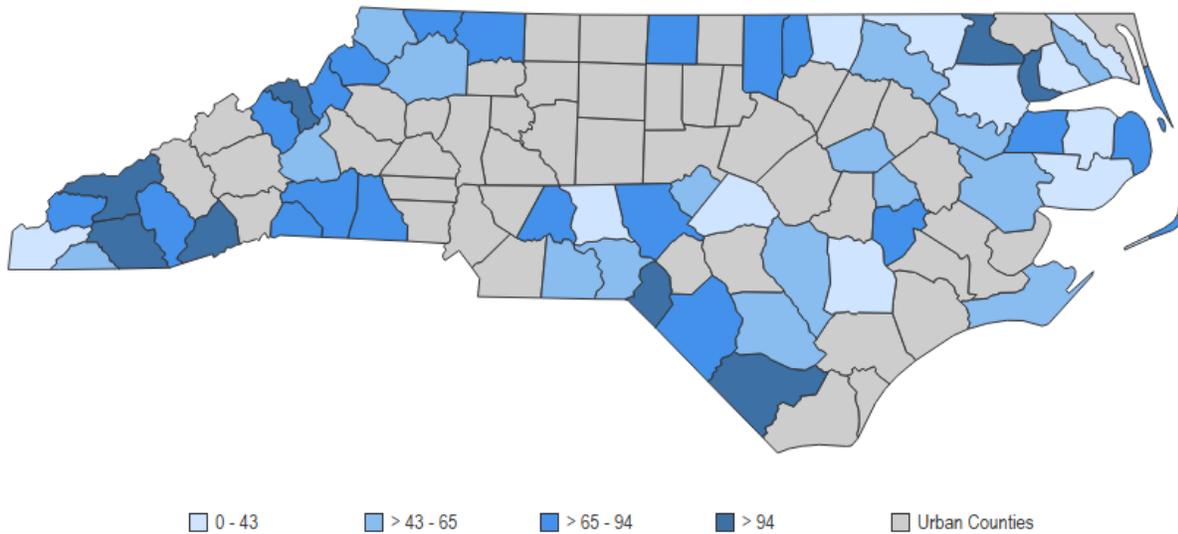
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

North Carolina Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in North Carolina as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural North Carolina Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

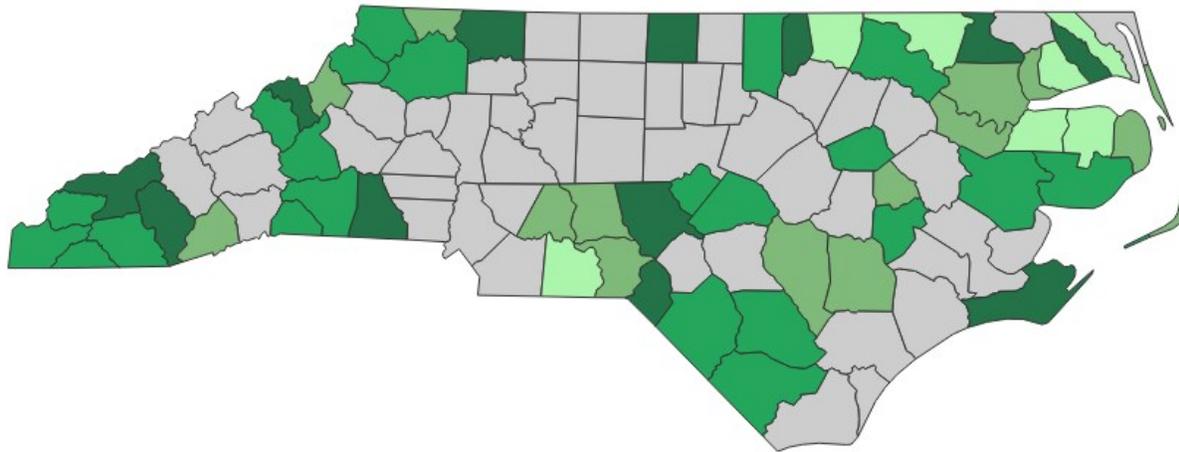
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in North Carolina Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
North Carolina	39.7 (4,145)	37.3 (3,892)	20.0 (2,087)	68.7 (7,169)	63.9 (6,668)
Metropolitan	40.8 (3,347)	41.8 (3,423)	22.6 (1,853)	73.3 (6,008)	69.3 (5,680)
Non-Metro	35.6 (798)	20.9 (469)	10.5 (234)	51.8 (1,161)	44.1 (988)
Micropolitan	32.5 (528)	22.3 (362)	11.1 (180)	52.8 (858)	48.9 (795)
Non-core	44.0 (270)	17.4 (107)	8.8 (54)	49.4 (303)	31.5 (193)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural North Carolina Counties per 100,000 Population



■ 0 - 52
 ■ > 52 - 76
 ■ > 76 - 112
 ■ > 112
 ■ Urban Counties

Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

North Carolina Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
North Carolina (100 counties)	3 (3%)	10 (10%)	19 (19%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)
Metropolitan (46 counties)	2 (4%)	3 (7%)	5 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (54 counties)	1 (2%)	7 (13%)	14 (26%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Micro-politan (28 counties)	1 (4%)	2 (7%)	4 (14%)	2 (7%)	2 (7%)
Non-core (26 counties)	0 (0%)	5 (19%)	10 (38%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micro-politan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

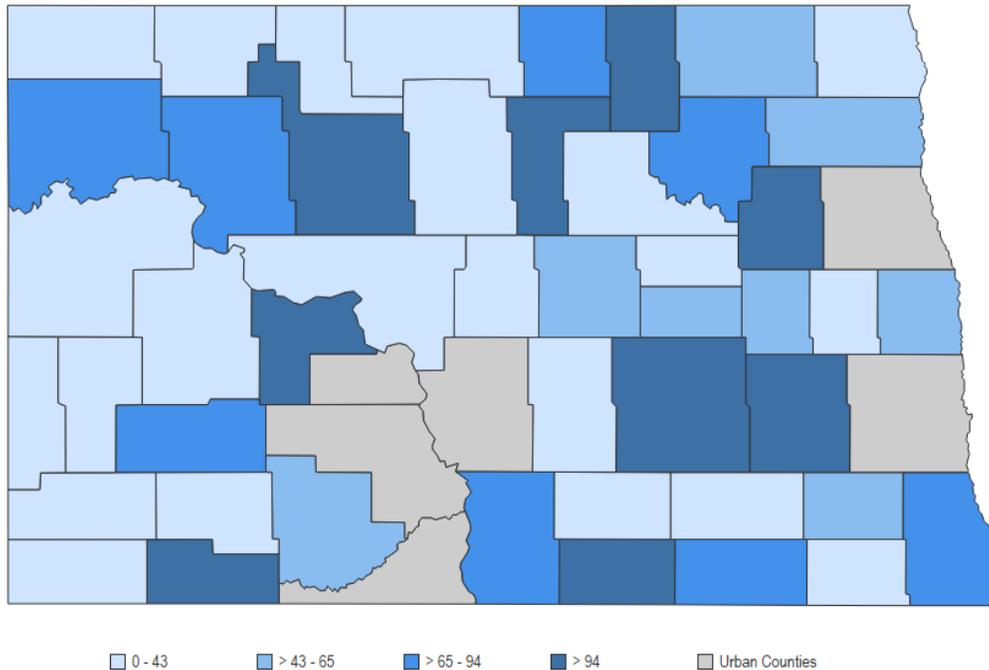
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

North Dakota Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in North Dakota as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural North Dakota Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

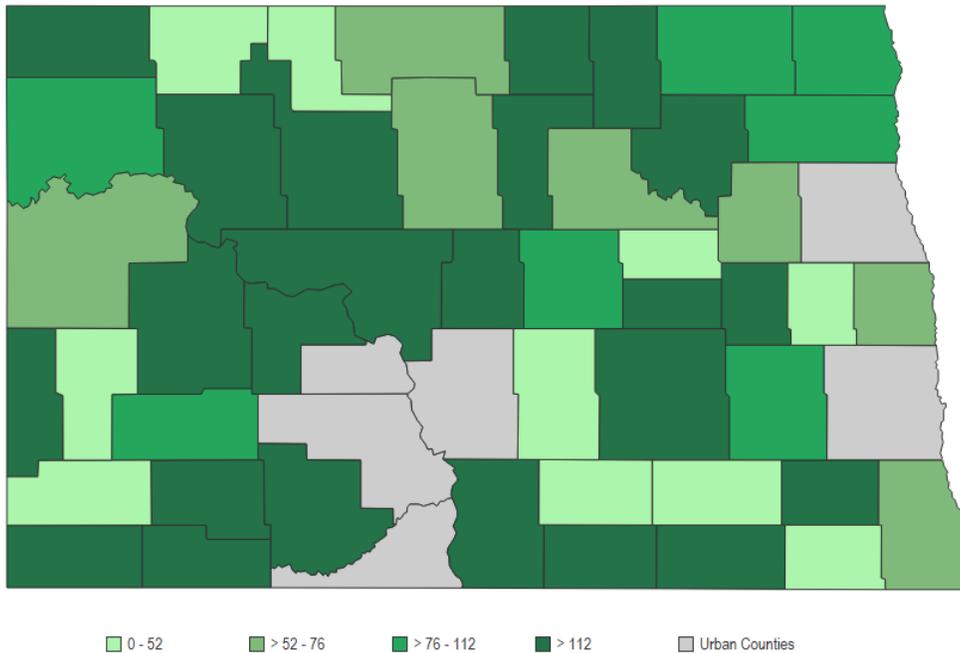
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in North Dakota Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
North Dakota	71.0 (540)	37.5 (285)	13.8 (105)	95.1 (724)	51.2 (390)
Metropolitan	80.3 (312)	61.3 (238)	19.0 (74)	116.6 (453)	61.5 (239)
Non-Metro	61.2 (228)	12.6 (47)	8.3 (31)	72.8 (271)	40.5 (151)
Micropolitan	72.8 (130)	15.7 (28)	14.6 (26)	72.2 (129)	37.0 (66)
Non-core	50.5 (98)	9.8 (19)	2.6 (5)	73.2 (142)	43.8 (85)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural North Dakota Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

North Dakota Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
North Dakota (53 counties)	17 (32%)	34 (64%)	41 (77%)	9 (17%)	16 (30%)
Metropolitan (6 counties)	1 (17%)	3 (50%)	2 (33%)	1 (17%)	2 (33%)
Non-Metro (47 counties)	16 (34%)	31 (66%)	39 (83%)	8 (17%)	14 (30%)
Micropolitan (7 counties)	1 (14%)	2 (29%)	2 (29%)	1 (14%)	1 (14%)
Non-core (40 counties)	15 (38%)	29 (73%)	37 (93%)	7 (18%)	13 (33%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

