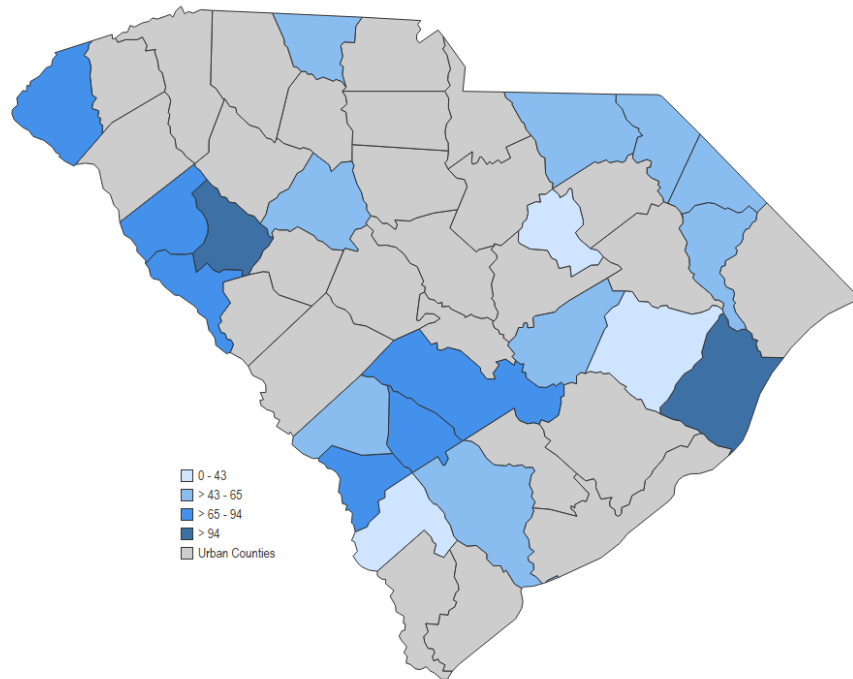


South Carolina Primary Care Workforce: 2019

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

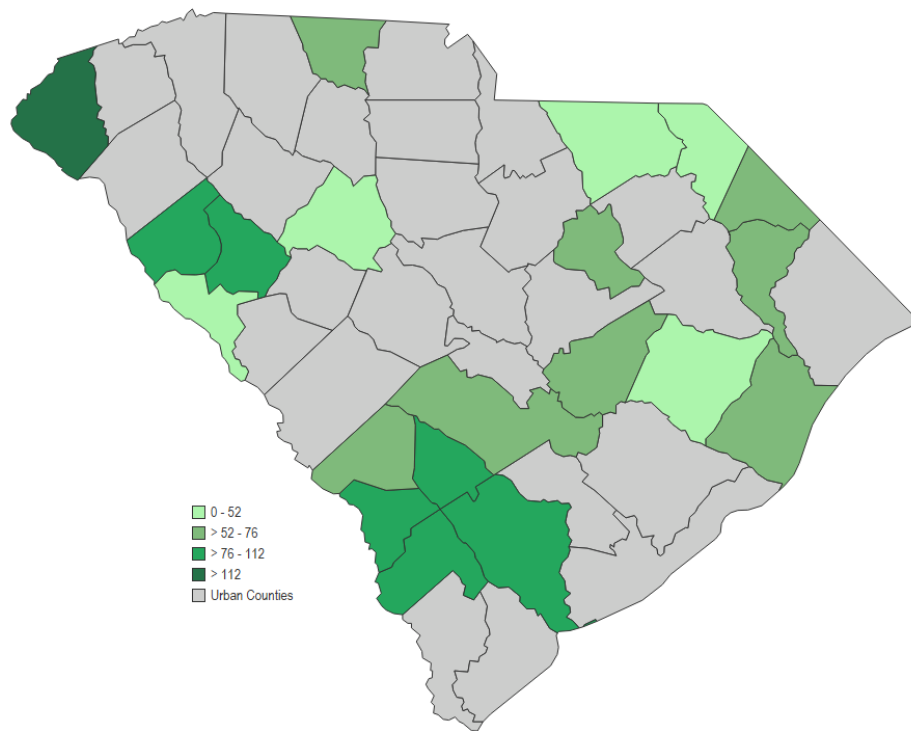
Primary Care Providers per 100,000 Population in South Carolina Counties by Urban Influence Category

	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.