AMN Healthcare

EMPOWERING THE FUTURE OF CARE

2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times and Medicare and Medicaid Acceptance Rates

A survey examining the time needed to schedule a new patient physician appointment in 15 major metropolitan areas, as well as the rates of physician Medicare and Medicaid acceptance in these areas.

Overview

The following report summarizes findings of the ***2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times and Medicare and Medicaid Acceptance Rates.*** First conducted in 2004 by AMN Healthcare's Physician Solutions division (formerly known as Merritt Hawkins), the survey tracks average physician appointment wait times in 15 large metropolitan areas, as well as the rate at which physicians accept Medicare and Medicaid as a form of payment in these areas.

The survey is intended to measure patient access to medical services and may be taken by healthcare professionals, policy makers, journalists, and academics as one indicator of the current state of physician supply and demand in select metropolitan markets and select medical specialties. This is sixth time AMN Healthcare has conducted the survey. Prior surveys were conducted in 2004, 2009, 2014, 2017, and 2022. Comparisons to prior year results are included in this report where relevant and as space permits.

Methodology

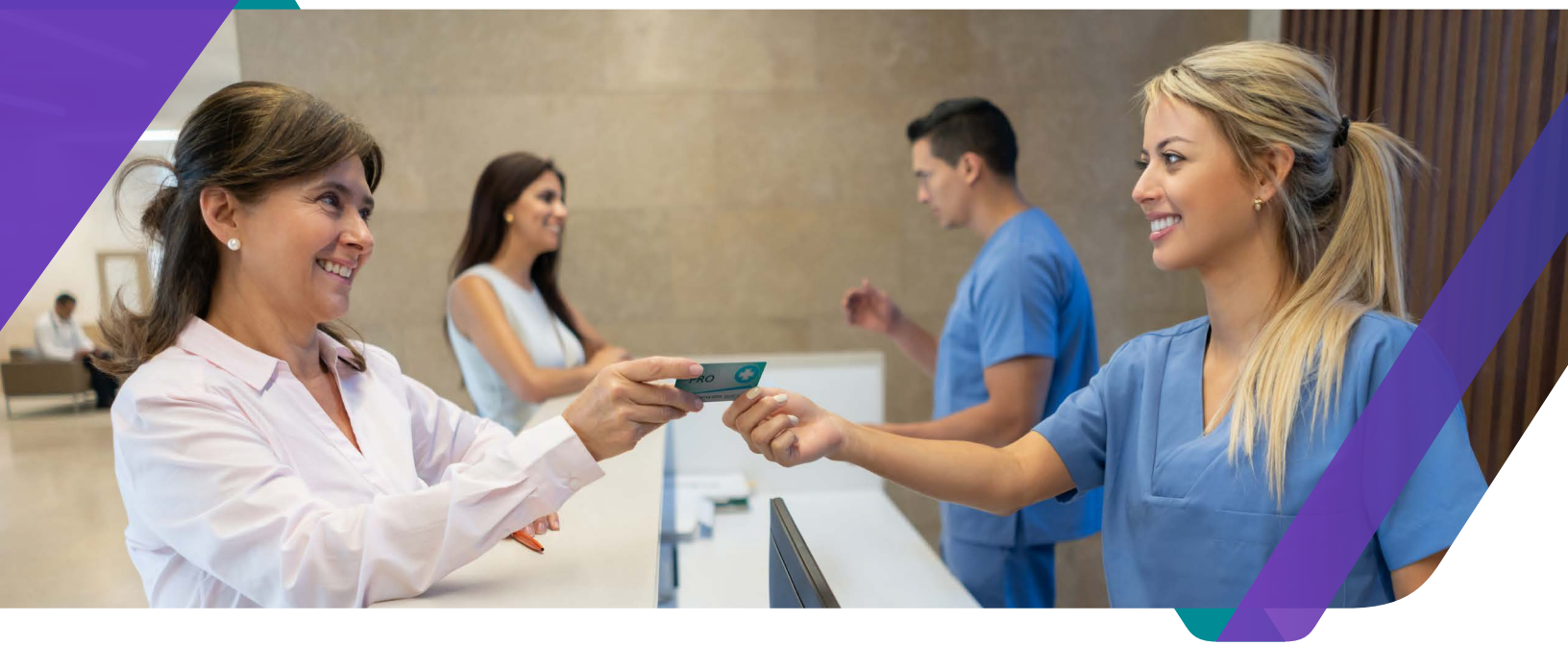
From January 15 to February 24 of 2025, research specialists working for AMN Healthcare called physician offices in 15 major metropolitan areas with the purpose of scheduling a new patient appointment. In some cases, they accessed the practices' online scheduling calendar. The survey focused on six medical specialties: cardiology, dermatology, obstetrics-gynecology, orthopedic surgery, family medicine, and gastroenterology. Names of physicians were selected at random from internet-based physician office listings such as the online Yellow Pages or Healthgrades or through search engines such as Google.

Research associates were tasked with contacting a minimum of 10 separate physician offices per specialty per large metropolitan area, if possible, and a maximum of 20 offices, with 20 being the preferred goal.

In each call, research associates asked to be told the first available time for a new patient appointment. Depending on the specialty at issue, they indicated a hypothetical, non-emergent reason for the appointment, as follows:

CARDIOLOGY	A heart check-up
DERMATOLOGY	A skin exam to detect possible carcinomas/melanomas
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY	Injury or pain in the knee
OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY	A well-woman gynecological exam
FAMILY PRACTICE	A physical
GASTROENTEROLOGY	A patient consultation preceding a colonoscopy

Research associates also asked if the physician in question accepted **Medicaid or Medicare as a form of payment.**



AMN Healthcare's goal was to replicate the experience of someone new to a community seeking to schedule a non-emergent physician appointment through a generally accessible source, such as the internet. Research was conducted during a roughly 6-week period extending from mid-January to late February, 2025. Therefore, the results are a snapshot of physician accessibility at a particular time and in particular places. A change in timing, location or approach could yield different results.

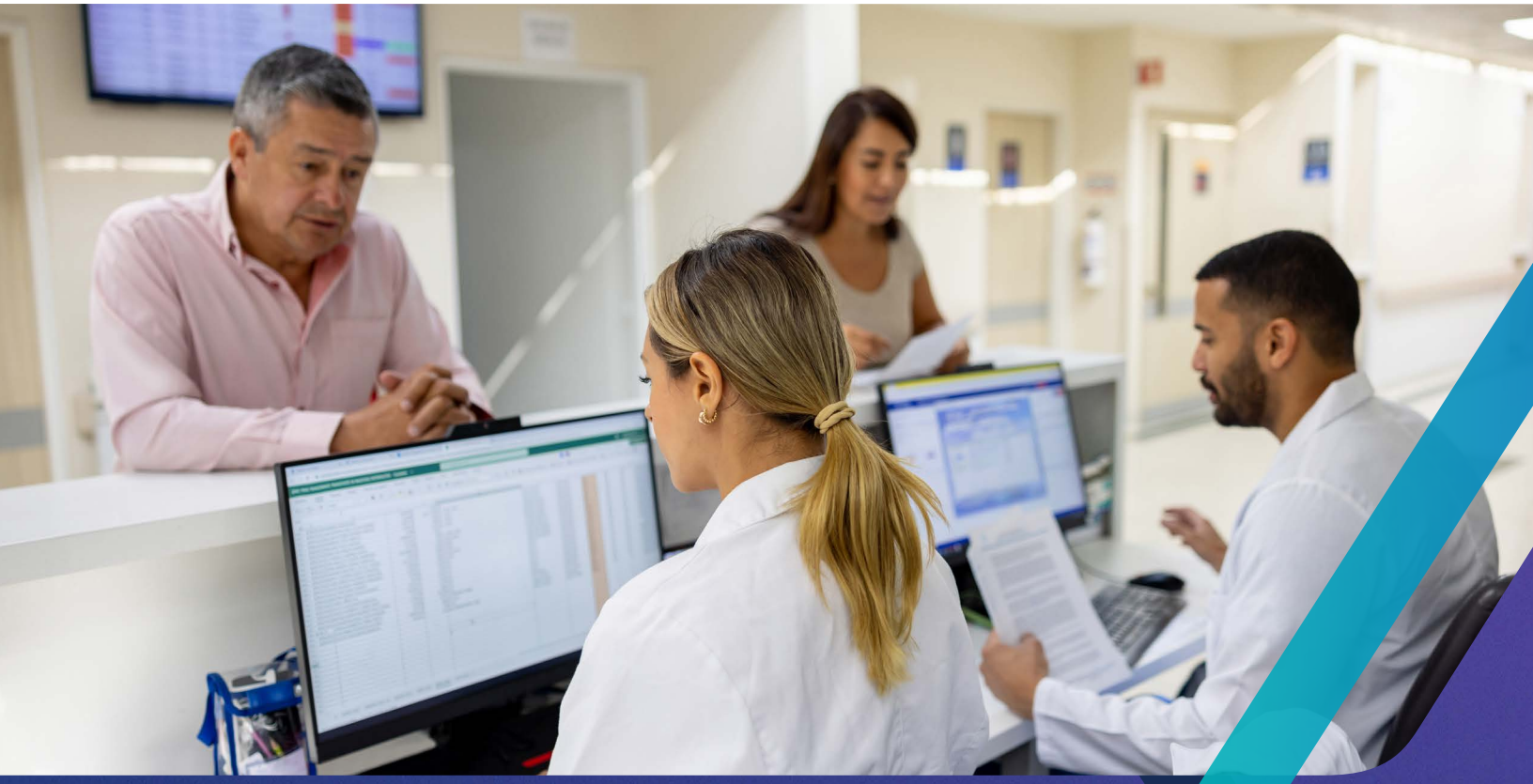
Rates of physician Medicaid acceptance have been included in the survey since its inception in 2004, while 2014 marked the first year physician Medicare acceptance rates were included in the survey. Family practice was first added to the specialties included in the survey in 2009. Gastroenterology is a new specialty added to the survey this year.