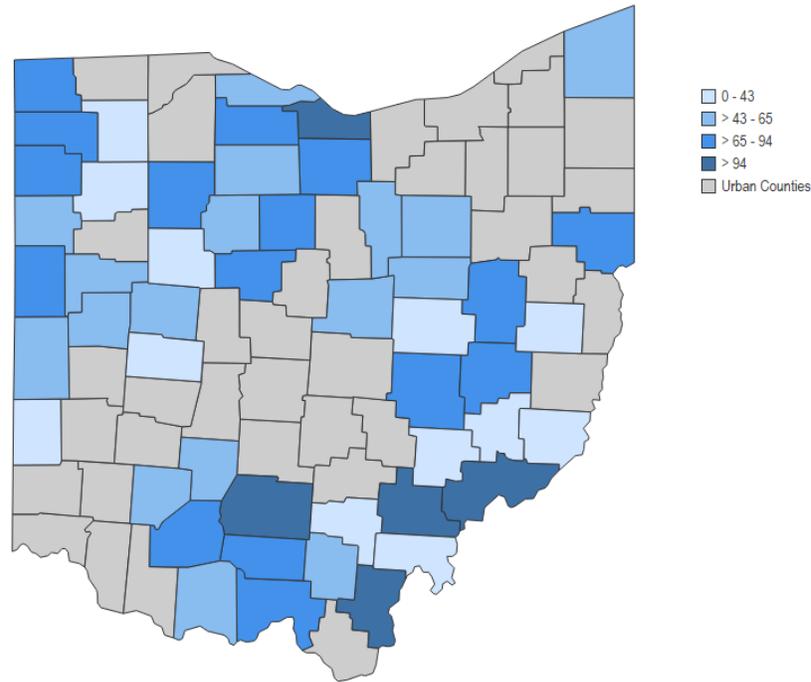
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Ohio Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Ohio as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Ohio Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

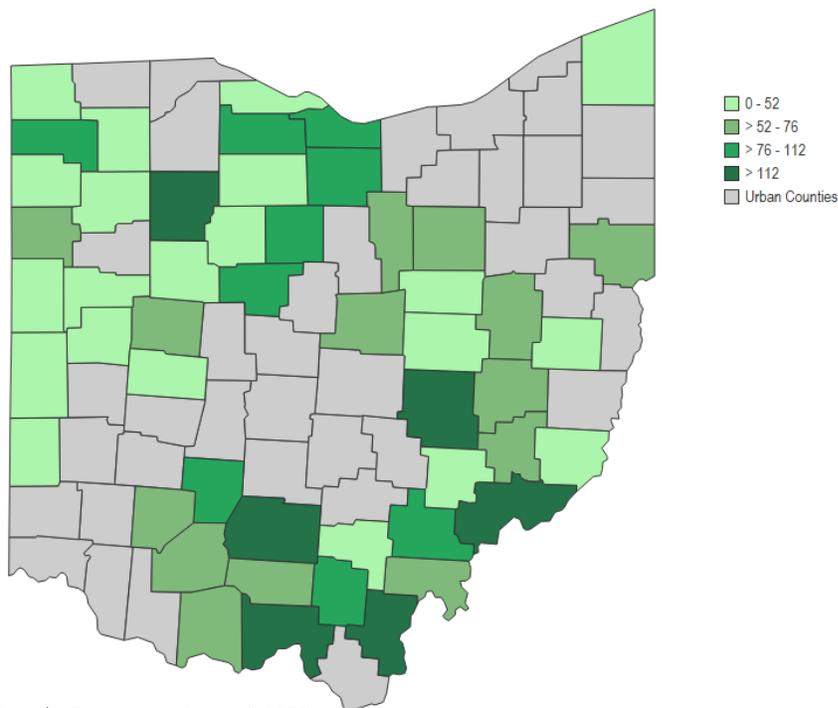
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Ohio Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Ohio	42.6 (4,983)	46.1 (5,389)	23.1 (2,704)	82.3 (9,628)	31.1 (3,641)
Metropolitan	43.0 (4,008)	52.7 (4,915)	26.8 (2,500)	88.5 (8,244)	34.8 (3,245)
Non-Metro	41.1 (975)	20.0 (474)	8.6 (204)	58.3 (1,384)	16.7 (396)
Micropolitan	41.9 (810)	22.6 (437)	9.7 (188)	63.5 (1,229)	18.7 (361)
Non-core	37.6 (165)	8.4 (37)	3.6 (16)	35.3 (155)	8.0 (35)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Ohio Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Ohio Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Ohio (88 counties)	0 (0%)	8 (9%)	15 (17%)	0 (0%)	6 (7%)
Metropolitan (38 counties)	0 (0%)	2 (5%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)
Non-Metro (50 counties)	0 (0%)	6 (12%)	12 (24%)	0 (0%)	5 (10%)
Micropolitan (33 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (17 counties)	0 (0%)	6 (35%)	11 (65%)	0 (0%)	5 (29%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

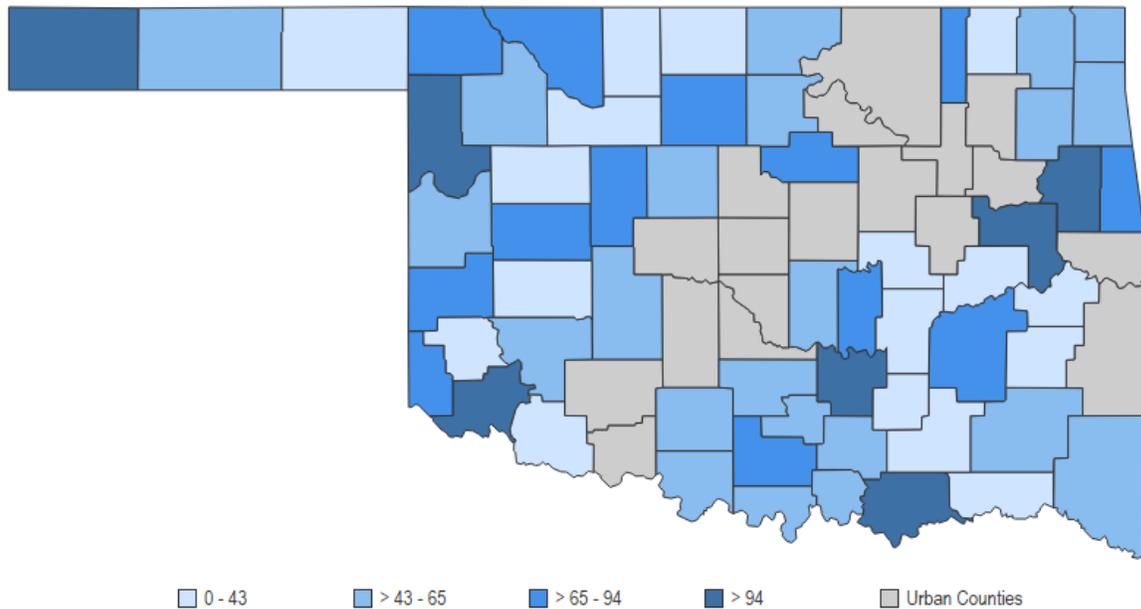
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Oklahoma Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Oklahoma as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Oklahoma Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

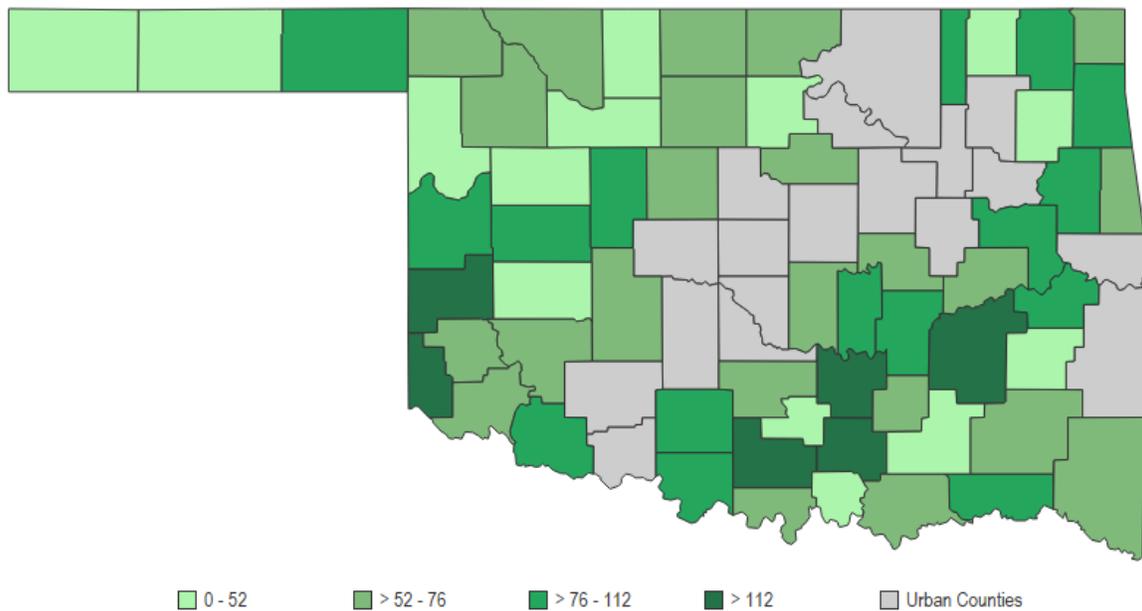
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Oklahoma Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Oklahoma	53.4 (2,115)	29.9 (1,184)	14.7 (581)	54.8 (2,168)	43.2 (1,711)
Metropolitan	56.4 (1,475)	36.9 (965)	18.5 (484)	56.6 (1,479)	50.9 (1,329)
Non-Metro	47.5 (640)	16.3 (219)	7.2 (97)	51.2 (689)	28.4 (382)
Micropolitan	52.0 (415)	23.3 (186)	10.4 (83)	56.9 (454)	31.7 (253)
Non-core	41.0 (225)	6.0 (33)	2.6 (14)	42.9 (235)	23.5 (129)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Oklahoma Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Oklahoma Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Oklahoma (77 counties)	2 (3%)	29 (38%)	38 (49%)	5 (6%)	9 (12%)
Metropolitan (18 counties)	0 (0%)	4 (22%)	5 (28%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (59 counties)	2 (3%)	25 (42%)	33 (56%)	5 (8%)	9 (15%)
Micropolitan (18 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (41 counties)	2 (5%)	24 (59%)	32 (78%)	5 (12%)	9 (22%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

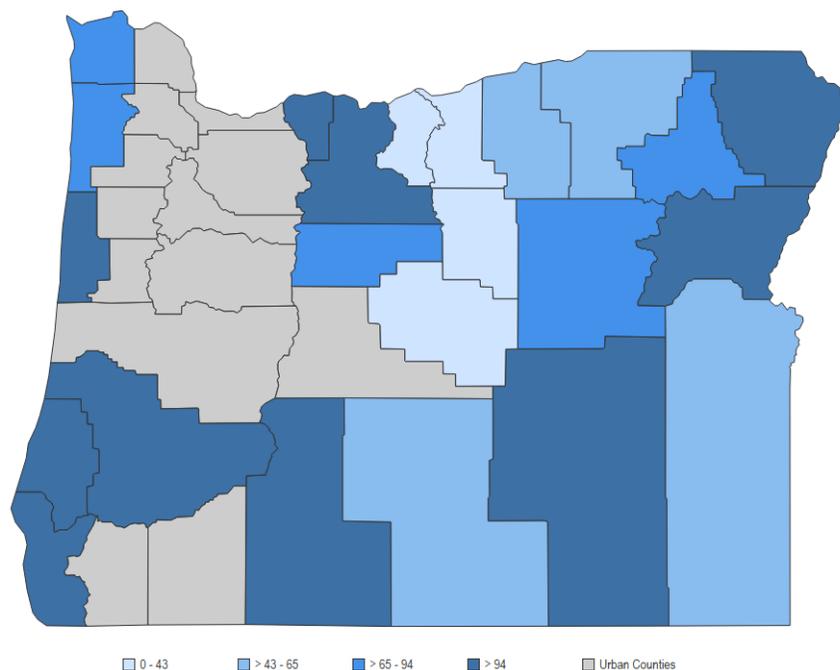
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Oregon Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Oregon as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Oregon Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

