Primary Care Physicians in Michigan Chart Pack
Data from the Center for Health Research and Transformation’s (CHRT) 2018 Michigan Physician Survey show key trends in practice patterns, capacity, payer mix and care team composition. Detail on the Michigan Physician Survey and analysis methodology can be found on CHRT’s website.
Accepting new patients over time

% of PCPs accepting new patients by payer:

- Any patients:
  - 2012: 53%
  - 2014: 64%
  - 2016: 56%
  - 2018: 62%

- Private:
  - 2012: 82%
  - 2014: 88%
  - 2016: 100%
  - 2018: 89%

- Medicaid:
  - 2012: 78%
  - 2014: 77%
  - 2016: 74%
  - 2018: 77%

- Medicare:
  - 2012: 72%
  - 2014: 72%
  - 2016: 72%
  - 2018: 76%

- Military:
  - 2012: 68%
  - 2014: 68%
  - 2016: 72%
  - 2018: 72%

- Self-Pay:
  - 2012: 86%
  - 2014: 85%
  - 2016: 84%
  - 2018: 84%

Years since end of clinical training:
Variation by gender

- <10 years: 11% Male, 24% Female
- 10-19 years: 22% Male, 35% Female
- 20+ years: 67% Male, 42% Female

*Source: CHRT Michigan Physician Survey 2018. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.*
Anticipated years left practicing medicine: Variation by gender
Years since end of clinical training:
Variation by specialty

- **Family Practice**
  - <10 years: 20%
  - 10-19 years: 29%
  - 20+ years: 52%

- **Internal Medicine**
  - <10 years: 12%
  - 10-19 years: 25%
  - 20+ years: 63%

*Source: CHRT Michigan Physician Survey 2018. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.*
Anticipated years left practicing medicine:
Variation by specialty

- <1 year: 4% Family Practice, 3% Internal Medicine
- 1-4 years: 17% Family Practice, 15% Internal Medicine
- 5-9 years: 23% Family Practice, 29% Internal Medicine
- 10-19 years: 28% Family Practice, 35% Internal Medicine
- 20+ years: 28% Family Practice, 19% Internal Medicine

SOURCE: CHRT Michigan Physician Survey 2018. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.
Payer mix over time

% PCPs with high payer mix of patients

- >30% Private
- >30% Medicaid
- >30% Medicare
- >30% Military
- >30% Self-Pay

Practice setting over time

*Participants were able to select more than one practice type.*

Primary care team members: Variation by specialty

- Care manager: Family Practice 57%, Internal Medicine 49%
- Nurse practitioner: Family Practice 58%, Internal Medicine 44%
- Physician assistant: Family Practice 52%, Internal Medicine 36%
- Social worker: Family Practice 35%, Internal Medicine 34%
- Community health worker: Family Practice 18%, Internal Medicine 13%
- Co-located psychiatrist: Family Practice 13%, Internal Medicine 12%

*Source: CHRT Michigan Physician Survey 2018. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.*
Primary care team members: Variation by Medicare patient volume

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>&lt;30% Medicare</th>
<th>&gt;30% Medicare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care manager</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse practitioner</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician assistant</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social worker</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community health worker</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-located psychiatrist</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*CHRT Michigan Physician Survey 2018. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.*
Primary care team members: Variation by privately insured patient volume

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>&lt;30% Privately Insured</th>
<th>&gt;30% Privately Insured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care manager</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse practitioner</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician assistant</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social worker</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community health worker</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-located psychiatrist</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.