Major metropolitan service areas in which surveys were conducted: Atlanta, Boston, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, San Diego, Seattle, Washington, D.C.

When survey was conducted: January 15 to Feb. 24, 2025

Medical specialties surveyed: Cardiology, Dermatology, Obstetrics-Gynecology, Orthopedic Surgery, Family Medicine, Gastroenterology

Number of medical offices surveyed/large metro markets: 1,391



Key Findings

Following are selected key findings from AMN Healthcare's ***2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times and Medicare and Medicaid Acceptance Rates:***

- Average physician appointment wait times continue to rise. The average wait time for a physician appointment across six medical specialties in the 15 large metro areas surveyed is 31 days, up 19% since the survey was last conducted in 2022 and up 48% since the survey was first conducted in 2004.
- The average wait time to see an obstetrician-gynecologist is 41.8 days, up by 33% since 2022 and up 79% since 2004. Wait times to see an OB/GYN range from a low of one day to a high of 231 days.
- The average time to see a gastroenterologist is 40 days. Wait times to see a gastroenterologist range from a low of one day to a high of 208 days (gastroenterology was added to the survey for the first time in 2025).
- The average wait time to see a dermatologist is 36.5 days, up by 6% since 2022 and up 50% since 2004. Wait times to see a dermatologist range from a low of 1 day to a high of 291 days.
- The average wait time to see a cardiologist is 32.7 days, up by 23% since 2022 and up 74% since 2004. Wait times to see a cardiologist range from a low of one day to a high of 175 days.
- The average wait time to see a family medicine physician is 23.5 days, up by 14% since 2022 and up 16% since 2009, the first year family medicine was included in the survey. Wait times to see a family medicine physician range from a low of one day to a high of 207 days.
- The average wait time to see an orthopedic surgeon is 12 days, down 29% since 2022 and down 29% since 2004. Wait times to see an orthopedic surgeon range from a low of one day to a high of 20 days.
- At 67 days, Boston has the highest average physician appointment wait time across all six specialties of the 15 large metro markets surveyed.
- At 13 days, Atlanta has the shortest average physician appointment wait time across all six specialties of the 15 large metro markets surveyed.
- Just over half (53%) of physician offices surveyed across 15 major metro areas accept Medicaid as a form of payment. Detroit has the highest rate of physician Medicaid acceptance at 85%, while New York has the lowest at 28%.
- 82% of physician offices across 15 major metro areas accept Medicare as a form of payment. Boston has the highest rate of physician Medicare acceptance at 94%, while Atlanta has the lowest at 68%.

Survey Metrics

Following are data points gleaned from the 2025 survey, with comparisons to previous years where relevant and as space permits.

Average New Patient Physician Appointment Wait Times for All Specialties in 15 Major Metropolitan Areas, 2004 to Present

YEAR	AVERAGE IN DAYS
2025	**31**
2022	**26**
2017	**24**
2013	**18.5**
2009	**20.5**
2004	**21**

Appointment Wait Times and Medicaid/Medicare Acceptance by Metro Area

CARDIOLOGY

CITY	PHYSICIAN OFFICES	SHORTEST TIME TO APPT.	LONGEST TIME TO APPT.	AVERAGE TIME TO APPT.	ACCEPT MEDICAID? YES (%)	ACCEPT MEDICARE? YES (%)
Atlanta, 2025	**12**	**1 day**	**76 days**	**15 days**	**75**	**92**
Atlanta, 2022	20	1 day	125 days	26 days	75	80
Atlanta, 2017	20	1 day	180 days	16 days	85	100
Atlanta, 2013	20	1 day	78 days	11 days	90	95
Atlanta, 2009	20	1 day	9 days	5 days	100	NA
Atlanta, 2004	20	3 days	28 days	17 days	80	NA
Boston, 2025	**12**	**17 days**	**135 days**	**72 days**	**92**	**92**
Boston, 2022	20	1 day	86 days	29 days	55	90
Boston, 2017	17	1 day	365 days	45 days	100	100
Boston, 2013	20	1 day	133 days	27 days	85	100
Boston, 2009	17	5 days	64 days	21 days	100	NA
Boston, 2004	18	7 days	120 days	37 days	11	NA
Dallas, 2025	**25**	**1 day**	**57 days**	**21 days**	**64**	**88**
Dallas, 2022	20	5 days	34 days	13 days	55	85
Dallas, 2017	20	1 day	49 days	12 days	15	85
Dallas, 2013	20	1 day	84 days	11 days	30	80
Dallas, 2009	12	2 days	14 days	8 days	8	NA
Dallas, 2004	17	2 days	16 days	10 days	0	NA
Denver, 2025	**15**	**2 days**	**68 days**	**20 days**	**60**	**80**
Denver, 2022	10	7 days	99 days	33 days	100	100
Denver, 2017	12	6 days	84 days	22 days	83	92
Denver, 2013	10	5 days	78 days	28 days	50	80
Denver, 2009	17	1 day	47 days	12 days	86	NA
Denver, 2004	20	2 days	128 days	23 days	20	NA

Detroit, 2025	**17**	**1 day**	**83 days**	**31 days**	**100**	**100**
Detroit, 2022	10	1 day	30 days	13 days	100	100
Detroit, 2017	20	1 day	46 days	14 days	100	100
Detroit, 2013	18	3 days	52 days	17 days	83	100
Detroit, 2009	14	4 days	14 days	8 days	100	NA
Detroit, 2004	17	7 days	42 days	20 days	65	NA
Houston, 2025	**19**	**5 days**	**85 days**	**24 days**	**53**	**95**
Houston, 2022	16	2 days	105 days	23 days	69	94
Houston, 2017	20	2 days	43 days	12 days	65	95
Houston, 2013	20	1 day	26 days	11 days	65	75
Houston, 2009	19	1 day	25 days	10 days	84	NA
Houston, 2004	20	2 days	43 days	11 days	85	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**10**	**1 day**	**63 days**	**24 days**	**90**	**90**
Los Angeles, 2022	19	1 day	66 days	22 days	68	89
Los Angeles, 2017	15	2 days	50 days	20 days	67	100
Los Angeles, 2013	16	3 days	29 days	12 days	44	100
Los Angeles, 2009	13	1 day	30 days	11 days	100	NA
Los Angeles, 2004	18	1 day	23 days	14 days	22	NA
Miami, 2025	**10**	**1 day**	**46 days**	**19 days**	**60**	**100**
Miami, 2022	10	2 days	124 days	32 days	80	100
Miami, 2017	20	5 days	34 days	14 days	80	100
Miami, 2013	17	4 days	70 days	18 days	71	82
Miami, 2009	14	4 days	200 days	29 days	64	NA
Miami, 2004	15	3 days	45 days	21 days	40	NA
Minneapolis, 2025	**11**	**2 days**	**99 days**	**38 days**	**100**	**100**
Minneapolis, 2022	11	1 day	49 days	20 days	55	91
Minneapolis, 2017	12	3 days	90 days	22 days	100	100
Minneapolis, 2013	14	6 days	27 days	15 days	7	36
Minneapolis, 2009	14	5 days	110 days	47 days	100	NA
Minneapolis, 2004	20	2 days	105 days	15 days	80	NA

New York, 2025	**13**	**3 days**	**46 days**	**23 days**	**38**	**77**
New York, 2022	24	2 days	206 days	28 days	38	88
New York, 2017	20	3 days	47 days	15 days	50	90
New York, 2013	20	1 day	29 days	15 days	70	75
New York, 2009	11	1 day	33 days	14 days	100	NA
New York, 2004	20	3 days	26 days	22 days	0	NA
Philadelphia, 2025	**13**	**2 days**	**88 days**	**28 days**	**77**	**100**
Philadelphia, 2022	10	1 day	119 days	29 days	100	100
Philadelphia, 2017	17	1 day	245 days	28 days	94	100
Philadelphia, 2013	15	1 day	21 days	6 days	47	87
Philadelphia, 2009	12	1 day	21 days	11 days	8	NA
Philadelphia, 2004	20	1 day	136 days	27 days	80	NA
Portland, 2025	**17**	**7 days**	**130 days**	**55 days**	**59**	**94**
Portland, 2022	10	1 day	80 days	49 days	80	90
Portland, 2017	20	6 days	180 days	32 days	100	95
Portland, 2013	16	1 day	20 days	12 days	88	94
Portland, 2009	11	3 days	14 days	11 days	100	NA
Portland, 2004	20	2 days	128 days	25 days	100	NA
San Diego, 2025	**15**	**5 days**	**75 days**	**24 days**	**53**	**87**
San Diego, 2022	11	1 day	90 days	17 days	18	82
San Diego, 2017	17	3 days	90 days	30 days	47	100
San Diego, 2013	20	1 day	132 days	28 days	55	85
San Diego, 2009	18	2 days	90 days	22 days	100	NA
San Diego, 2004	19	9 days	72 days	17 days	68	NA
Seattle, 2025	**19**	**12 days**	**165 days**	**62 days**	**89**	**100**
Seattle, 2022	10	1 day	117 days	29 days	60	90
Seattle, 2017	13	4 days	48 days	16 days	77	100
Seattle, 2013	20	3 days	21 days	9 days	70	100
Seattle, 2009	14	1 day	21 days	8 days	86	NA
Seattle, 2004	18	1 day	24 days	9 days	0	NA

Wash., D.C., 2025	**20**	**1 day**	**175 days**	**37 days**	**75**	**75**
Wash., D.C., 2022	10	3 days	102 days	36 days	70	100
Wash., D.C., 2017	16	1 day	68 days	18 days	94	100
Wash., D.C., 2013	16	4 days	186 days	32 days	63	94
Wash., D.C., 2009	10	4 days	37 days	18 days	100	NA
Wash., D.C., 2004	16	Same day	23 days	12 days	100	NA
Total, 2025	228	4.0 days	92.7 days	32.7 days	72	91
Total, 2022	211	2.0 days	95.5 days	26.6 days	68	92
Total, 2017	259	2.7 days	107.9 days	21.1 days	77	97
Total, 2013	262	2.4 days	65.7 days	16.8 days	61	86
Total, 2009	216	2.4 days	48.6 days	15.5 days	82	NA
Total, 2004	278	3.0 days	65.8 days	18.8 days	50	NA