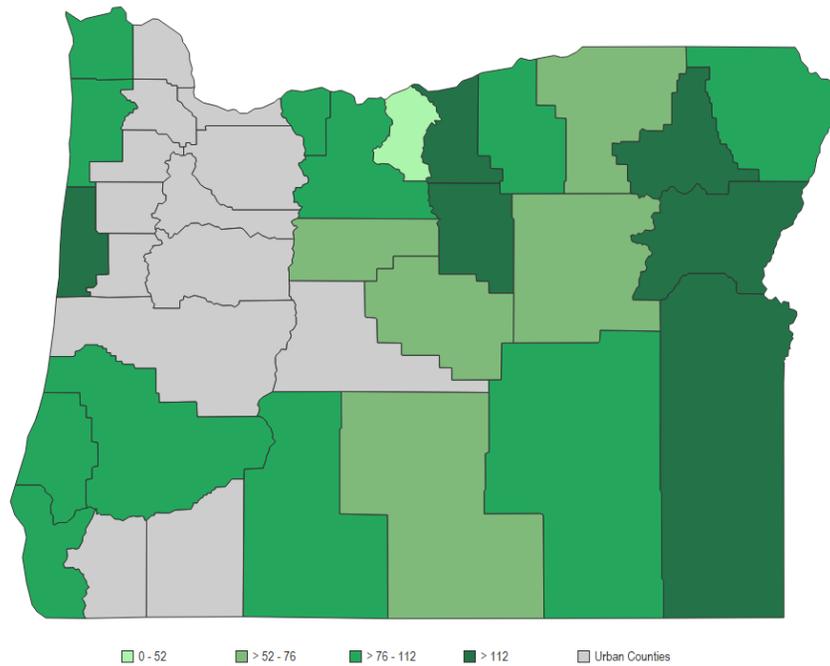
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Oregon Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Oregon	54.5 (2,303)	47.7 (2,014)	17.4 (736)	55.0 (2,321)	44.0 (1,859)
Metropolitan	53.2 (1,884)	51.9 (1,837)	18.8 (666)	53.9 (1,907)	45.0 (1,593)
Non-Metro	61.4 (419)	26.0 (177)	10.3 (70)	60.7 (414)	39.0 (266)
Micropolitan	58.4 (336)	29.2 (168)	12.0 (69)	62.2 (358)	39.2 (226)
Non-core	78.2 (83)	8.5 (9)	0.9 (1)	52.8 (56)	37.7 (40)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Oregon Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Oregon Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Oregon (36 counties)	3 (8%)	7 (19%)	10 (28%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
Metropolitan (13 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (23 counties)	3 (13%)	7 (30%)	10 (43%)	1 (4%)	1 (4%)
Micropolitan (13 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (8%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (10 counties)	3 (30%)	6 (60%)	9 (90%)	1 (10%)	1 (10%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

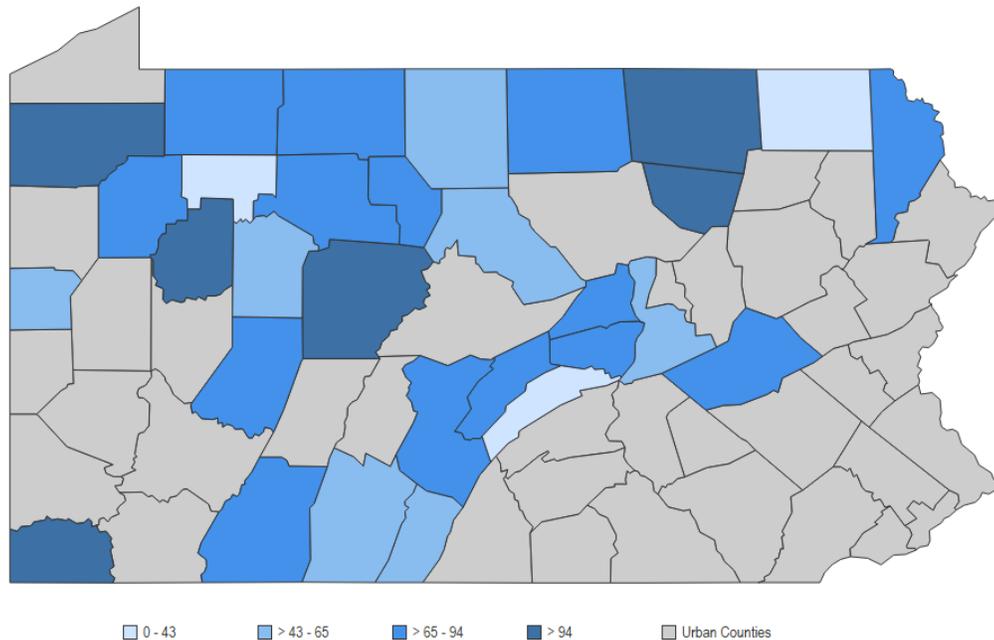
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Pennsylvania Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Pennsylvania as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Pennsylvania Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

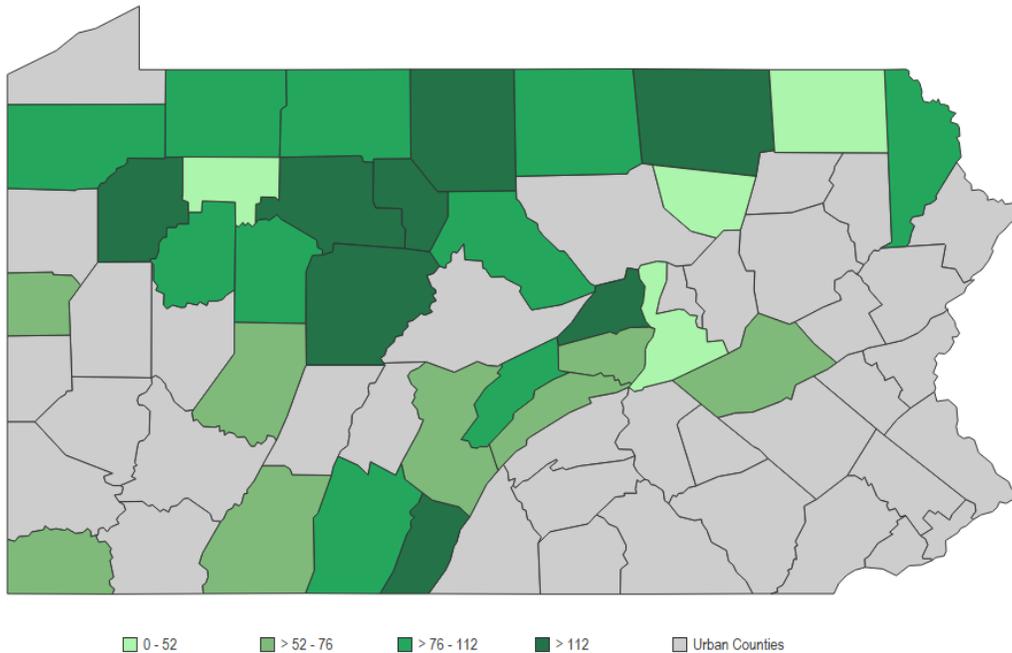
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Pennsylvania Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Pennsylvania	54.9 (7,040)	63.0 (8,080)	27.0 (3,467)	67.9 (8,700)	63.7 (8,171)
Metropolitan	56.1 (6,381)	67.7 (7,699)	29.5 (3,357)	71.0 (8,073)	65.1 (7,401)
Non-Metro	45.6 (659)	26.4 (381)	7.6 (110)	43.4 (627)	53.3 (770)
Micropolitan	45.9 (482)	29.2 (307)	9.0 (94)	44.4 (466)	56.6 (594)
Non-core	44.8 (177)	18.7 (74)	4.0 (16)	40.7 (161)	44.5 (176)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Pennsylvania Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Pennsylvania Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Pennsylvania (67 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	9 (13%)	1 (1%)	2 (3%)
Metropolitan (37 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (30 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	9 (30%)	1 (3%)	2 (7%)
Micropolitan (16 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (14 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	8 (57%)	1 (7%)	2 (14%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

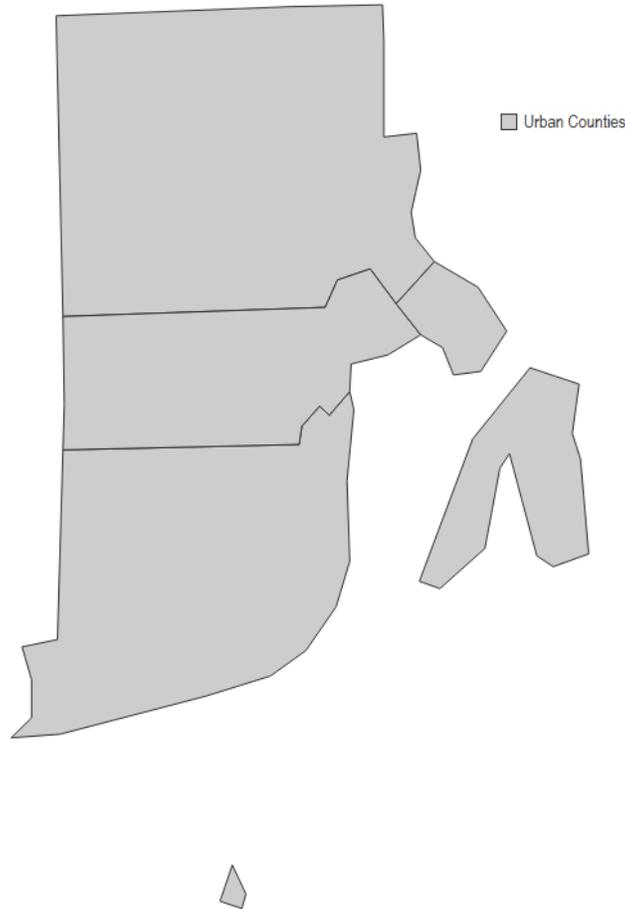
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Rhode Island Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Rhode Island as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Rhode Island Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

