

Physicians felt a bit of greater prosperity with higher incomes in 1999 according to the MGMA Compensation Survey.

## vital stats

# Moving On Up

Additional tables from this report, showing physician compensation for all specialties by geographic region, are available on UO's Web site: [www.uoworks.com](http://www.uoworks.com)

**S**PECIALISTS JUST EXPERIENCED the highest percentage gain in their median compensation since 1990, increasing by an average of 6 percent in 1999. Primary-care physicians' incomes also rose significantly—by 3.39 percent, their highest since 1995. The largest increase was for hematologist/ oncologists, with more than a 20 percent increase in 1999. The good news is according to the *Physician Compensation and Production Survey: 2000 Report Based on 1999 Data*, published by the Medical Group Management Association (MGMA).

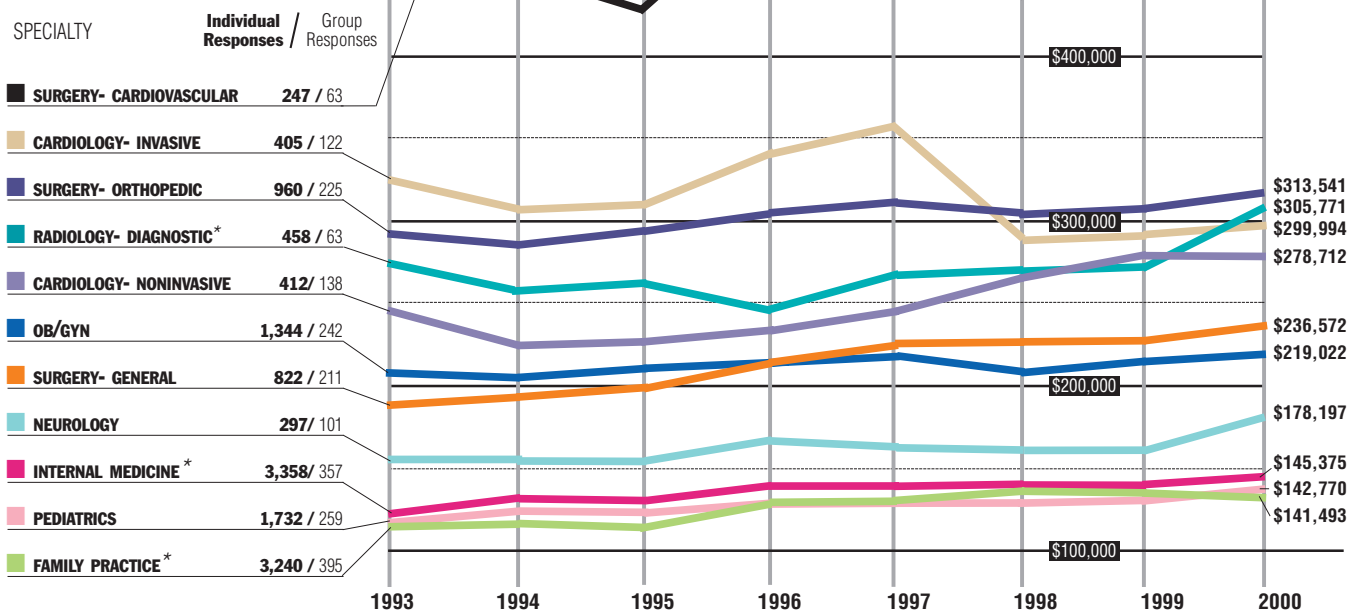
Physicians may have higher incomes these days, but their gross charges are climbing faster than their pay. The report shows that in 1999, gross charges increased by 11.55 percent for primary-care physicians and by 8.51 percent for specialists.

A look at the median compensation for physicians in different geographic settings shows that urban physicians no longer are some of the highest paid as they were in previous years. Their suburban and small city colleagues are now more likely to have higher pay.

The survey is a tabulation of responses from 1,369 medical group practices representing 27,985 physicians and midlevel providers. ■

## PHYSICIAN COMPENSATION

An eight-year comparison of median income



## MEDIAN COMPENSATION

BY GEOGRAPHIC SETTING

Highest compensations are <b>bold</b>	URBAN (> 50,000)		SUBURBAN (Adjacent to an urban area)		SMALL CITY (2,500-50,000)		RURAL (< 2,500)	
	Median Compensation	No. Provider Responses	Median Compensation	No. Provider Responses	Median Compensation	No. Provider Responses	Median Compensation	No. Provider Responses
ANESTHESIOLOGY	\$245,500	1,020	\$225,968	127	<b>\$307,400</b>	95	\$200,000	19
CARDIOLOGY: INVASIVE - INTERV'L	363,543	438	330,000	141	<b>461,780</b>	49	437,865	13
EMERGENCY MEDICINE	192,303	242	<b>194,156</b>	76	163,174	48	158,652	23
FAMILY PRACTICE (Without OB)	142,641	1,391	<b>143,764</b>	907	140,000	614	132,792	317
GASTROENTEROLOGY	256,366	300	262,448	98	282,133	108	<b>306,251</b>	19
INTERNAL MEDICINE	145,760	1,998	139,415	616	<b>151,176</b>	528	141,845	193
OB/GYN	218,000	697	210,000	284	<b>234,065</b>	283	216,035	74
OPHTHALMOLOGY	204,991	212	<b>248,575</b>	70	232,941	76	216,331	24
PEDIATRICS	141,229	1,006	<b>147,339</b>	364	144,785	255	128,665	99
SURGERY: GENERAL	237,283	405	239,923	118	<b>245,670</b>	216	217,237	72
SURGERY: ORTHOPEDIC, GENERAL	293,798	427	<b>346,299</b>	206	319,059	280	283,000	43

\* Since data have been collected for this table, several specialties have been separated into subgroups, including: diagnostic radiology (invasive/non-invasive), family practice (with and without OB), and internal medicine (general/hospitalist). The amounts reported here are for physicians practicing without additional procedures or specialization.