DERMATOLOGY

CITY	PHYSICIAN OFFICES	SHORTEST TIME TO APPT.	LONGEST TIME TO APPT.	AVERAGE TIME TO APPT.	ACCEPT MEDICAID? YES (%)	ACCEPT MEDICARE? YES (%)
Atlanta, 2025	**13**	**3 days**	**41 days**	**10 days**	**0**	**54**
Atlanta, 2022	20	2 days	153 days	26 days	25	80
Atlanta, 2017	20	2 days	60 days	13 days	15	100
Atlanta, 2013	20	2 days	83 days	14 days	15	100
Atlanta, 2009	21	1 day	71 days	15 days	0	NA
Atlanta, 2004	20	2 days	68 days	21 days	100	NA
Boston, 2025	**16**	**12 days**	**270 days**	**93 days**	**31**	**88**
Boston, 2022	20	1 day	175 days	50 days	65	90
Boston, 2017	20	2 days	133 days	52 days	70	100
Boston, 2013	20	3 days	181 days	72 days	55	100
Boston, 2009	18	3 days	365 days	54 days	67	NA
Boston, 2004	18	7 days	120 days	50 days	17	NA

Dallas, 2025	**19**	**1 day**	**105 days**	**20 days**	**21**	**68**
Dallas, 2022	22	3 days	71 days	34 days	9	55
Dallas, 2017	20	1 day	104 days	22 days	10	90
Dallas, 2013	20	1 day	46 days	17 days	0	85
Dallas, 2009	20	1 day	68 days	18 days	15	NA
Dallas, 2004	14	10 days	70 days	34 days	0	NA
Denver, 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**123 days**	**22 days**	**9**	**82**
Denver, 2022	10	1 day	66 days	27 days	50	90
Denver, 2017	20	1 day	365 days	51 days	35	100
Denver, 2013	20	7 days	180 days	37 days	30	85
Denver, 2009	14	3 days	97 days	40 days	29	NA
Denver, 2004	20	Same day	60 days	21 days	20	NA
Detroit, 2025	**15**	**1 day**	**81 days**	**51 days**	**40**	**53**
Detroit, 2022	10	1 day	104 days	29 days	50	80
Detroit, 2017	20	5 days	180 days	27 days	25	85
Detroit, 2013	20	1 day	105 days	22 days	45	100
Detroit, 2009	16	1 day	31 days	11 days	67	NA
Detroit, 2004	20	5 days	68 days	25 days	25	NA
Houston, 2025	**21**	**1 day**	**65 days**	**9 days**	**5**	**62**
Houston, 2022	21	1 day	78 days	25 days	10	76
Houston, 2017	20	1 day	75 days	28 days	10	60
Houston, 2013	20	4 days	120 days	21 days	40	80
Houston, 2009	20	1 day	200 days	31 days	0	NA
Houston, 2004	20	2 days	91 days	13 days	0	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**21**	**1 day**	**105 days**	**16 days**	**29**	**81**
Los Angeles, 2022	17	1 day	93 days	15 days	59	88
Los Angeles, 2017	14	1 day	365 days	35 days	30	95
Los Angeles, 2013	14	1 day	31 days	14 days	7	79
Los Angeles, 2009	12	1 day	56 days	13 days	58	NA
Los Angeles, 2004	16	Same day	36 days	14 days	50	NA

Miami, 2025	**20**	**1 day**	**29 days**	**6 days**	**40**	**100**
Miami, 2022	12	2 days	187 days	45 days	42	92
Miami, 2017	20	1 day	39 days	11 days	25	100
Miami, 2013	20	3 days	129 days	16 days	45	55
Miami, 2009	20	1 day	57 days	12 days	70	NA
Miami, 2004	14	1 day	55 days	17 days	71	NA
Minneapolis, 2025	**17**	**1 day**	**246 days**	**87 days**	**88**	**100**
Minneapolis, 2022	10	5 days	147 days	72 days	80	90
Minneapolis, 2017	20	4 days	90 days	30 days	85	100
Minneapolis, 2013	20	5 days	256 days	56 days	15	30
Minneapolis, 2009	15	3 days	48 days	16 days	87	NA
Minneapolis, 2004	19	9 days	231 days	43 days	100	NA
New York, 2025	**31**	**1 day**	**67 days**	**9 days**	**26**	**74**
New York, 2022	11	5 days	158 days	23 days	27	55
New York, 2017	20	1 day	35 days	15 days	25	90
New York, 2013	20	4 days	157 days	24 days	30	50
New York, 2009	17	1 day	45 days	11 days	12	NA
New York, 2004	20	Same day	17 days	9 days	0	NA
Philadelphia, 2025	**33**	**1 day**	**151 days**	**21 days**	**15**	**64**
Philadelphia, 2022	10	4 days	30 days	9 days	20	90
Philadelphia, 2017	15	1 day	253 days	78 days	40	87
Philadelphia, 2013	20	7 days	108 days	49 days	15	100
Philadelphia, 2009	20	3 days	365 days	47 days	60	NA
Philadelphia, 2004	20	6 days	140 days	33 days	15	NA
Portland, 2025	**18**	**1 day**	**291 days**	**103 days**	**39**	**78**
Portland, 2022	10	21 days	215 days	84 days	70	90
Portland, 2017	20	1 day	121 days	30 days	60	85
Portland, 2013	20	3 days	199 days	27 days	45	85
Portland, 2009	11	1 day	57 days	25 days	28	NA
Portland, 2004	20	3 days	50 days	30 days	100	NA

San Diego, 2025	**21**	**2 days**	**134 days**	**31 days**	**33**	**81**
San Diego, 2022	14	1 day	81 days	22 days	29	79
San Diego, 2017	17	3 days	90 days	30 days	47	100
San Diego, 2013	20	1 day	102 days	14 days	10	65
San Diego, 2009	21	1 day	51 days	10 days	100	NA
San Diego, 2004	18	2 days	43 days	12 days	33	NA
Seattle, 2025	**17**	**2 days**	**161 days**	**55 days**	**12**	**88**
Seattle, 2022	10	4 days	127 days	45 days	10	80
Seattle, 2017	20	1 day	365 days	42 days	10	90
Seattle, 2013	20	3 days	122 days	32 days	35	75
Seattle, 2009	10	1 day	41 days	11 days	60	NA
Seattle, 2004	15	2 days	117 days	27 days	27	NA
Wash., D.C., 2025	**20**	**1 day**	**78 days**	**15 days**	**5**	**50**
Wash., D.C., 2022	11	3 days	32 days	12 days	27	73
Wash., D.C., 2017	20	1 day	210 days	20 days	10	80
Wash., D.C., 2013	20	1 day	39 days	17 days	15	85
Wash., D.C., 2009	13	1 day	34 days	16 days	28	NA
Wash., D.C., 2004	15	Same day	32 days	15 days	87	NA
Total, 2025	**293**	**2.0 days**	**129.8 days**	**36.5 days**	**26**	**75**
Total 2022	208	3.7 days	114.5 days	34.5 days	38	80
Total, 2017	286	1.7 days	165.7 days	32.3 days	33	91
Total, 2013	294	3.1 days	123.9 days	28.8 days	27	78
Total, 2009	233	3.4 days	104.4 days	22.1 days	44	NA
Total, 2004	269	3.3 days	80.9 days	24.3 days	43	NA

OBSTETRICS-GYNECOLOGY

CITY	PHYSICIAN OFFICES	SHORTEST TIME TO APPT.	LONGEST TIME TO APPT.	AVERAGE TIME TO APPT.	ACCEPT MEDICAID? YES (%)	ACCEPT MEDICARE? YES (%)
Atlanta, 2025	**13**	**1 day**	**35 days**	**13 days**	**77**	**46**
Atlanta, 2022	20	1 day	167 days	25 days	55	40
Atlanta, 2017	20	2 days	365 days	39 days	35	25
Atlanta, 2013	20	3 days	56 days	15 days	20	60
Atlanta, 2009	16	1 day	41 days	17 days	62	NA
Atlanta, 2004	20	3 days	57 days	24 days	25	NA
Boston, 2025	**13**	**7 days**	**231 days**	**84 days**	**85**	**85**
Boston, 2022	21	1 day	150 days	35 days	57	81
Boston, 2017	20	8 days	116 days	45 days	100	100
Boston, 2013	20	5 days	103 days	46 days	90	100
Boston, 2009	10	14 days	200 days	70 days	77	NA
Boston, 2004	16	3 days	126 days	45 days	56	NA
Dallas, 2025	**15**	**2 days**	**112 days**	**29 days**	**27**	**40**
Dallas, 2020	20	1 day	108 days	32 days	30	50
Dallas, 2017	20	3 days	70 days	18 days	15	55
Dallas, 2013	20	1 day	18 days	10 days	30	65
Dallas, 2009	21	1 day	65 days	17 days	14	NA
Dallas, 2004	15	1 day	60 days	17 days	100	NA
Denver, 2025	**12**	**4 days**	**93 days**	**37 days**	**83**	**75**
Denver, 2022	14	5 days	89 days	39 days	79	79
Denver, 2017	20	5 days	55 days	23 days	50	60
Denver, 2013	20	3 days	90 days	22 days	35	55
Denver, 2009	15	5 days	56 days	15 days	33	NA
Denver, 2004	20	1 day	33 days	23 days	25	NA

