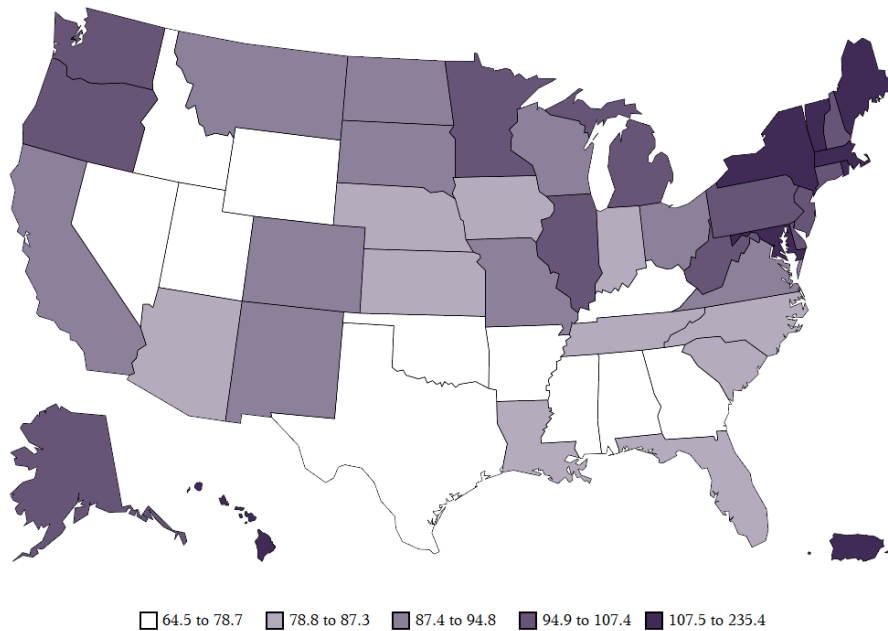


Primary Care Workforce

Presentation by Utah Medical Education Council, June 2016

Active Primary Care Physicians per 100,000 Population, 2014



- The United States averaged 91.1 active primary care physicians per 100,000 population.
- Utah averaged 65.0 active primary care physicians per 100,000 population, with a ranking of 49th lowest out of 50 states.¹
- In rural Utah, UMEC data shows a ratio of 56.5 primary care physicians per 100,000 population.

Increasing Demand for Primary Care Physicians

- Wait times have increased from 12.6 days in 2010 to 15.3 days for new primary care patients.²
- Sixty-two percent of primary care physicians reported their practice as “Full” or “Nearly Full”.³
- The medical workforce is aging. The percent of primary care physicians above 55 years of age was 29.2% in 2010, compared to 41.8% in 2015.⁴

¹ Source: July 1, 2014, population estimates are from the U.S. Census Bureau (Release date: December, 2014). Physician data are from the 2015 AMA Physician Masterfile (December 31, 2014).

² UMEC 2015 survey data.

³ UMEC 2015 survey data.

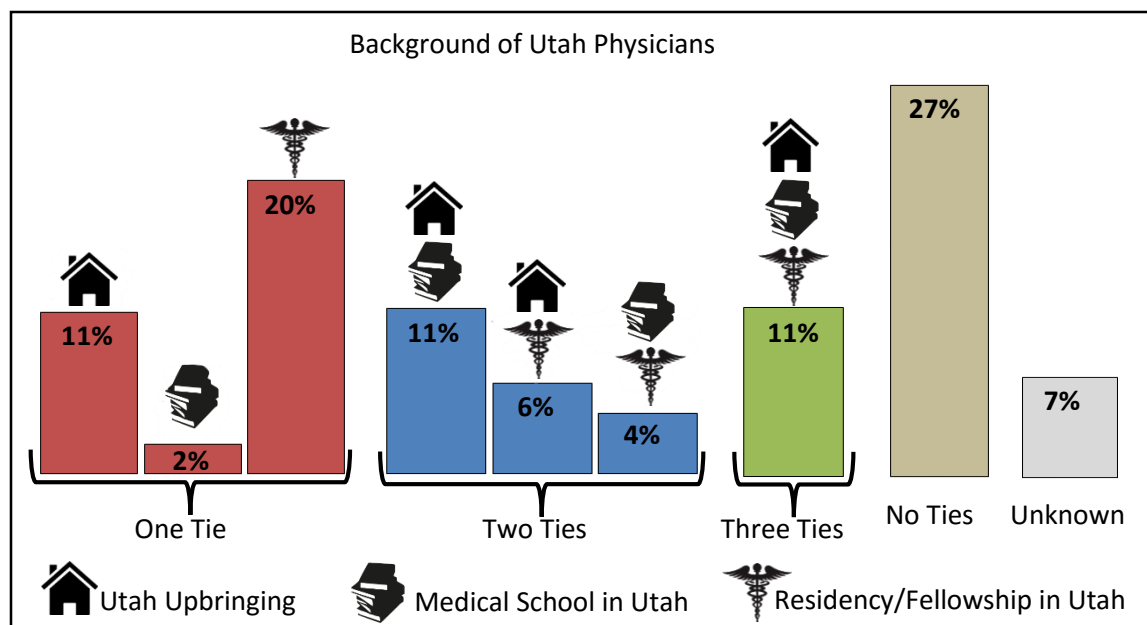
⁴ UMEC 2015 survey data.

Compensation

- Median income for a primary care physician in Utah was \$197,000 compared to a specialist with an average income of \$264,000.⁵
- Median incomes for highest-paid specialists:
 - Surgery-Cardio-Thoracic \$381,000;
 - Critical Care Medicine \$372,000;
 - Urology \$352,000;
 - Radiology (Therapeutic) \$350,000;
 - Surgery-Orthopedic \$343,000.

Residency influence on Practice location

- Research shows that the primary predictor of eventual practice location is the location of the physician's residency.



- To receive the maximum benefit of the medical school expansion, residencies should increase to increase the likelihood of those physicians remaining in Utah.

⁵ UMEC 2015 survey data.