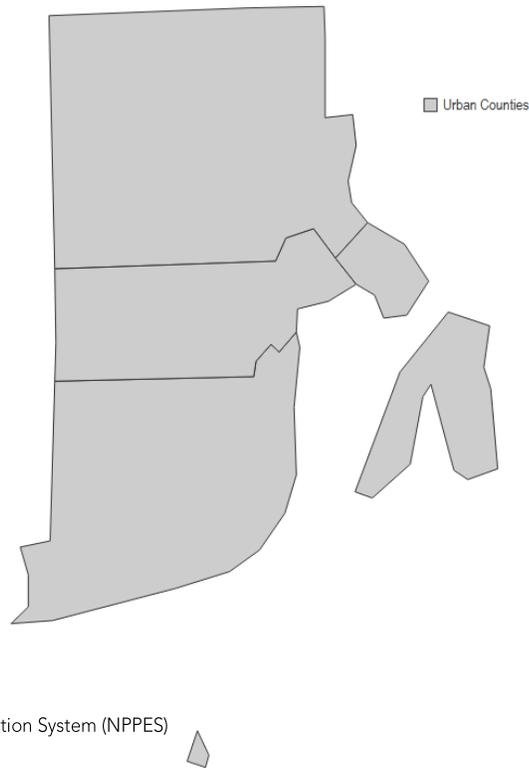
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Rhode Island Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Rhode Island	35.6 (378)	108.3 (1,150)	39.8 (423)	80.1 (851)	45.3 (481)
Metropolitan	35.6 (378)	108.3 (1,150)	39.8 (423)	80.1 (851)	45.3 (481)
Non-Metro	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Micropolitan	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Non-core	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Rhode Island Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Rhode Island Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Rhode Island (5 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Metropolitan (5 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (0 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

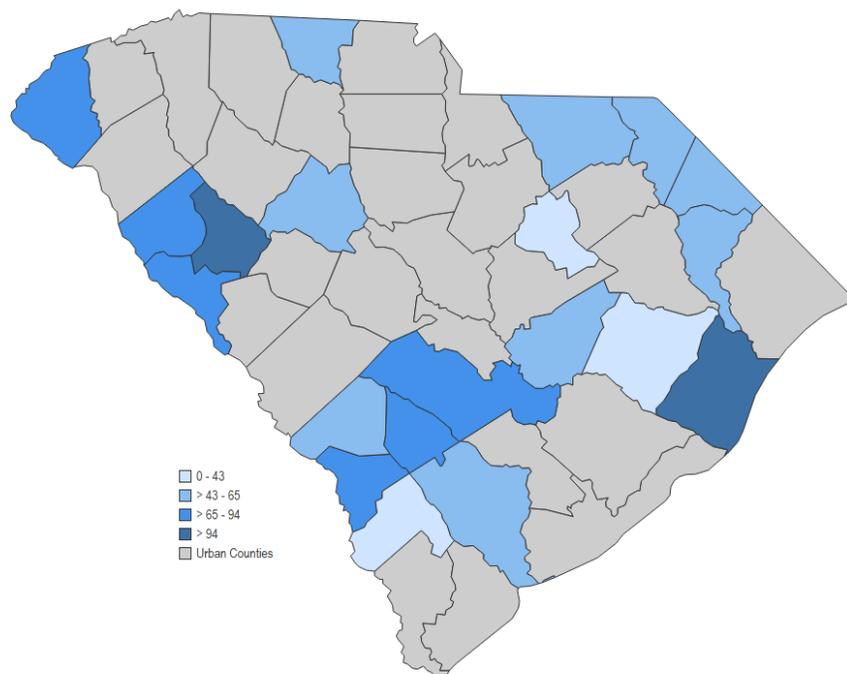
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

South Carolina Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in South Carolina as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural South Carolina Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

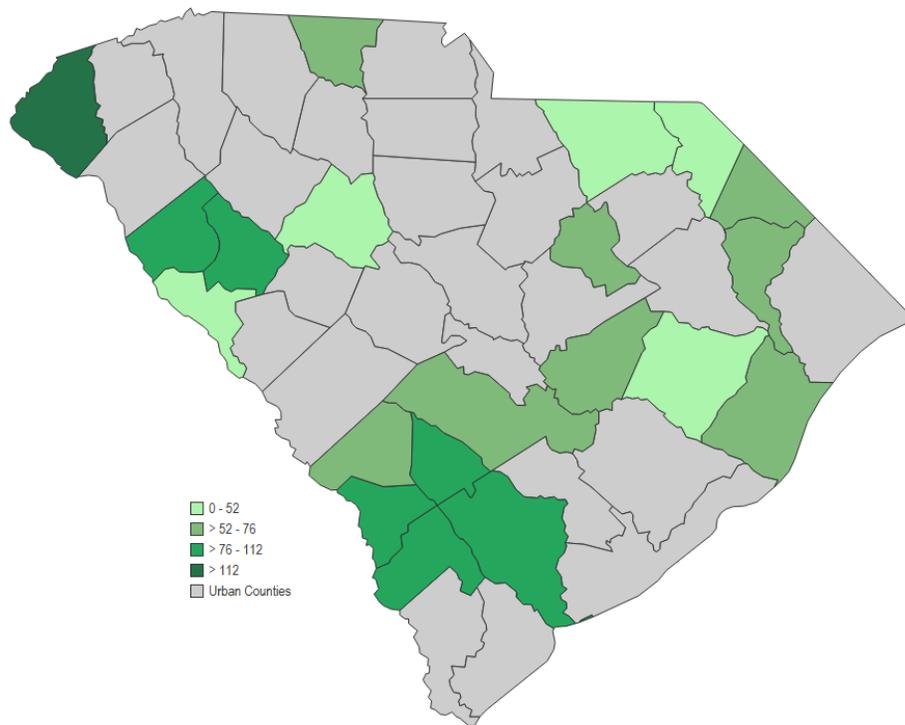
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in South Carolina Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
South Carolina	45.4 (2,322)	36.5 (1,867)	20.2 (1,033)	68.7 (3,518)	30.6 (1,565)
Metropolitan	45.3 (1,991)	39.6 (1,742)	21.9 (964)	71.3 (3,131)	32.5 (1,426)
Non-Metro	45.7 (331)	17.3 (125)	9.5 (69)	53.5 (387)	19.2 (139)
Micropolitan	53.3 (231)	21.5 (93)	11.1 (48)	57.7 (250)	20.1 (87)
Non-core	34.4 (100)	11.0 (32)	7.2 (21)	47.1 (137)	17.9 (52)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural South Carolina Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

South Carolina Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
South Carolina (46 counties)	0 (0%)	5 (11%)	7 (15%)	0 (0%)	3 (7%)
Metropolitan (26 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (12%)	2 (8%)	0 (0%)	1 (4%)
Non-Metro (20 counties)	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	5 (25%)	0 (0%)	2 (10%)
Micropolitan (8 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (13%)	0 (0%)	1 (13%)
Non-core (12 counties)	0 (0%)	2 (17%)	4 (33%)	0 (0%)	1 (8%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

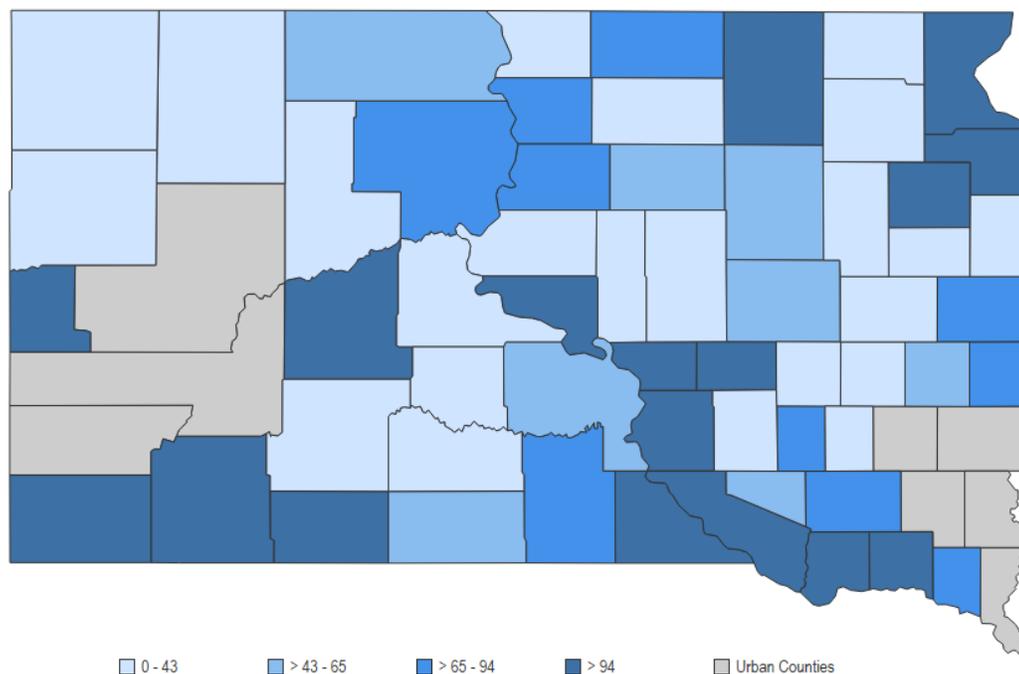
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

South Dakota Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in South Dakota as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural South Dakota Counties per 100,000 Population



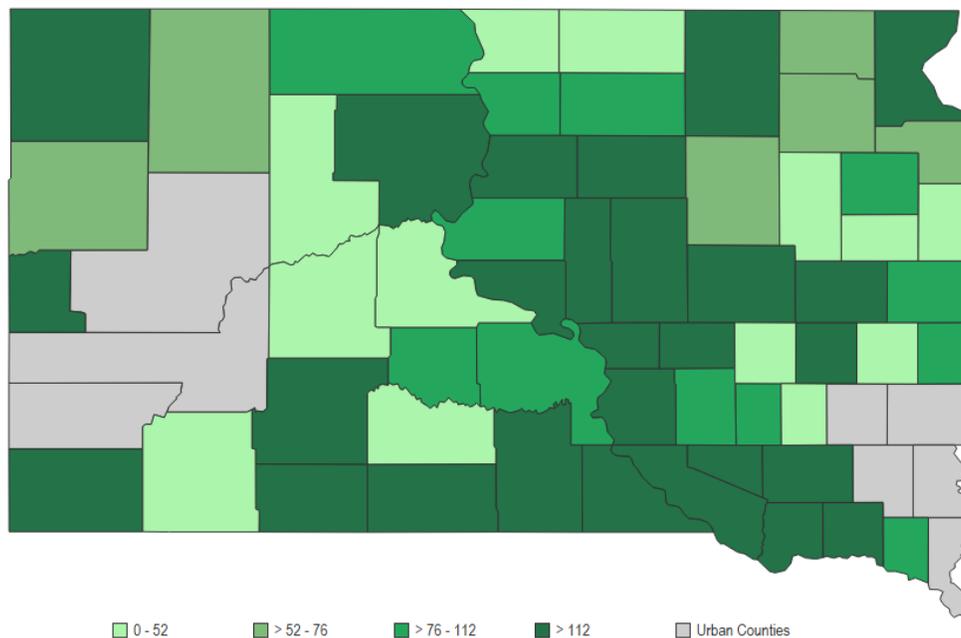
Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in South Dakota Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
South Dakota	58.9 (519)	31.7 (279)	16.0 (141)	86.7 (764)	68.6 (604)
Metropolitan	61.8 (266)	44.8 (193)	21.8 (94)	109.9 (473)	83.2 (358)
Non-Metro	56.2 (253)	19.1 (86)	10.4 (47)	64.6 (291)	54.6 (246)
Micropolitan	53.1 (123)	30.7 (71)	14.7 (34)	62.2 (144)	55.7 (129)
Non-core	59.4 (130)	6.9 (15)	5.9 (13)	67.1 (147)	53.4 (117)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.
*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural South Dakota Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