Detroit, 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**92 days**	**32 days**	**100**	**100**
Detroit, 2022	10	1 day	44 days	26 days	70	90
Detroit, 2017	20	4 days	70 days	23 days	45	80
Detroit, 2013	20	4 days	84 days	16 days	70	95
Detroit, 2009	14	1 day	50 days	15 days	50	NA
Detroit, 2004	20	8 days	90 days	39 days	40	NA
Houston, 2025	**16**	**2 days**	**212 days**	**46 days**	**31**	**88**
Houston, 2022	12	3 days	114 days	30 days	67	83
Houston, 2017	20	1 day	103 days	27 days	35	55
Houston, 2013	17	2 days	39 days	14 days	41	47
Houston, 2009	20	1 day	137 days	41 days	60	NA
Houston, 2004	18	5 days	69 days	20 days	72	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**10**	**6 days**	**153 days**	**43 days**	**60**	**70**
Los Angeles, 2022	11	1 day	104 days	28 days	36	73
Los Angeles, 2017	20	1 day	35 days	12 days	55	85
Los Angeles, 2013	14	1 day	26 days	8 days	36	86
Los Angeles, 2009	14	1 day	116 days	26 days	57	NA
Los Angeles, 2004	16	1 day	52 days	19 days	69	NA
Miami, 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**209 days**	**49 days**	**27**	**82**
Miami, 2022	11	1 day	124 days	46 days	27	100
Miami, 2017	20	4 days	55 days	17 days	25	70
Miami, 2013	20	4 days	38 days	13 days	40	55
Miami, 2009	18	1 day	60 days	22 days	28	NA
Miami, 2004	12	3 days	12 days	10 days	50	NA
Minneapolis, 2025	**14**	**1 day**	**59 days**	**21 days**	**79**	**86**
Minneapolis, 2022	10	4 days	50 days	21 days	80	80
Minneapolis, 2017	18	3 days	66 days	12 days	100	100
Minneapolis, 2013	20	3 days	28 days	10 days	40	40
Minneapolis, 2009	15	1 day	14 days	5 days	47	NA
Minneapolis, 2004	15	6 days	61 days	20 days	80	NA

New York, 2025	**25**	**1 day**	**57 days**	**16 days**	**12**	**44**
New York, 2022	11	4 day	42 days	19 days	9	27
New York, 2017	20	1 day	117 days	19 days	20	35
New York, 2013	17	1 day	35 days	10 days	24	24
New York, 2009	14	1 day	53 days	13 days	14	NA
New York, 2004	20	1 day	29 days	14 days	5	NA
Philadelphia, 2025	**13**	**17 days**	**163 days**	**77 days**	**69**	**100**
Philadelphia, 2022	10	4 days	147 days	59 days	70	90
Philadelphia, 2017	20	1 day	180 days	51 days	80	90
Philadelphia, 2013	16	4 days	95 days	22 days	63	81
Philadelphia, 2009	15	1 day	161 days	46 days	27	NA
Philadelphia, 2004	17	8 days	72 days	28 days	24	NA
Portland, 2025	**14**	**5 days**	**98 days**	**49 days**	**93**	**93**
Portland, 2022	11	4 days	61 days	23 days	91	100
Portland, 2017	18	1 day	150 days	28 days	94	94
Portland, 2013	20	3 days	136 days	35 days	75	90
Portland, 2009	14	1 day	58 days	19 days	42	NA
Portland, 2004	20	1 day	79 days	30 days	100	NA
San Diego, 2025	**11**	**11 days**	**159 days**	**74 days**	**82**	**100**
San Diego, 2022	12	1 day	69 days	38 days	17	83
San Diego, 2017	16	1 days	39 days	16 days	56	88
San Diego, 2013	20	6 days	41 days	14 days	45	55
San Diego, 2009	20	1 day	200 days	35 days	15	NA
San Diego, 2004	15	2 days	96 days	31 days	80	NA
Seattle, 2025	**11**	**5 days**	**110 days**	**42 days**	**91**	**100**
Seattle, 2022	13	1 day	62 days	22 days	69	92
Seattle, 2017	14	5 days	365 days	49 days	71	9
Seattle, 2013	20	3 days	38 days	10 days	50	75
Seattle, 2009	14	1 day	200 days	39 days	50	NA
Seattle, 2004	17	1 day	153 days	26 days	70	NA

Wash., D.C., 2025	**10**	**1 day**	**61 days**	**15 days**	**10**	**30**
Wash., D.C., 2022	10	1 day	67 days	29 days	20	40
Wash., D.C., 2017	20	2 days	54 days	17 days	40	65
Wash., D.C., 2013	20	1 day	39 days	15 days	35	80
Wash., D.C., 2009	8	6 days	69 days	33 days	38	NA
Wash., D.C., 2004	20	2 days	22 days	11 days	100	NA
Total, 2025	**199**	**4.3 days**	**122.9 days**	**41.8 days**	**62**	**76**
Total, 2022	196	2.2 days	93.2 days	31.4 days	52	74
Total, 2017	286	2.8 days	122.7 days	26.4 days	55	72
Total, 2013	284	2.9 days	57.7 days	17.3 days	47	67
Total, 2009	228	2.5 days	98.7 days	27.5 days	41	NA
Total, 2004	261	3.0 days	65.1 days	23.3 days	60	NA

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

CITY	PHYSICIAN OFFICES	SHORTEST TIME TO APPT.	LONGEST TIME TO APPT.	AVERAGE TIME TO APPT.	ACCEPT MEDICAID? YES (%)	ACCEPT MEDICARE? YES (%)
Atlanta, 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**10 days**	**4 days**	**36**	**45**
Atlanta, 2022	22	1 day	30 days	8 days	55	64
Atlanta, 2017	20	1 day	42 days	7 days	25	85
Atlanta, 2013	20	1 day	38 days	6 days	20	75
Atlanta, 2009	13	1 day	19 days	10 days	46	NA
Atlanta, 2004	20	Same day	12 days	8 days	100	NA
Boston, 2025	**12**	**1 day**	**62 days**	**12 days**	**92**	**100**
Boston, 2022	20	1 day	74 days	15 days	75	95
Boston, 2017	20	1 day	48 days	11 days	75	100
Boston, 2013	20	4 days	48 days	16 days	70	95
Boston, 2009	9	5 days	79 days	40 days	44	NA
Boston, 2004	16	1 day	60 days	24 days	88	NA

Dallas, 2025	**17**	**1 day**	**22 days**	**5 days**	**18**	**76**
Dallas, 2022	20	7 days	56 days	28 days	40	70
Dallas, 2017	20	1 day	32 days	10 days	20	80
Dallas, 2013	20	1 day	21 days	8 days	25	85
Dallas, 2009	20	1 day	365 days	45 days	20	NA
Dallas, 2004	14	2 days	18 days	10 days	43	NA
Denver, 2025	**10**	**4 days**	**29 days**	**11 days**	**70**	**100**
Denver, 2022	10	4 days	46 days	14 days	60	100
Denver, 2017	20	1 day	44 days	10 days	35	90
Denver, 2013	20	1 day	68 days	15 days	45	100
Denver, 2009	11	1 day	56 days	15 days	45	NA
Denver, 2004	20	2 days	36 days	23 days	40	NA
Detroit, 2025	**10**	**4 days**	**28 days**	**12 days**	**100**	**100**
Detroit, 2022	13	3 days	35 days	10 days	100	100
Detroit, 2017	20	3 days	180 days	19 days	45	100
Detroit, 2013	18	4 days	46 days	18 days	72	94
Detroit, 2009	3	6 days	19 days	11 days	33	NA
Detroit, 2004	18	5 days	48 days	18 days	22	NA
Houston, 2025	**15**	**1 day**	**39 days**	**7 days**	**33**	**73**
Houston, 2022	10	1 day	44 days	11 days	50	90
Houston, 2017	20	1 day	30 days	10 days	45	70
Houston, 2013	18	1 day	13 days	5 days	78	94
Houston, 2009	11	1 day	35 days	17 days	45	NA
Houston, 2004	20	5 days	38 days	15 days	30	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**10**	**4 days**	**133 days**	**22 days**	**70**	**90**
Los Angeles, 2022	10	2 days	161 days	31 days	40	100
Los Angeles, 2017	20	1 day	36 days	12 days	15	85
Los Angeles, 2013	17	3 days	31 days	7 days	35	88
Los Angeles, 2009	11	3 days	45 days	12 days	45	NA
Los Angeles, 2004	14	1 day	112 days	43 days	0	NA

Miami, 2025	**13**	**1 day**	**65 days**	**19 days**	**46**	**77**
Miami, 2022	14	1 day	21 days	13 days	50	79
Miami, 2017	20	1 day	67 days	12 days	15	95
Miami, 2013	20	1 day	30 days	9 days	60	75
Miami, 2009	14	2 days	19 days	7 days	36	NA
Miami, 2004	14	7 days	21 days	11 days	14	NA
Minneapolis, 2025	**10**	**1 day**	**16 days**	**8 days**	**10**	**10**
Minneapolis, 2022	11	1 day	54 days	16 days	55	73
Minneapolis, 2017	20	1 day	180 days	15 days	100	100
Minneapolis, 2013	18	1 day	11 days	5 days	17	33
Minneapolis, 2009	14	10 days	42 days	20 days	93	NA
Minneapolis, 2004	14	7 days	93 days	19 days	79	NA
New York, 2025	**21**	**1 day**	**35 days**	**8 days**	**24**	**71**
New York, 2022	10	1 day	20 days	8 days	30	50
New York, 2017	20	1 day	24 days	10 days	20	80
New York, 2013	20	3 days	20 days	9 days	40	50
New York, 2009	17	3 days	47 days	15 days	24	NA
New York, 2004	20	2 days	39 days	16 days	10	NA
Philadelphia, 2025	**17**	**1 day**	**42 days**	**20 days**	**24**	**94**
Philadelphia, 2022	12	1 day	26 days	10 days	67	83
Philadelphia, 2017	16	1 day	37 days	10 days	81	88
Philadelphia, 2013	18	1 day	8 days	5 days	50	72
Philadelphia, 2009	8	1 day	60 days	22 days	63	NA
Philadelphia, 2004	16	4 days	76 days	18 days	25	NA
Portland, 2025	**21**	**1 day**	**68 days**	**16 days**	**67**	**90**
Portland, 2022	10	7 days	56 days	28 days	40	70
Portland, 2017	20	1 day	39 days	11 days	55	75
Portland, 2013	17	1 day	28 days	10 days	53	76
Portland, 2009	19	1 day	17 days	9 days	100	NA
Portland, 2004	20	Same day	26 days	19 days	100	NA

