The Survey

LocumTenens.com conducted its Annual Physician Compensation and Employment Survey in the early summer of 2006. Survey respondents represent physicians who practice on a locum tenens basis as well as those with permanent salaries. This report includes compensation and employment statistics for the field of radiology including:

- National annual compensation ranges
- Sources for finding jobs
- Time frame for making next job change
- Influencing factors for seeking a job change
- Discussion topics for interviews
- Insights and remarks about the practice of medicine today

Demographics for survey respondents include:

- Board status
- Gender
- Years in practice

Frustrations with the current system

This survey showed that one of the biggest frustrations with medicine, across all specialties, is that the clinical practice of medicine is controlled by the business aspects. Respondents believe that in the current system, health care decisions are often placed in the wrong hands. Administrators, drug companies, the government and even patients influence too much of the care that is provided, giving the physician less control than ever before.

“Quality of life is a combination of compensation, flexibility of schedule, amount of time spent at the hospital, the work environment and the area in which one lives. All of these things must be factored in. One aspect alone would not be decisive.”

About LocumTenens.com

Founded in 1995, LocumTenens.com is a full-service physician recruiting firm specializing in supplemental placement of anesthesiologists, radiologists, psychiatrists, surgeons and CRNAs (certified registered nurse anesthetists) with U.S. hospitals, medical groups and community health centers. LocumTenens.com is part of the Jackson Healthcare Solutions family of companies.

In addition to full-service recruiting assistance, LocumTenens.com operates a free job board at www.LocumTenens.com which currently has more than 1200 radiology opportunities posted.
“Physicians need better protection from frivolous lawsuits.”

“I would like to be able to work shorter, less stressful days.”

“I think we don’t spend enough time with each patient and each case. We need to slow down, for us and them.”
Source for finding current job

#1 Source for finding a new job was networking/word of mouth, followed by recruitment agency.

*Other sources for finding a job include: military commitment, professional society or association, locum tenens to permanent

Top reason for making a job change

48% of respondents cite better work environment or better community as the top reason for making a job change

Worked as a locum tenens provider?

95% of respondents have either worked locum tenens or would consider it

Demographics of survey respondents

AT A GLANCE:
Survey respondents were:
88% Board Certified, 9% Board Eligible
88% Male, 12% female
58% have been practicing for more than 10 years
Permanent and Locum Tenens

Time frame for making next job change

50% of respondents have plans to make a job change within the next 3 years, half of which plan to do so within the next year

Years in Practice

Gender
Aside from compensation and benefits...

During the interview process, radiologists are most interested in learning about the following:

- Stability of contract with hospital
- Hours, including night and weekend call, volume of cases after 3 pm, day after call off?
- Day-to-day work environment
- Financial stability of group and relationship with hospital
- Staff turnover rate, why did others leave the practice?
- Payor mix
- Community features, leisure and lifestyle -- quality of schools, affordability of housing
- How progressive is the group? Are they interested in developing cutting-edge procedures?
- Modalities, volume of cases per day
- Equipment at facility
- Relationships among radiologists, techs and administration
- Flexibility

Choose medicine again?

When asked “If you had your career to do all over again, would you choose medicine?”, 70% of the respondents said that they would.

Compared to other specialties:  
When asked if they would choose medicine again, here’s how the other specialists’ opinions compared:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>yes</th>
<th>no</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopedic Surgery</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics/Gyn</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you could change one thing about the practice of medicine, what would it be?

“Return of the focus back to the patient-physician relationship and diminish the influence of commercial third-party payors.”

“The way we get paid.”

“More doctors, less work hours.”

“To always have a choice about how hard or not hard one is willing to work. Most hospital-based practices have little time flexibility.”

“Get government out of medicine.”

“Less business, more medicine.”

“I would return the decision to care for the patient back to the physician and not the insurance company.”

More than 14 percent of Americans lacked health insurance in 2005

--National Center for Health Statistics