South Dakota Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
South Dakota (66 counties)	17 (26%)	43 (65%)	45 (68%)	13 (20%)	8 (12%)
Metropolitan (8 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (38%)	3 (38%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (58 counties)	17 (29%)	40 (69%)	42 (72%)	13 (22%)	8 (14%)
Micropolitan (13 counties)	3 (23%)	5 (38%)	4 (31%)	3 (23%)	1 (8%)
Non-core (45 counties)	14 (31%)	35 (78%)	38 (84%)	10 (22%)	7 (16%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

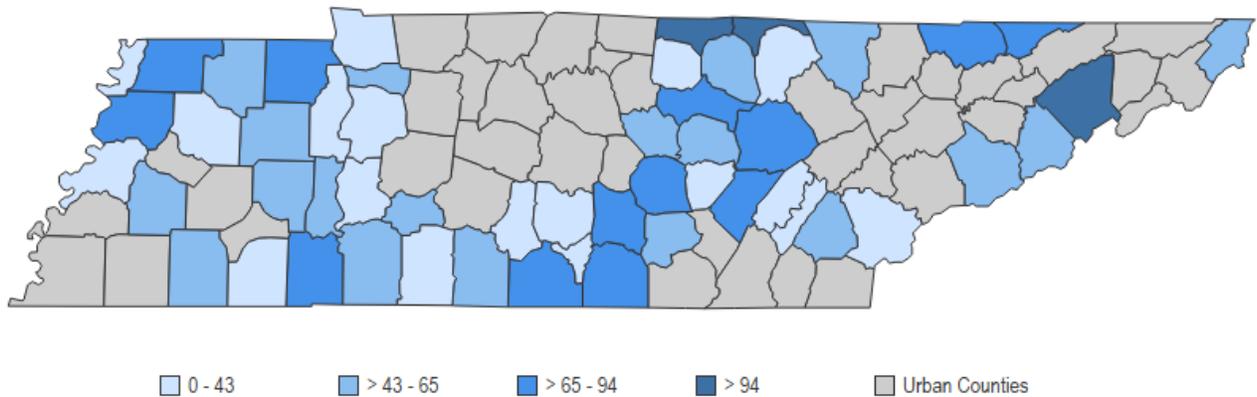
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Tennessee Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Tennessee as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Tennessee Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

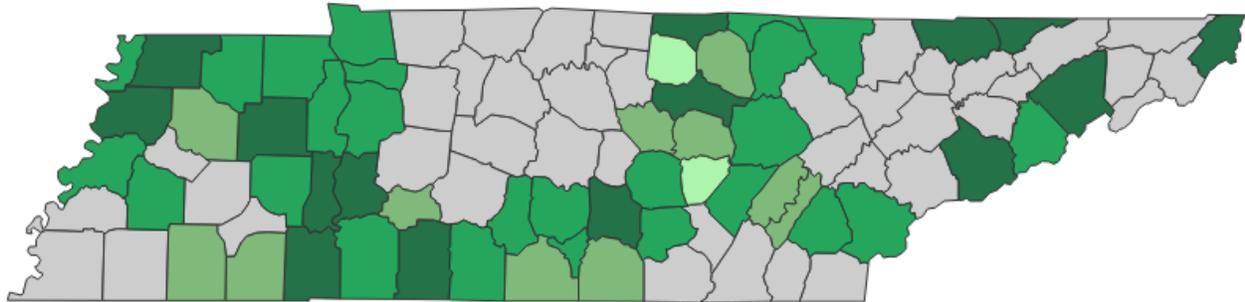
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Tennessee Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Tennessee	34.3 (2,329)	36.0 (2,444)	17.2 (1,167)	117.2 (7,966)	29.7 (2,015)
Metropolitan	34.4 (1,815)	41.6 (2,196)	20.1 (1,058)	125.9 (6,639)	32.0 (1,685)
Non-Metro	33.8 (514)	16.3 (248)	7.2 (109)	87.2 (1,327)	21.7 (330)
Micropolitan	33.2 (288)	20.4 (177)	9.4 (82)	93.3 (810)	26.4 (229)
Non-core	34.6 (226)	10.9 (71)	4.1 (27)	79.1 (517)	15.5 (101)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Tennessee Counties per 100,000 Population



■ 0 - 52
 ■ > 52 - 76
 ■ > 76 - 112
 ■ > 112
 ■ Urban Counties

Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Tennessee Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Tennessee (95 counties)	2 (2%)	12 (13%)	36 (38%)	0 (0%)	14 (15%)
Metropolitan (42 counties)	0 (0%)	5 (12%)	15 (36%)	0 (0%)	6 (14%)
Non-Metro (53 counties)	2 (4%)	7 (13%)	21 (40%)	0 (0%)	8 (15%)
Micropolitan (20 counties)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	3 (15%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)
Non-core (33 counties)	1 (3%)	6 (18%)	18 (55%)	0 (0%)	7 (21%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

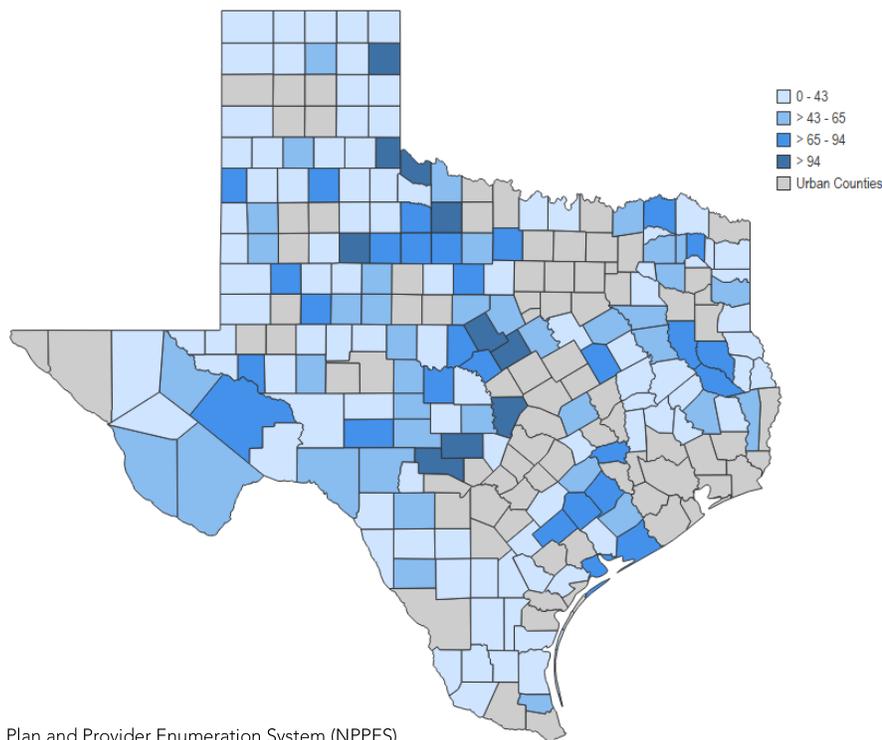
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Texas Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Texas as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Texas Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

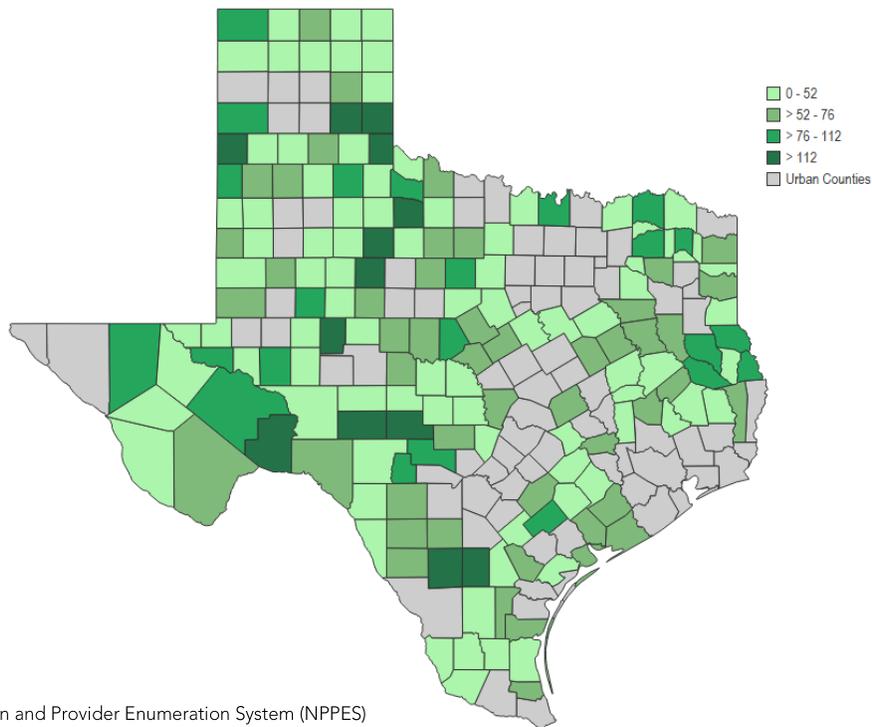
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Texas Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Texas	34.8 (10,080)	30.5 (8,844)	16.8 (4,865)	56.1 (16,249)	31.3 (9,050)
Metropolitan	34.9 (9,048)	32.7 (8,478)	18.1 (4,693)	58.0 (15,023)	32.9 (8,509)
Non-Metro	33.7 (1,032)	12.0 (366)	5.6 (172)	40.0 (1,226)	17.7 (541)
Micropolitan	32.0 (525)	17.4 (286)	8.1 (132)	45.6 (748)	18.9 (310)
Non-core	35.6 (507)	5.6 (80)	2.8 (40)	33.6 (478)	16.2 (231)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Texas Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Texas Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Texas (253 counties)	31 (12%)	110 (43%)	133 (53%)	29 (11%)	53 (21%)
Metropolitan (82 counties)	5 (6%)	15 (18%)	23 (28%)	3 (4%)	10 (12%)
Non-Metro (171 counties)	26 (15%)	95 (56%)	110 (64%)	26 (15%)	43 (25%)
Micropolitan (46 counties)	3 (7%)	6 (13%)	10 (22%)	2 (4%)	4 (9%)
Non-core (125 counties)	23 (18%)	89 (71%)	100 (80%)	24 (19%)	39 (31%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