San Diego, 2025	**26**	**1 day**	**50 days**	**15 days**	**27**	**85**
San Diego, 2022	10	3 days	241 days	55 days	50	90
San Diego, 2017	17	3 days	45 days	19 days	59	88
San Diego, 2013	20	7 days	63 days	18 days	15	55
San Diego, 2009	14	3 days	33 days	10 days	14	NA
San Diego, 2004	14	5 days	36 days	13 days	0	NA
Seattle, 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**64 days**	**14 days**	**36**	**73**
Seattle, 2022	10	3 days	54 days	21 days	50	80
Seattle, 2017	20	1 day	14 days	7 days	55	75
Seattle, 2013	18	1 day	18 days	6 days	28	83
Seattle, 2009	20	1 day	19 days	5 days	15	NA
Seattle, 2004	14	3 days	27 days	12 days	79	NA
Wash., D.C., 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**29 days**	**7 days**	**36**	**91**
Wash., D.C., 2022	15	1 day	30 days	5 days	60	87
Wash., D.C., 2017	20	1 day	26 days	8 days	30	100
Wash., D.C., 2013	18	1 day	34 days	11 days	44	83
Wash., D.C., 2009	8	5 days	43 days	16 days	37	NA
Wash., D.C., 2004	20	1 day	25 days	8 days	20	NA
Total, 2025	**215**	**1.6 days**	**46.1 days**	**12.0 days**	**46**	**78**
Total, 2022	197	2.1 days	61.5 days	16.9 days	53	83
Total, 2017	293	1.3 days	56.3 days	11.4 days	45	87
Total, 2013	282	2.1 days	31.8 days	9.9 days	43	77
Total, 2009	192	2.9 days	59.9 days	16.8 days	44	NA
Total, 2004	254	2.8 days	43.0 days	16.9 days	44	NA

FAMILY MEDICINE

CITY	PHYSICIAN OFFICES	SHORTEST TIME TO APPT.	LONGEST TIME TO APPT.	AVERAGE TIME TO APPT.	ACCEPT MEDICAID? YES (%)	ACCEPT MEDICARE? YES (%)
Atlanta, 2025	**10**	**1 day**	**36 days**	**11 days**	**60**	**70**
Atlanta, 2022	21	1 day	46 days	16 days	62	100
Atlanta, 2017	20	1 day	169 days	27 days	35	80
Atlanta, 2013	20	1 day	112 days	24 days	40	80
Atlanta, 2009	18	3 days	21 days	9 days	67	NA
Boston, 2025	**10**	**1 day**	**182 days**	**69 days**	**90**	**100**
Boston, 2022	20	1 day	136 days	40 days	65	85
Boston, 2017	18	3 days	365 days	109 days	78	100
Boston, 2013	20	12 days	152 days	66 days	65	95
Boston, 2009	17	6 days	365 days	63 days	53	NA
Dallas, 2025	**16**	**1 day**	**105 days**	**22 days**	**25**	**88**
Dallas, 2022	20	1 day	100 days	17 days	35	75
Dallas, 2017	20	1 day	111 days	12 days	25	50
Dallas, 2013	20	1 day	10 days	5 days	30	55
Dallas, 2009	20	1 day	27 days	8 days	50	NA
Denver, 2025	**17**	**1 day**	**140 days**	**39 days**	**59**	**82**
Denver, 2022	20	1 day	77 days	21 days	70	80
Denver, 2017	20	4 days	180 days	27 days	20	40
Denver, 2013	20	1 day	62 days	16 days	20	55
Denver, 2009	16	1 day	45 days	14 days	94	NA
Detroit, 2025	**15**	**1 day**	**58 days**	**15 days**	**87**	**93**
Detroit, 2022	14	1 day	56 days	16 days	93	93
Detroit, 2017	17	1 day	112 days	27 days	71	88
Detroit, 2013	20	1 day	74 days	16 days	50	90
Detroit, 2009	17	3 days	31 days	14 days	59	NA

Houston, 2025	**23**	**1 day**	**47 days**	**9 days**	**35**	**87**
Houston, 2022	23	1 day	94 days	12 days	26	65
Houston, 2017	20	1 day	180 days	21 days	30	65
Houston, 2013	20	1 day	178 days	19 days	55	70
Houston, 2009	20	1 day	29 days	17 days	50	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**17**	**1 day**	**45 days**	**13 days**	**65**	**88**
Los Angeles, 2022	14	1 day	71 days	15 days	64	93
Los Angeles, 2017	20	1 day	365 days	42 days	45	85
Los Angeles, 2013	19	1 day	126 days	20 days	53	79
Los Angeles, 2009	20	1 day	365 days	59 days	30	NA
Miami, 2025	**13**	**1 day**	**13 days**	**4 days**	**54**	**62**
Miami, 2022	10	1 day	39 days	10 days	40	80
Miami, 2017	20	3 days	180 days	28 days	40	80
Miami, 2013	16	1 day	56 days	12 days	56	81
Miami, 2009	15	1 day	25 days	7 days	40	NA
Minneapolis, 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**27 days**	**13 days**	**82**	**82**
Minneapolis, 2022	10	4 days	67 days	25 days	90	100
Minneapolis, 2017	18	1 day	39 days	8 days	100	100
Minneapolis, 2013	17	1 day	30 days	10 days	35	53
Minneapolis, 2009	20	2 days	23 days	10 days	85	NA
New York, 2025	**11**	**1 day**	**26 days**	**4 days**	**45**	**100**
New York, 2022	16	1 day	30 days	9 days	50	69
New York, 2017	20	1 day	365 days	26 days	80	85
New York, 2013	19	14 days	38 days	26 days	32	42
New York, 2009	19	6 days	61 days	24 days	79	NA
Philadelphia, 2025	**23**	**1 day**	**91 days**	**29 days**	**61**	**91**
Philadelphia, 2022	11	4 days	90 days	34 days	73	83
Philadelphia, 2017	16	1 day	47 days	17 days	88	100
Philadelphia, 2013	18	1 day	98 days	21 days	67	89
Philadelphia, 2009	18	3 days	15 days	9 days	72	NA

Portland, 2025	**13**	**2 days**	**200 days**	**45 days**	**8**	**46**
Portland, 2022	7	7 days	121 days	44 days	40	90
Portland, 2017	20	1 day	240 days	39 days	55	60
Portland, 2013	20	3 days	45 days	13 days	60	85
Portland, 2009	19	3 days	16 days	8 days	79	NA
San Diego, 2025	**17**	**1 day**	**85 days**	**19 days**	**12**	**88**
San Diego, 2022	10	1 day	66 days	19 days	70	80
San Diego, 2017	12	4 days	41 days	13 days	33	75
San Diego, 2013	14	1 day	17 days	7 days	86	100
San Diego, 2009	20	1 day	92 days	24 days	80	NA
Seattle, 2025	**12**	**14 days**	**207 days**	**51 days**	**83**	**92**
Seattle, 2022	12	1 day	87 days	24 days	67	83
Seattle, 2017	17	1 day	180 days	26 days	71	47
Seattle, 2013	20	3 days	129 days	23 days	55	100
Seattle, 2009	20	2 days	14 days	8 days	80	NA
Wash., D.C., 2025	**21**	**1 day**	**41 days**	**12 days**	**67**	**90**
Wash., D.C., 2022	11	1 day	41 days	8 days	36	55
Wash., D.C., 2017	15	1 day	62 days	17 days	53	80
Wash., D.C., 2013	14	1 day	62 days	14 days	71	93
Wash., D.C., 2009	19	3 days	365 days	30 days	63	NA
Total, 2025	**229**	**1.9 days**	**86.8 days**	**23.5 days**	**55**	**84**
Total, 2022	222	1.8 days	74.7 days	20.6 days	59	82
Total, 2017	273	1.7 days	175.7 days	29.3 days	55	76
Total, 2013	277	2.9 days	79.3 days	19.5 days	51	77
Total, 2009	278	2.5 days	99.6 days	20.3 days	65	NA

GASTROENTEROLOGY (FIRST INCLUDED IN 2025)

CITY	PHYSICIAN OFFICES	SHORTEST TIME TO APPT.	LONGEST TIME TO APPT.	AVERAGE TIME TO APPT.	ACCEPT MEDICAID? YES (%)	ACCEPT MEDICARE? YES (%)
Atlanta, 2025	18	3 days	61 days	19 days	56	100
Boston, 2025	10	6 days	111 days	60 days	90	100
Dallas, 2025	14	2 days	186 days	61 days	29	79
Denver	14	1 day	70 days	17 days	86	93
Detroit, 2025	13	13 days	208 days	86 days	85	85
Houston, 2025	14	1 day	39 days	7 days	29	79
Los Angeles, 2025	20	1 day	66 days	19 days	35	90
Miami, 2025	12	1 day	106 days	29 days	25	92
Minneapolis, 2025	11	4 days	108 days	60 days	91	91
New York, 2025	14	1 day	89 days	17 days	21	64
Philadelphia, 2025	32	7 days	138 days	40 days	50	94
Portland, 2025	10	15 days	120 days	72 days	80	70
San Diego, 2025	13	1 day	68 days	20 days	62	69
Seattle, 2025	11	8 days	126 days	48 days	55	73
Wash., D.C., 2025	20	4 days	158 days	44 days	60	95
Total, 2025	**226**	**4.5 days**	**110.2 days**	**40 days**	**57**	**85**

