

**TABLE 23. Provider Availability Measures of Access to Care for Medicaid/CHIP Beneficiaries, 2012**

	Measure Number <sup>1</sup>	Physicians in Primary Care Specialties		
		All Primary Care Physicians <sup>2</sup>	General pediatrics	General, family or internal medicine
<b>Provider Availability</b>				
Primary care physician (PCP) is accepting new patients by source of payment <sup>3</sup>	P1			
New Medicaid/CHIP patients		67.4%	79.5% <sup>^</sup>	62.6% <sup>^†</sup>
New Medicare patients		75.1*	— <sup>4</sup>	87.5* <sup>^</sup>
New privately insured patients		85.2*	94.7* <sup>^</sup>	81.8* <sup>^†</sup>
Percentage of the PCP's patient care revenue that comes from Medicaid/CHIP (categories sum to 100%) <sup>5</sup>	P2			
None		27.3	19.2 <sup>^</sup>	30.6 <sup>^†</sup>
1 to 9 percent of revenue		18.5	10.0 <sup>^</sup>	22.0 <sup>^†</sup>
10 to 25 percent of revenue		27.5	20.9 <sup>^</sup>	30.2 <sup>^†</sup>
26 to 50 percent of revenue		17.9	27.5 <sup>^</sup>	14.0 <sup>^†</sup>
More than 50 percent of revenue		8.8	22.4 <sup>^</sup>	3.2 <sup>^†</sup>

**Notes:** Data in this table are drawn from the 2012 National Electronic Health Records Survey, a component of the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS-NEHRs). The 2012 NAMCS-NEHRs draws on a national multistage probability sample of practicing physicians in office-based settings, defined as a physician office where non-federally employed physicians provide direct patient care. This includes community health centers, HMOs, and faculty practices that refer patients to academic health centers and excludes outpatient hospital departments. Physicians in the specialties of anesthesiology, pathology, and radiology are excluded.

\* Difference from percentage accepting new Medicaid patients is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

<sup>^</sup> Difference from all primary care physicians (PCPs) is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

<sup>†</sup> Difference from PCPs in general pediatrics is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

<sup>1</sup> Measure number corresponds to the index of access measures in the MACStats Appendix. See the appendix for additional details on each measure.

<sup>2</sup> PCPs include physicians in general pediatrics, general medicine, family medicine, and internal medicine. Obstetrician-gynecologists are not included in the table.

<sup>3</sup> Physicians who do not accept any new patients are considered not to be accepting any new Medicaid, Medicare, or privately insured patients.

<sup>4</sup> The percentage of pediatricians accepting new Medicare patients is omitted due to very low Medicare participation by this group.

**Source:** National Center for Health Statistics analysis for MACPAC of the 2012 National Electronic Health Records Survey, a component of the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS-NEHRs).