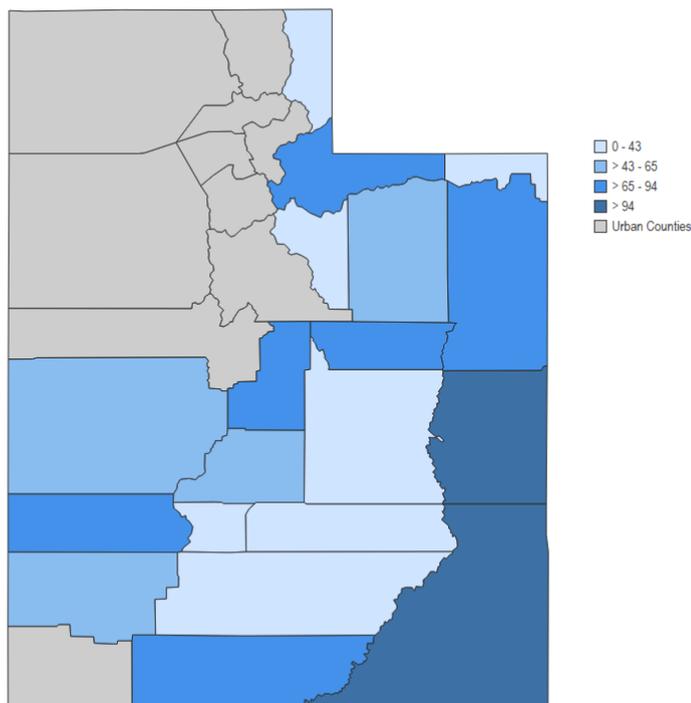
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Utah Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Utah as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Utah Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

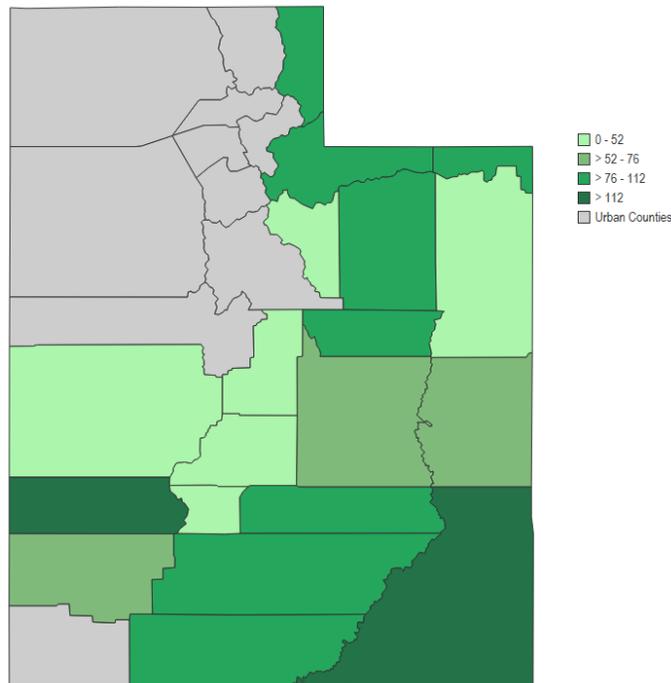
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Utah Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Utah	35.5 (1,128)	22.2 (707)	18.1 (575)	49.6 (1,578)	43.4 (1,380)
Metropolitan	34.3 (977)	23.9 (680)	19.1 (544)	52.3 (1,490)	43.9 (1,252)
Non-Metro	45.7 (151)	8.2 (27)	9.4 (31)	26.6 (88)	38.7 (128)
Micropolitan	36.9 (67)	11.6 (21)	15.4 (28)	28.6 (52)	32.5 (59)
Non-core	56.4 (84)	4.0 (6)	2.0 (3)	24.2 (36)	46.3 (69)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Utah Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Utah Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Utah (29 counties)	3 (10%)	14 (48%)	13 (45%)	3 (10%)	2 (7%)
Metropolitan (10 counties)	0 (0%)	2 (20%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	1 (10%)
Non-Metro (19 counties)	3 (16%)	12 (63%)	12 (63%)	3 (16%)	1 (5%)
Micropolitan (5 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (14 counties)	3 (21%)	11 (79%)	12 (86%)	3 (21%)	1 (7%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

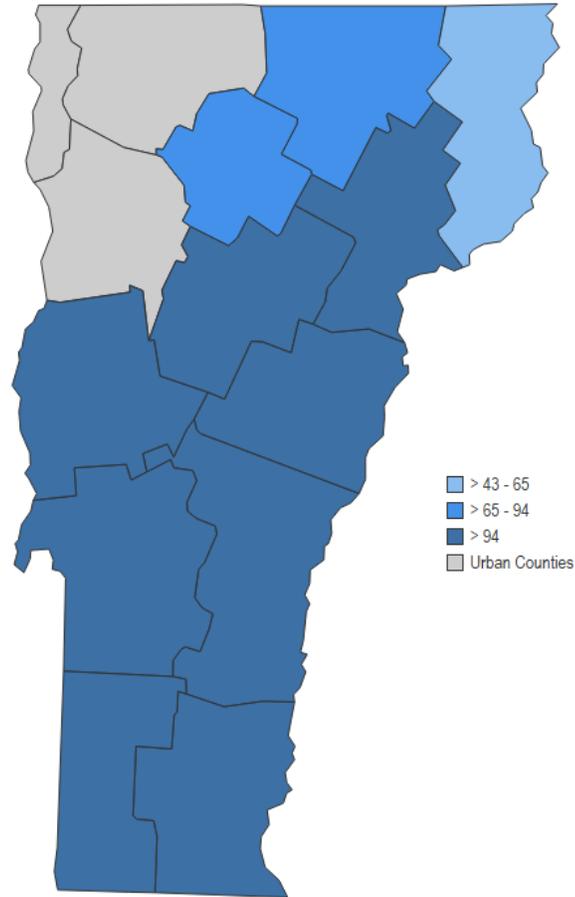
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Vermont Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Vermont as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Vermont Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

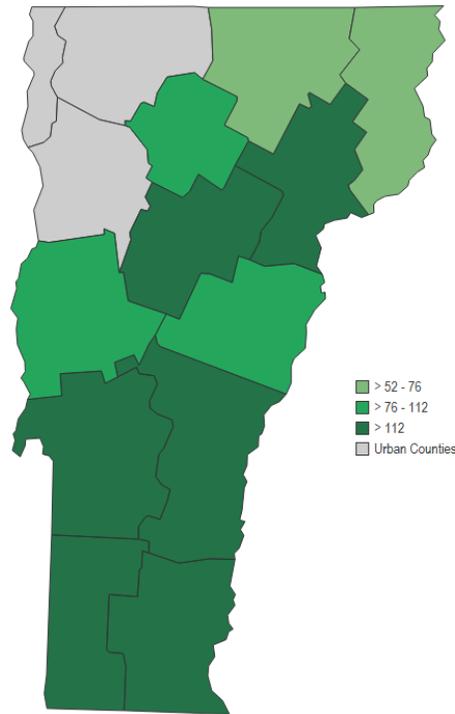
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Vermont Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Vermont	62.4 (389)	50.9 (317)	27.0 (168)	83.1 (518)	56.0 (349)
Metropolitan	59.9 (132)	70.4 (155)	39.5 (87)	92.1 (203)	72.6 (160)
Non-Metro	63.8 (257)	40.2 (162)	20.1 (81)	78.2 (315)	46.9 (189)
Micropolitan	58.6 (143)	47.9 (117)	20.1 (49)	79.4 (194)	56.1 (137)
Non-core	71.9 (114)	28.4 (45)	20.2 (32)	76.3 (121)	32.8 (52)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Vermont Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Vermont Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Vermont (14 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)	2 (14%)	0 (0%)	1 (7%)
Metropolitan (3 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	0 (0%)	1 (33%)
Non-Metro (11 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Micropolitan (6 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (5 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

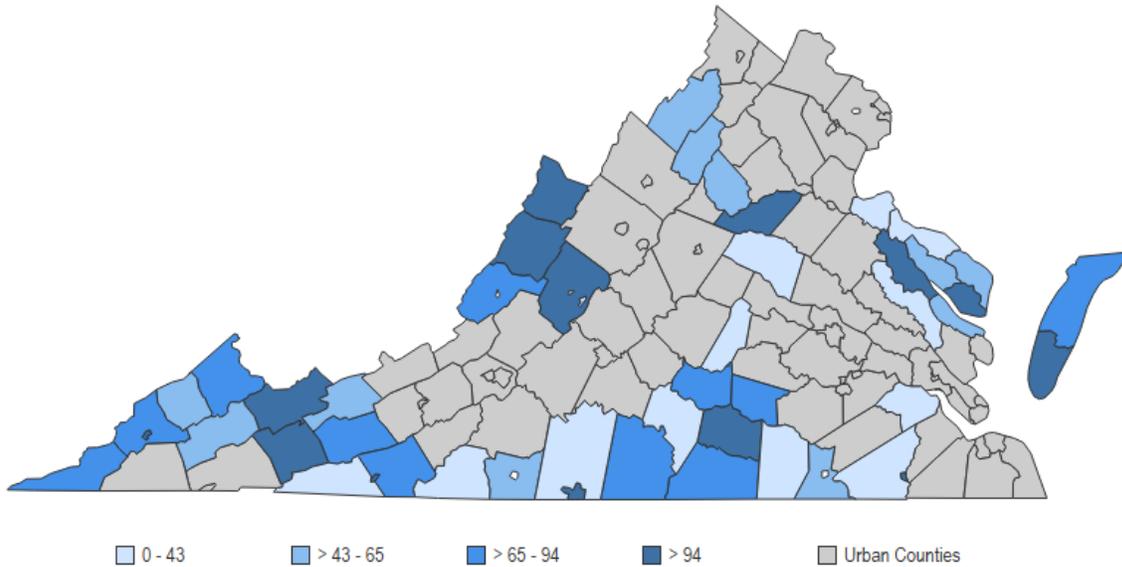
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Virginia Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Virginia as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Virginia Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

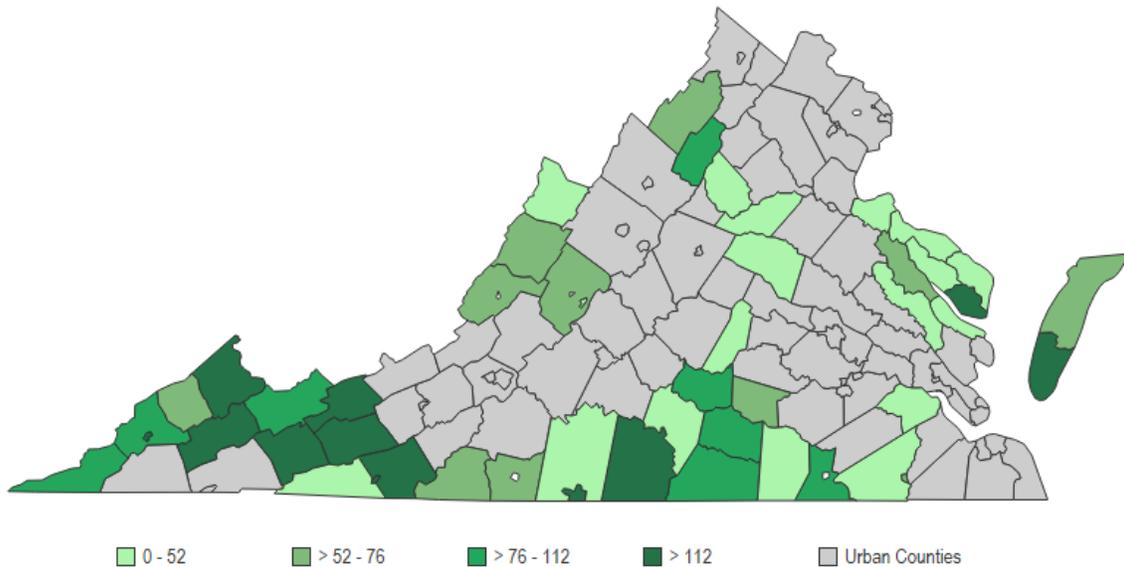
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Virginia Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Virginia	44.0 (3,764)	37.8 (3,237)	20.8 (1,776)	64.3 (5,503)	36.1 (3,088)
Metropolitan	43.7 (3,283)	38.8 (2,915)	22.4 (1,681)	64.7 (4,858)	38.5 (2,895)
Non-Metro	46.2 (481)	30.9 (322)	9.1 (95)	61.9 (645)	18.5 (193)
Micropolitan	57.8 (157)	64.1 (174)	10.7 (29)	74.0 (201)	19.5 (53)
Non-core	42.1 (324)	19.2 (148)	8.6 (66)	57.7 (444)	18.2 (140)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Virginia Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Virginia Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Virginia (127 counties)	2 (2%)	27 (21%)	37 (29%)	8 (6%)	32 (25%)
Metropolitan (78 counties)	1 (1%)	16 (21%)	17 (22%)	4 (5%)	15 (19%)
Non-Metro (49 counties)	1 (2%)	11 (22%)	20 (41%)	4 (8%)	17 (35%)
Micropolitan (7 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)
Non-core (42 counties)	1 (2%)	11 (26%)	19 (45%)	4 (10%)	16 (38%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