AVERAGE WAIT TIMES BY METROPOLITAN AREA

CITY	CARDIOLOGY	DERMATOLOGY	OB/GYN	ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY	FAMILY MEDICINE	GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY
Atlanta, 2025	**15 days**	**10 days**	**13 days**	**4 days**	**11 days**	**19 days**
Atlanta, 2022	26 days	26 days	25 days	8 days	16 days	NA
Atlanta, 2017	16 days	13 days	39 days	7 days	27 days	NA
Atlanta, 2013	11 days	14 days	15 days	6 days	24 days	NA
Atlanta, 2009	5 days	15 days	17 days	10 days	9 days	NA
Atlanta, 2004	17 days	21 days	24 days	8 days	NA	NA
Boston, 2025	**72 days**	**93 days**	**84 days**	**12 days**	**69 days**	**60 days**
Boston, 2022	29 days	50 days	35 days	15 days	40 days	NA
Boston, 2017	45 days	52 days	45 days	11 days	109 days	NA
Boston, 2013	27 days	72 days	46 days	16 days	66 days	NA
Boston, 2009	21 days	54 days	70 days	40 days	63 days	NA
Boston, 2004	37 days	50 days	45 days	24 days	NA	NA
Dallas, 2025	**21 days**	**20 days**	**29 days**	**5 days**	**22 days**	**61 days**
Dallas, 2022	13 days	34 days	32 days	9 days	17 days	NA
Dallas, 2017	12 days	22 days	18 days	10 days	12 days	NA
Dallas, 2013	11 days	17 days	10 days	8 days	5 days	NA
Dallas, 2009	8 days	18 days	17 days	45 days	8 days	NA
Dallas, 2004	10 days	34 days	17 days	10 days	NA	NA
Denver, 2025	**20 days**	**22 days**	**37 days**	**11 days**	**39 days**	**17 days**
Denver, 2022	33 days	27 days	39 days	14 days	21 days	NA
Denver, 2017	22 days	51 days	23 days	10 days	27 days	NA
Denver, 2013	28 days	37 days	22 days	15 days	16 days	NA
Denver, 2009	12 days	40 days	15 days	15 days	14 days	NA
Denver, 2004	23 days	21 days	23 days	23 days	NA	NA

Detroit, 2025	**24 days**	**9 days**	**46 days**	**7 days**	**9 days**	**86 days**
Detroit, 2022	13 days	29 days	26 days	10 days	16 days	NA
Detroit, 2017	14 days	27 days	23 days	19 days	27 days	NA
Detroit, 2013	17 days	22 days	16 days	18 days	16 days	NA
Detroit, 2009	7.5 days	12 days	15 days	11 days	14 days	NA
Detroit, 2004	20 days	25 days	39 days	18 days	NA	NA
Houston, 2025	**24 days**	**9 days**	**46 days**	**7 days**	**9 days**	**7 days**
Houston, 2022	23 days	25 days	30 days	11 days	12 days	NA
Houston, 2017	12 days	28 days	27 days	10 days	21 days	NA
Houston, 2013	11 days	21 days	14 days	5 days	19 days	NA
Houston, 2009	11 days	31 days	41 days	17 days	17 days	NA
Houston, 2004	11 days	13 days	20 days	15 days	NA	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**24 days**	**16 days**	**43 days**	**22 days**	**13 days**	**19 days**
Los Angeles, 2022	22 days	15 days	28 days	31 days	15 days	NA
Los Angeles, 2017	20 days	35 days	12 days	12 days	42 days	NA
Los Angeles, 2013	12 days	14 days	8 days	7 days	20 days	NA
Los Angeles, 2009	11 days	13 days	26 days	12 days	59 days	NA
Los Angeles, 2004	14 days	14 days	19 days	43 days	NA	NA
Miami, 2025	**19 days**	**6 days**	**49 days**	**19 days**	**4 days**	**29 days**
Miami, 2022	32 days	45 days	46 days	13 days	10 days	NA
Miami, 2017	14 days	11 days	17 days	12 days	28 days	NA
Miami, 2013	18 days	16 days	13 days	9 days	12 days	NA
Miami, 2009	29 days	12 days	22 days	7 days	7 days	NA
Miami, 2004	21 days	17 days	10 days	11 days	NA	NA
Minneapolis, 2025	**38 days**	**87 days**	**21 days**	**8 days**	**13 days**	**60 days**
Minneapolis, 2022	20 days	72 days	21 days	16 days	25 days	NA
Minneapolis, 2017	22 days	30 days	12 days	15 days	8 days	NA
Minneapolis, 2013	15 days	56 days	10 days	5 days	10 days	NA
Minneapolis, 2009	47 days	17 days	5 days	20 days	10 days	NA
Minneapolis, 2004	15 days	43 days	20 days	19 days	NA	NA

New York, 2025	**7 days**	**9 days**	**16 days**	**9 days**	**4 days**	**17 days**
New York, 2022	28 days	23 days	19 days	8 days	9 days	NA
New York, 2017	15 days	15 days	19 days	10 days	26 days	NA
New York, 2013	15 days	24 days	10 days	9 days	26 days	NA
New York, 2009	14 days	11 days	13 days	15 days	24 days	NA
New York, 2004	22 days	9 days	14 days	16 days	NA	NA
Philadelphia, 2025	**28 days**	**21 days**	**77 days**	**20 days**	**29 days**	**40 days**
Philadelphia, 2022	29 days	9 days	59 days	10 days	34 days	NA
Philadelphia, 2017	28 days	78 days	51 days	10 days	17 days	NA
Philadelphia, 2013	6 days	49 days	22 days	5 days	21 days	NA
Philadelphia, 2009	11 days	47 days	46 days	22 days	9 days	NA
Philadelphia, 2004	27 days	33 days	28 days	18 days	NA	NA
Portland, 2025	**55 days**	**103 days**	**49 days**	**16 days**	**45 days**	**72 days**
Portland, 2022	49 days	84 days	23 days	28 days	44 days	NA
Portland, 2017	32 days	30 days	28 days	11 days	39 days	NA
Portland, 2013	12 days	27 days	35 days	10 days	13 days	NA
Portland, 2009	11 days	25 days	19 days	9 days	8 days	NA
Portland, 2004	25 days	30 days	30 days	19 days	NA	NA
San Diego, 2025	**24 days**	**31 days**	**74 days**	**15 days**	**19 days**	**20 days**
San Diego, 2022	17 days	22 days	38 days	22 days	19 days	NA
San Diego, 2017	30 days	17 days	16 days	19 days	13 days	NA
San Diego, 2013	28 days	14 days	14 days	18 days	7 days	NA
San Diego, 2009	22 days	10 days	35 days	10 days	24 days	NA
San Diego, 2004	17 days	12 days	31 days	13 days	NA	NA
Seattle, 2025	**62 days**	**55 days**	**42 days**	**14 days**	**51 days**	**48 days**
Seattle, 2022	29 days	45 days	22 days	21 days	24 days	NA
Seattle, 2017	16 days	42 days	49 days	7 days	26 days	NA
Seattle, 2013	9 days	32 days	10 days	6 days	23 days	NA
Seattle, 2009	8 days	11 days	39 days	5 days	8 days	NA
Seattle, 2004	9 days	27 days	26 days	12 days	NA	NA

Wash., D.C., 2025	**37 days**	**15 days**	**15 days**	**7 days**	**12 days**	**44 days**
Wash., D.C., 2022	26 days	12 days	29 days	5 days	8 days	NA
Wash., D.C. 2017	18 days	20 days	17 days	8 days	17 days	NA
Wash., D.C. 2013	32 days	17 days	15 days	11 days	14 days	NA
Wash., D.C. 2009	18 days	16 days	33 days	16 days	30 days	NA
Wash., D.C. 2004	12 days	15 days	11 days	8 days	NA	NA

MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE RATE BY METROPOLITAN AREA

CITY	CARDIOLOGY (%)	DERMATOLOGY (%)	OB/GYN (%)	ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY (%)	FAMILY MEDICINE (%)	GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY (%)
Atlanta, 2025	**75**	**0**	**77**	**36**	**60**	**56**
Atlanta, 2022	75	25	55	55	62	NA
Atlanta, 2017	85	15	35	25	35	NA
Atlanta, 2013	90	15	20	20	40	NA
Atlanta, 2009	100	0	62	46	67	NA
Atlanta, 2004	80	100	25	100	NA	NA
Boston, 2025	**92**	**31**	**85**	**92**	**90**	**90**
Boston, 2022	55	65	57	75	65	NA
Boston, 2017	100	70	100	75	78	NA
Boston, 2013	85	55	90	70	65	NA
Boston, 2009	100	67	77	44	53	NA
Boston, 2004	11	17	56	88	NA	NA
Dallas, 2025	**64**	**21**	**27**	**18**	**25**	**29**
Dallas, 2022	55	9	30	20	35	NA
Dallas, 2017	15	10	15	20	25	NA
Dallas, 2013	30	0	30	25	30	NA
Dallas, 2009	8	15	14	20	50	NA
Dallas, 2004	0	0	100	43	NA	NA

Denver, 2025	**60**	**9**	**83**	**70**	**59**	**86**
Denver, 2022	100	50	79	60	70	NA
Denver, 2017	83	35	50	35	20	NA
Denver, 2013	50	30	35	45	20	NA
Denver, 2009	86	29	33	45	94	NA
Denver, 2004	20	20	20	40	NA	NA
Detroit, 2025	**100**	**40**	**100**	**100**	**87**	**85**
Detroit, 2022	100	50	70	100	93	NA
Detroit, 2017	100	25	45	45	71	NA
Detroit, 2013	83	45	70	72	50	NA
Detroit, 2009	100	67	50	33	59	NA
Detroit, 2004	65	25	40	22	NA	NA
Houston, 2025	**53**	**5**	**31**	**33**	**35**	**29**
Houston, 2022	69	10	67	50	26	NA
Houston, 2017	65	10	35	45	30	NA
Houston, 2013	65	40	41	78	55	NA
Houston, 2009	84	0	60	45	50	NA
Houston, 2004	85	30	72	30	NA	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**90**	**29**	**60**	**70**	**65**	**35**
Los Angeles, 2022	68	59	36	40	64	NA
Los Angeles, 2017	67	30	55	15	45	NA
Los Angeles, 2013	44	7	36	35	53	NA
Los Angeles, 2009	100	58	57	45	30	NA
Los Angeles, 2004	22	50	29	14	NA	NA
Miami, 2025	**60**	**40**	**27**	**46**	**54**	**25**
Miami, 2022	80	42	27	50	40	NA
Miami, 2017	80	25	25	15	40	NA
Miami, 2013	71	45	40	60	56	NA
Miami, 2009	64	70	28	36	40	NA
Miami, 2004	40	71	50	14	NA	NA

Minneapolis, 2025	**100**	**88**	**79**	**10**	**82**	**91**
Minneapolis, 2022	55	80	80	55	90	NA
Minneapolis, 2017	100	85	100	100	100	NA
Minneapolis, 2013	7	15	40	17	35	NA
Minneapolis, 2009	100	87	47	93	85	NA
Minneapolis, 2004	80	100	83	79	NA	NA
New York, 2025	**38**	**26**	**12**	**24**	**45**	**21**
New York, 2022	38	27	9	30	50	NA
New York, 2017	50	25	20	20	80	NA
New York, 2013	70	30	24	40	32	NA
New York, 2009	100	12	14	24	79	NA
New York, 2004	0	0	5	10	NA	NA
Philadelphia, 2025	**77**	**15**	**69**	**24**	**61**	**50**
Philadelphia, 2022	100	20	70	67	73	NA
Philadelphia, 2017	94	40	80	81	88	NA
Philadelphia, 2013	47	15	63	50	67	NA
Philadelphia, 2009	8	60	27	63	72	NA
Philadelphia, 2004	80	15	24	75	NA	NA
Portland, 2025	**59**	**39**	**93**	**67**	**8**	**80**
Portland, 2022	80	70	91	40	40	NA
Portland, 2017	100	60	94	55	55	NA
Portland, 2013	88	45	75	53	60	NA
Portland, 2009	100	28	100	100	79	NA
Portland, 2004	100	100	100	100	NA	NA
San Diego, 2025	**53**	**33**	**82**	**27**	**12**	**62**
San Diego, 2022	18	29	17	50	70	NA
San Diego, 2017	47	50	56	59	33	NA
San Diego, 2013	55	10	45	15	86	NA
San Diego, 2009	100	100	15	14	80	NA
San Diego, 2004	68	33	80	0	NA	NA

Seattle, 2025	**89**	**12**	**91**	**36**	**83**	**55**
Seattle, 2022	60	10	69	50	67	NA
Seattle, 2017	77	10	71	55	71	NA
Seattle, 2013	70	35	50	28	55	NA
Seattle, 2009	86	60	50	15	80	NA
Seattle, 2004	0	27	70	79	NA	NA
Wash., D.C. 2025	**75**	**5**	**10**	**36**	**67**	**60**
Wash., D.C., 2022	70	27	20	60	36	NA
Wash., D.C. 2017	94	10	40	30	53	NA
Wash., D.C. 2013	63	15	35	44	71	NA
Wash., D.C. 2009	100	28	38	37	63	NA
Wash., D.C. 2004	100	87	100	20	NA	NA

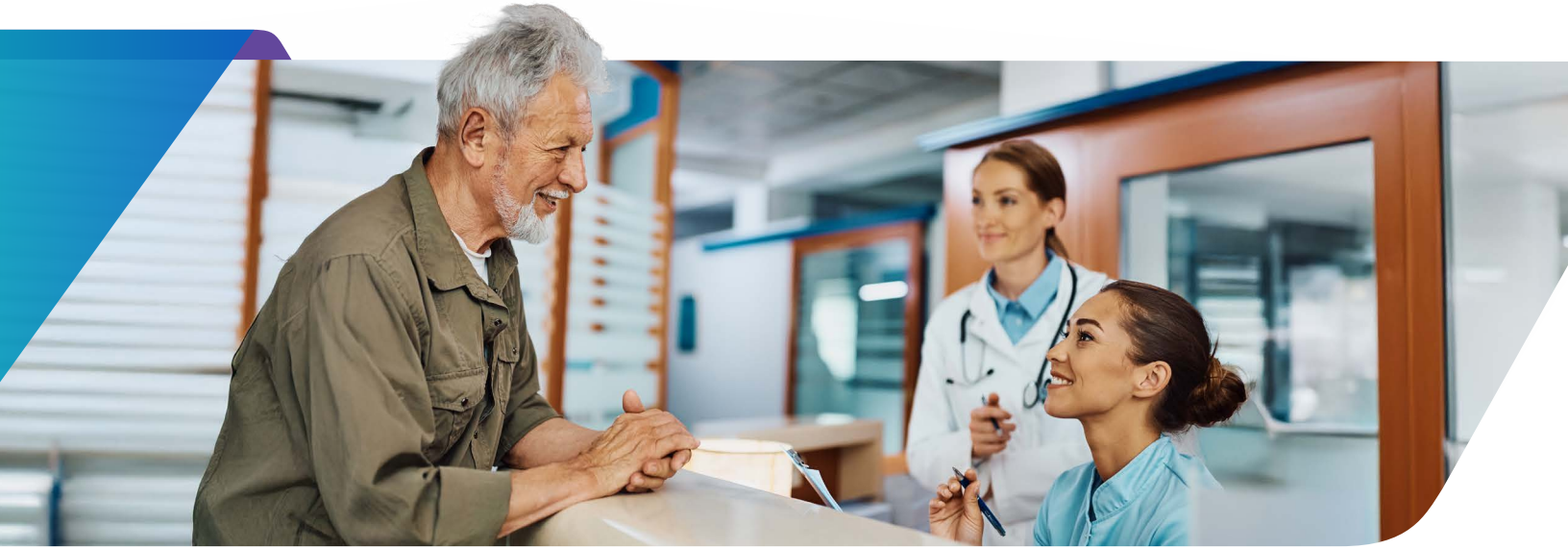
MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE RATE BY METROPOLITAN AREA

(QUESTION FIRST ASKED IN 2014 – NO DATA FOR 2009 & 2004 AVAILABLE)

CITY	CARDIOLOGY (%)	DERMATOLOGY (%)	OB/GYN (%)	ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY (%)	FAMILY MEDICINE (%)	GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY (%)
Atlanta, 2025	**92**	**54**	**46**	**45**	**70**	**100**
Atlanta, 2022	80	80	40	64	100	NA
Atlanta, 2017	100	100	25	85	80	NA
Atlanta, 2014	95	100	60	75	80	NA
Boston, 2025	**92**	**88**	**85**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Boston, 2022	90	90	81	95	85	NA
Boston, 2017	100	100	100	100	100	NA
Boston, 2014	100	100	100	95	95	NA
Dallas, 2025	**88**	**68**	**40**	**76**	**88**	**79**
Dallas, 2022	85	55	50	90	75	NA
Dallas, 2017	85	90	55	80	50	NA
Dallas, 2014	80	85	65	85	55	NA

Denver, 2025	**80**	**82**	**75**	**100**	**82**	**93**
Denver, 2022	100	90	79	100	80	NA
Denver, 2017	92	100	60	90	40	NA
Denver, 2014	80	85	55	100	55	NA
Detroit, 2025	**100**	**53**	**100**	**100**	**93**	**85**
Detroit, 2022	100	80	90	100	93	NA
Detroit, 2017	100	85	80	100	88	NA
Detroit, 2014	100	100	95	94	90	NA
Houston, 2025	**95**	**62**	**88**	**73**	**87**	**79**
Houston, 2022	94	76	83	90	65	NA
Houston, 2017	95	60	55	70	65	NA
Houston, 2014	75	80	47	94	70	NA
Los Angeles, 2025	**90**	**81**	**70**	**90**	**88**	**90**
Los Angeles, 2022	89	88	73	100	93	NA
Los Angeles, 2017	100	95	85	85	85	NA
Los Angeles, 2014	100	79	86	88	79	NA
Miami, 2025	**100**	**100**	**82**	**77**	**62**	**92**
Miami, 2022	100	92	100	79	80	NA
Miami, 2017	100	100	70	95	80	NA
Miami, 2014	82	55	55	75	81	NA
Minneapolis, 2025	**100**	**100**	**86**	**10**	**82**	**91**
Minneapolis, 2022	91	90	80	73	100	NA
Minneapolis, 2017	100	100	100	100	100	NA
Minneapolis, 2014	36	30	40	33	53	NA
New York, 2025	**77**	**74**	**44**	**71**	**100**	**64**
New York, 2022	88	55	27	50	69	NA
New York, 2017	90	90	35	80	85	NA
New York, 2014	75	50	24	50	42	NA

Philadelphia, 2025	**100**	**64**	**100**	**94**	**91**	**94**
Philadelphia, 2022	100	90	90	83	82	NA
Philadelphia, 2017	100	87	90	88	100	NA
Philadelphia, 2014	87	100	81	72	89	NA
Portland, 2025	**94**	**78**	**93**	**90**	**46**	**70**
Portland, 2022	90	90	100	70	90	NA
Portland, 2017	95	85	94	75	60	NA
Portland, 2014	94	85	90	76	85	NA
San Diego, 2025	**87**	**81**	**100**	**85**	**88**	**69**
San Diego, 2022	82	79	83	90	80	NA
San Diego, 2017	100	88	88	88	75	NA
San Diego, 2014	85	65	55	55	100	NA
Seattle 2025	**100**	**88**	**100**	**73**	**92**	**73**
Seattle, 2022	90	80	92	80	83	NA
Seattle, 2017	100	90	79	75	47	NA
Seattle, 2014	100	75	70	83	100	NA
Wash., D.C., 2025	**75**	**50**	**30**	**91**	**90**	**95**
Wash., D.C., 2022	100	73	40	87	55	NA
Wash., D.C. 2017	100	80	65	100	80	NA
Wash., D.C. 2014	94	85	80	83	93	NA