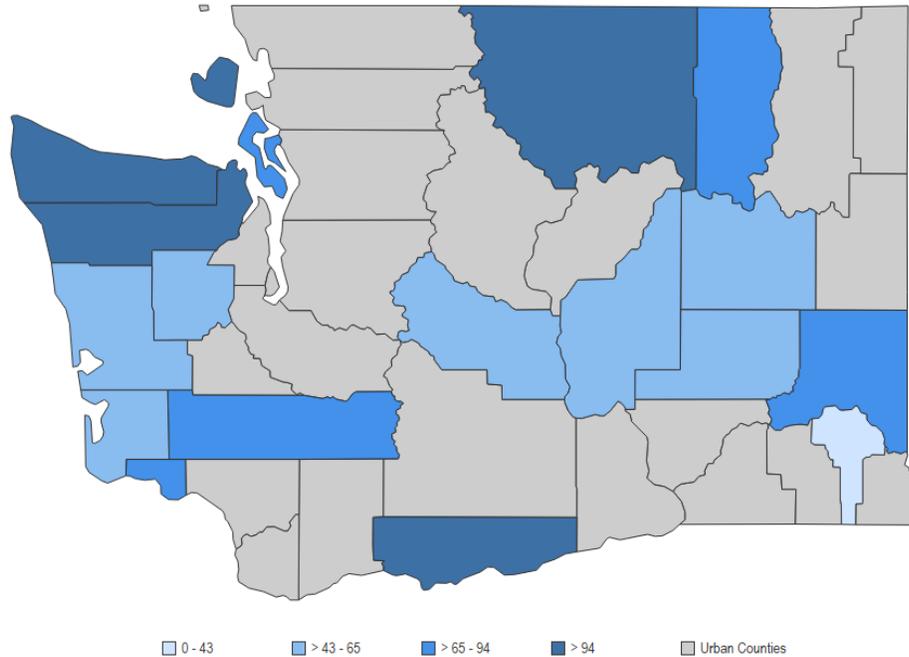
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Washington State Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Washington State as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Washington Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
 *Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

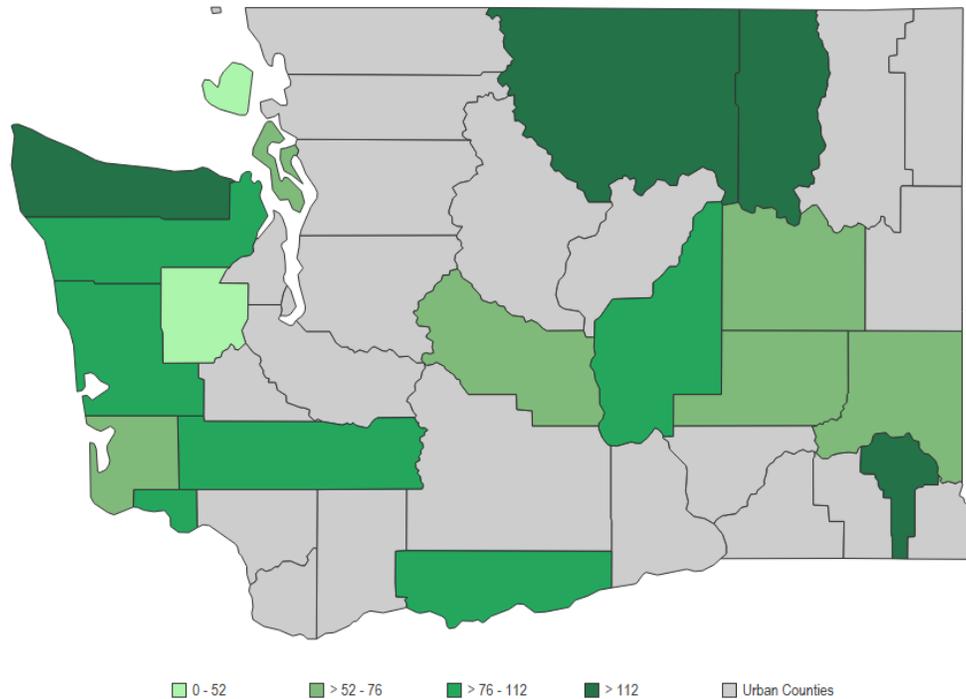
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Washington Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Washington	61.2 (4,633)	38.6 (2,923)	20.3 (1,537)	56.0 (4,244)	46.1 (3,490)
Metropolitan	61.7 (4,204)	41.4 (2,818)	21.6 (1,475)	57.4 (3,912)	46.7 (3,180)
Non-Metro	56.5 (429)	13.8 (105)	8.2 (62)	43.8 (332)	40.9 (310)
Micropolitan	51.7 (310)	13.7 (82)	10.2 (61)	39.9 (239)	40.4 (242)
Non-core	74.6 (119)	14.4 (23)	0.6 (1)	58.3 (93)	42.6 (68)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Washington Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Washington Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Washington (39 counties)	1 (3%)	8 (21%)	13 (33%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)
Metropolitan (21 counties)	0 (0%)	3 (14%)	5 (24%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (18 counties)	1 (6%)	5 (28%)	8 (44%)	0 (0%)	1 (6%)
Micropolitan (9 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (9 counties)	1 (11%)	4 (44%)	8 (89%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

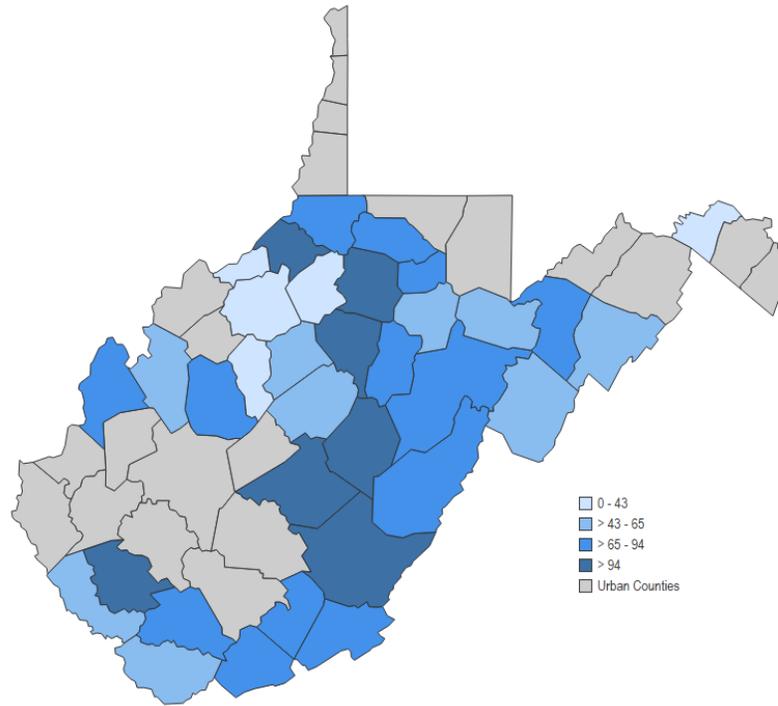
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

West Virginia Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in West Virginia as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural West Virginia Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

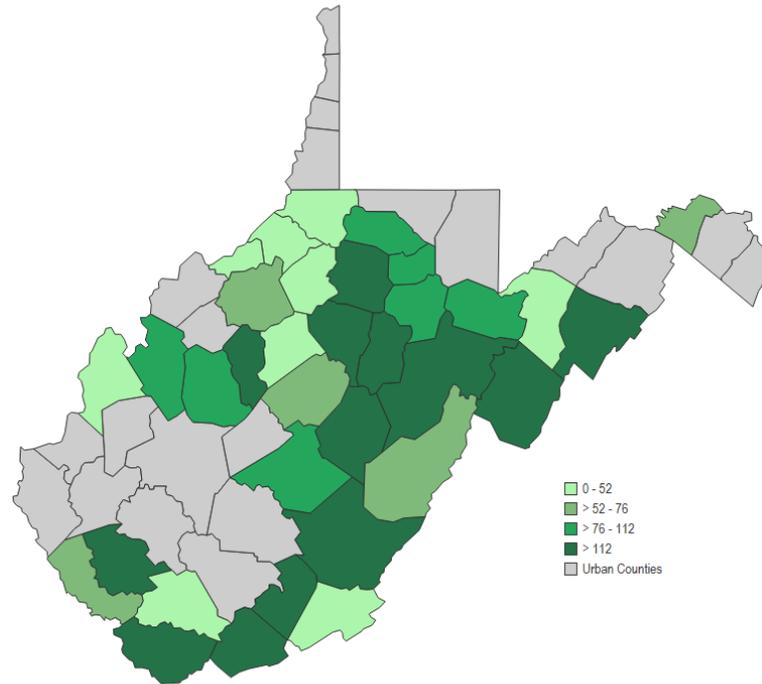
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in West Virginia Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
West Virginia	59.3 (1,068)	40.2 (725)	15.0 (271)	93.3 (1,682)	61.9 (1,115)
Metropolitan	60.1 (673)	51.3 (574)	19.1 (214)	110.8 (1,241)	69.8 (782)
Non-Metro	57.9 (395)	22.1 (151)	8.4 (57)	64.6 (441)	48.8 (333)
Micropolitan	54.8 (162)	29.1 (86)	10.2 (30)	76.1 (225)	60.6 (179)
Non-core	60.2 (233)	16.8 (65)	7.0 (27)	55.8 (216)	39.8 (154)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural West Virginia Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

West Virginia Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
West Virginia (55 counties)	0 (0%)	8 (15%)	16 (29%)	0 (0%)	9 (16%)
Metropolitan (21 counties)	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	3 (14%)	0 (0%)	2 (10%)
Non-Metro (34 counties)	0 (0%)	6 (18%)	13 (38%)	0 (0%)	7 (21%)
Micropolitan (8 counties)	0 (0%)	1 (13%)	2 (25%)	0 (0%)	2 (25%)
Non-core (26 counties)	0 (0%)	5 (19%)	11 (42%)	0 (0%)	5 (19%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

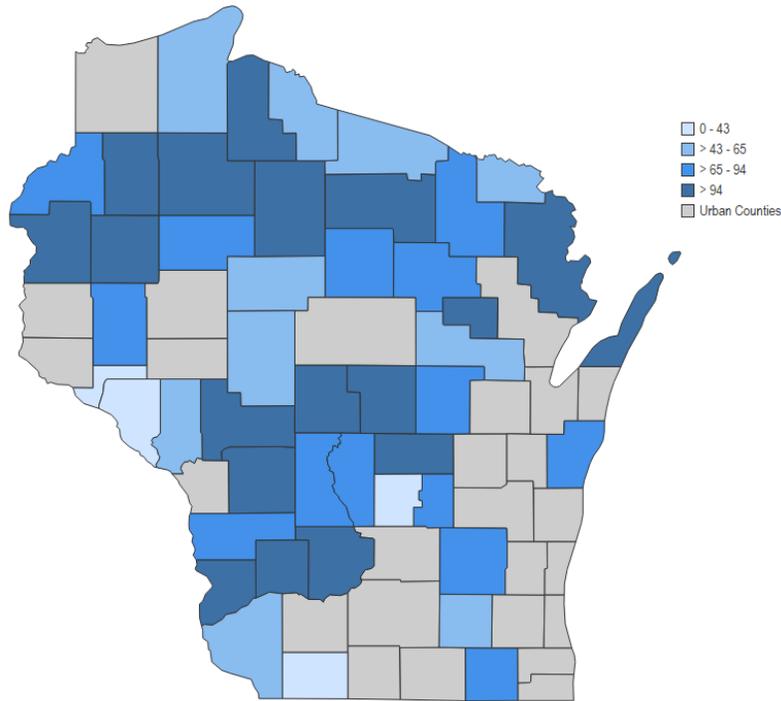
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Wisconsin Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Wisconsin as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Wisconsin Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

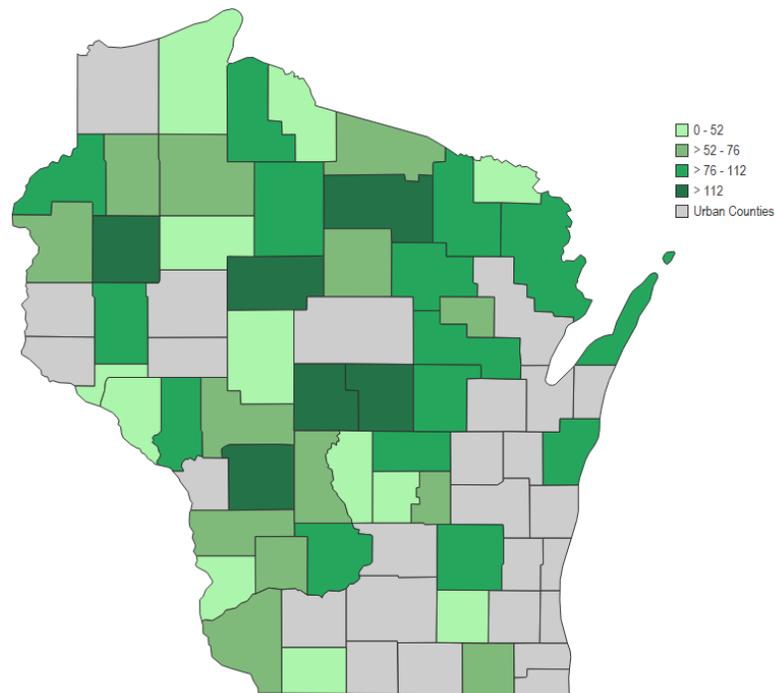
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Wisconsin Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Wisconsin	55.0 (3,204)	41.2 (2,400)	19.1 (1,113)	76.4 (4,445)	48.8 (2,839)
Metropolitan	52.7 (2,270)	48.3 (2,083)	23.0 (991)	84.2 (3,627)	54.3 (2,338)
Non-Metro	61.8 (934)	21.0 (317)	8.1 (122)	54.1 (818)	33.1 (501)
Micropolitan	51.4 (407)	26.6 (211)	11.1 (88)	56.7 (449)	34.2 (271)
Non-core	73.2 (527)	14.7 (106)	4.7 (34)	51.3 (369)	32.0 (230)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Wisconsin Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Wisconsin Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Wisconsin (72 counties)	0 (0%)	13 (18%)	23 (32%)	1 (1%)	4 (6%)
Metropolitan (26 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (15%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (46 counties)	0 (0%)	13 (28%)	19 (41%)	1 (2%)	4 (9%)
Micropolitan (14 counties)	0 (0%)	2 (14%)	4 (29%)	1 (7%)	1 (7%)
Non-core (32 counties)	0 (0%)	11 (34%)	15 (47%)	0 (0%)	3 (9%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

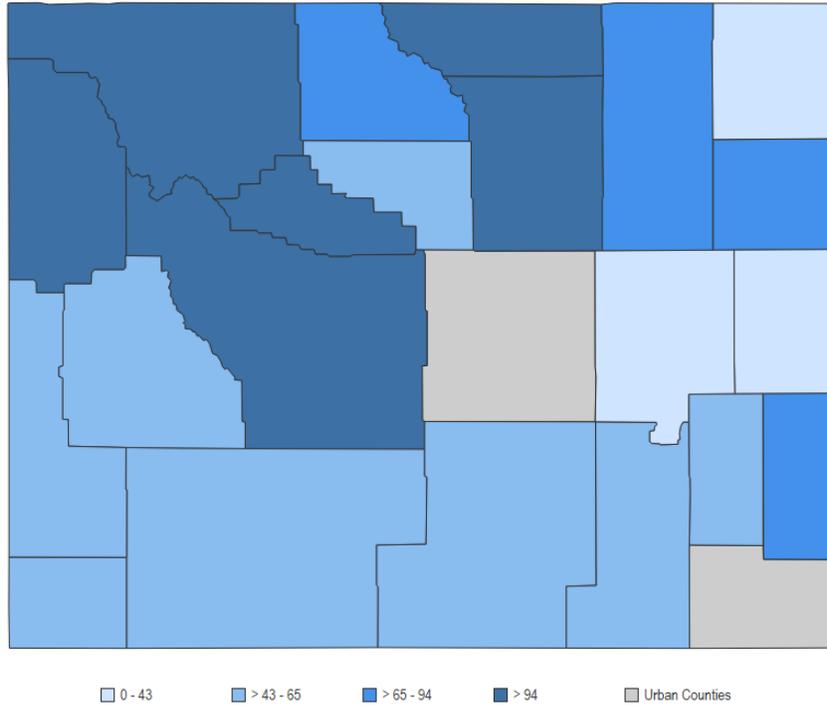
Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.

Wyoming Primary Care Workforce: 2019

The tables and maps show primary care professionals in Wyoming as of April 2019. Counties were categorized as Metropolitan, Micropolitan or Non-core using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs) as follows: Metropolitan (UIC 1, 2), Micropolitan (UIC 3, 5, 8), and Non-core (UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Primary Care Physicians* in Rural Wyoming Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Family Physicians, General Internists, General Pediatricians

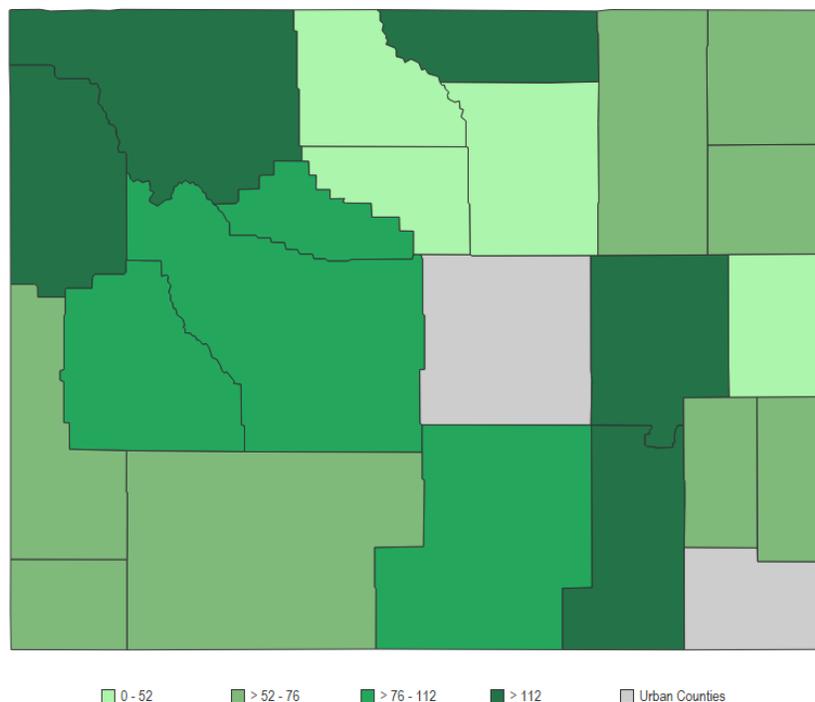
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in Wyoming Counties by Urban Influence Category

	Family Physician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Internal Medicine Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Pediatrician Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Nurse Practitioner Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)	Physician Assistant* Provider/100,000 Pop (Count)
Wyoming	57.5 (332)	20.1 (116)	10.7 (62)	64.7 (374)	48.5 (280)
Metropolitan	72.3 (129)	25.8 (46)	14.0 (25)	104.3 (186)	58.9 (105)
Non-Metro	50.8 (203)	17.5 (70)	9.3 (37)	47.1 (188)	43.8 (175)
Micropolitan	41.6 (100)	23.3 (56)	13.7 (33)	55.7 (134)	39.1 (94)
Non-core	64.8 (103)	8.8 (14)	2.5 (4)	34.0 (54)	50.9 (81)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in Rural Wyoming Counties per 100,000 Population



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019

Wyoming Counties Without Primary Care Providers by Urban Influence Category

	Counties without Family Physicians Provider (Percent)	Counties without Internal Medicine Provider (Percent)	Counties without Pediatrician Provider (Percent)	Counties without Nurse Practitioner Provider (Percent)	Counties without Physician Assistant* Provider (Percent)
Wyoming (23 counties)	0 (0%)	10 (43%)	12 (52%)	0 (0%)	2 (9%)
Metropolitan (2 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Metro (21 counties)	0 (0%)	10 (48%)	12 (57%)	0 (0%)	2 (10%)
Micropolitan (7 counties)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-core (14 counties)	0 (0%)	10 (71%)	12 (86%)	0 (0%)	2 (14%)

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, and the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data.

*Data is for all PAs because PA specialty could not be determined using NPPES taxonomy codes.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Larson EH, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *Supply and Distribution of the Primary Care Workforce in Rural America: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #167. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.