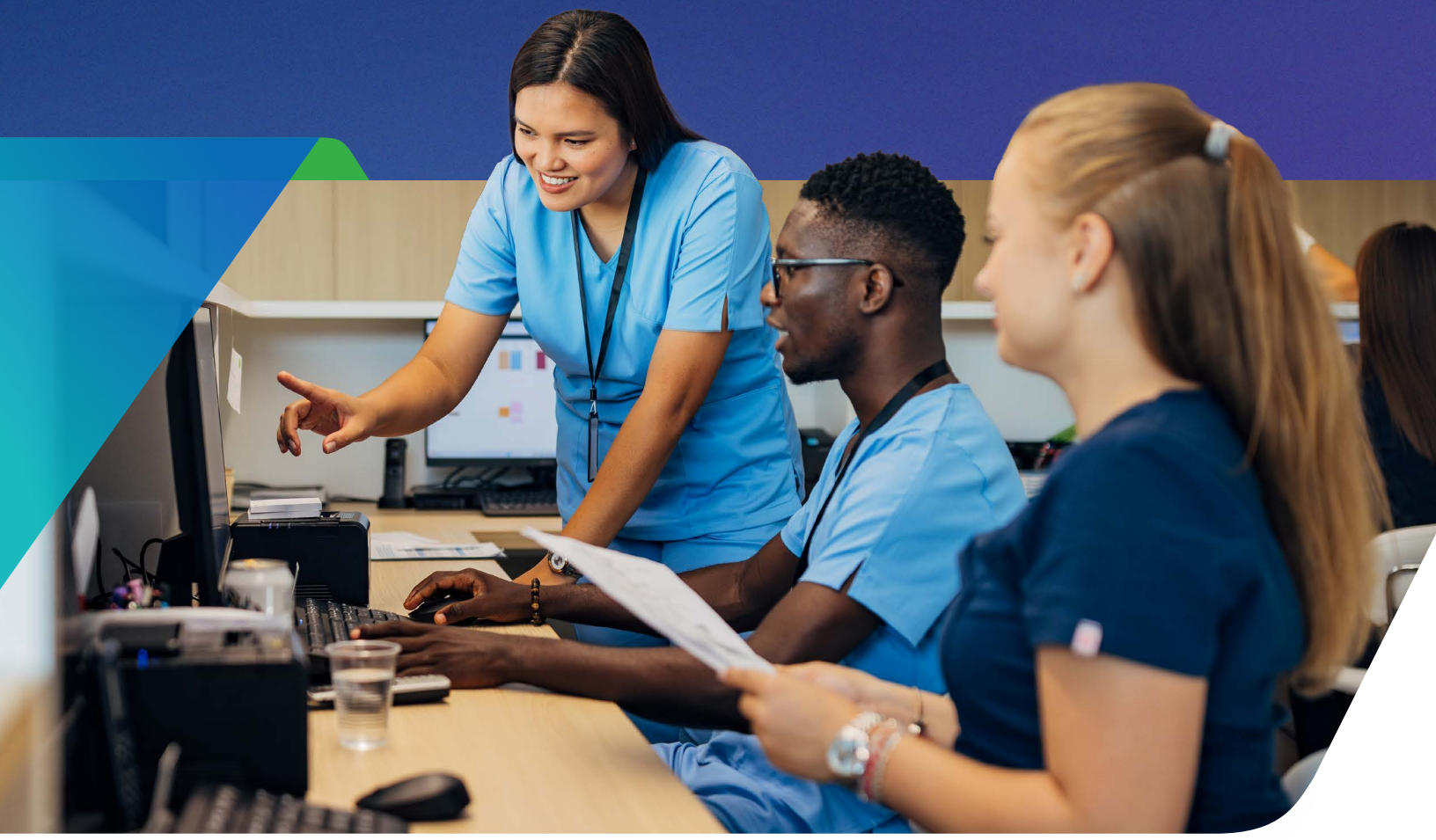
2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times: A Question of Access

AMN Healthcare's *2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times and Medicare and Medicaid Acceptance Rates* is intended to present a snapshot of physician availability in six medical specialties in 15 major metropolitan areas nationwide.

It should be noted that physician-to-population ratios in these 15 major metropolitan areas are historically some of the highest in the country. If access to physicians in metropolitan areas with a large number of physicians per capita is limited, it may be reasonable to infer that physician access could be more problematic in areas with fewer physicians per capita.

In so far as it was possible, AMN Healthcare attempted to duplicate the experience of a person seeking to make a new patient appointment with a physician for a non-emergent medical problem in one of 15 major metropolitan areas. A secondary goal was to determine the number of physician practices in various metropolitan settings willing or able to see Medicare and Medicaid patients.

The *2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times* is an attempt to bring the physician supply discussion, which often deals in abstract projections of hypothetical physician need, into practical focus by tracking the time it takes patients to schedule physician appointments and access physicians under real world conditions.



A Growing Demand for Physicians, A Limited Supply

Patients seeking to schedule a physician appointment today do so in an environment where the supply of physicians is constrained while demand for physician services is accelerating.

The result is a looming physician shortage. The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) projects a shortage up of to 86,000 physicians by 2036. The AAMC's April 2024 report, *The Complexities of Physician Supply and Demand Projections From 2021 to 2036 further notes that: "If communities underserved by the nation's health care system could obtain care at the same rate as populations with better access to care, the nation would need approximately 202,800 more physicians as of 2021."*

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) projects a shortage of 57,259 full-time-equivalent (FTE) physicians by 2025 and a shortage of 81,180 physicians by 2035 (see chart below).

Projected Physician Shortages

	2025	2030	2035
SUPPLY	909,720	940,690	982,640
DEMAND	966,970	1,019,770	1,063,820
SHORTAGE	(57,259)	(79,080)	(81,180)

Source: Physician Workforce Projections, 2020-2035. HRSA. November 2023.

The factors driving the physician shortage are various and include population growth, population aging, physician aging, pervasive ill-health, limited physician training capacity, physician burnout, and physician maldistribution. These factors are examined in more detail in AMN Healthcare's white paper, ***The Physician Shortage: Projections, Causes and Solutions.***

The practical effect of physician shortages for patients is increased difficulty in reaching physician offices and increasingly long physician appointment wait times once physician offices are contacted.

Medical Offices Difficult to Reach

It was observed by researchers during the data gathering process that it often can be difficult to reach physician offices to schedule an appointment.

In some cases, researchers could not break through the various automated telephone sequences needed to reach a person able to schedule an appointment. In other cases, researchers encountered answering machines indicating the office was temporarily not taking phone calls. In such cases, researchers moved on to other medical offices. By doing so, researchers attempted to duplicate the experience of a patient new to a community "dialing through" various medical offices in search of an appointment.

Researchers contacted 3,656 separate physician offices nationwide in order to determine the first available appointment time at a total of 1,391 offices that they were able to reach. Over the last several years, many physician offices have transitioned to online scheduling, and researchers often were directed to physician office websites in order to determine the first available appointment. This may pose an access barrier to those patients unfamiliar or uncomfortable with navigating the internet.

The Impact of Physician Practice Consolidation

An additional change that has taken place in recent years is the growing consolidation of physician practices. While one, two, or three physician practices were common in the past, many physicians today work in larger groups of ten, twenty, fifty or more physicians.

When an individual contacts these large groups to schedule a new patient appointment at the first date available, they typically are assigned to the physician who has the most open schedule. Often, this may be a physician new to the practice who is still building a patient base.

The survey therefore is likely to indicate appointment wait times for the most open physician among many in a particular medical group. A patient of a physician with a more established patient base, and a busier schedule, may experience longer appointment wait times than are indicated in the survey.

Clinical Effect of Appointment Wait Times

The *2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times* reflects the ability of patients with non-emergent medical needs to access physicians in 15 large metropolitan areas. AMN Healthcare is unable to comment on the clinical effect the appointment wait times indicated in the survey may have on patients reporting non-emergent problems similar to the hypothetical ones stated by its research associates. However, it is generally accepted that prompt attention to medical concerns is preferable to delayed attention.

Timely access to care is one of the six dimensions of health care quality identified by the Institute of Medicine's report, *Crossing the Quality Chasm (Institute of Medicine. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2001. Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century).* The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality cites improvements in morbidity, mortality, and cost savings as benefits of timeliness *(National Health Care Quality Report. 2004. [June 26, 2005]. at: http://www.qualitytools.ahrq.gov/qualityreport/browse/browse.aspx?id=5077)*

Physician appointment wait times therefore are more than a matter of consumer convenience - they may have a direct impact on quality of patient care and patient outcomes. Following is a discussion of wait times for each of the six medical specialties included in the survey.

Cardiology Wait Times

The average time to schedule a cardiology appointment across all 15 markets increased in 2025 relative to 2022 and relative all other years the survey was conducted. The average wait time of 32.7 days was an increase of 23% over 2022 and an increase of 74% since the survey was first conducted in 2004.

Demand for cardiologists and many other specialists is driven by population aging, as older people require specialists to care for ailing organs, bones and impaired mental health or capacity. Pervasive poor cardio health is an additional factor. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) remains the leading cause of death in the United States and the world. Between 2012 and 2030, the prevalence of heart failure is projected to increase 46% in the U.S.

Average Cardiology Appointment Wait Times, All Metros

YEAR	DAYS
2025	**32.7**
2022	26.6
2017	21.1
2013	16.8
2009	15.5
2004	18.8

Similarly, the prevalence of atrial fibrillation is expected to increase between two and four-fold *(J Am Coll Cardiology. October 11, 2016)*. More than 70% of adults in the U.S. have at least one of the following behaviors or conditions: smoking, excessive drinking, insufficient sleep, physical inactivity or obesity *(America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation)*, all of which can be triggering factors for CVD.

Supply and demand considerations in cardiology are explored in more detail in the AMN Healthcare's white paper *Supply, Demand and Recruiting Trends in Cardiology.*

Dermatology Wait Times

The average wait time to schedule a dermatology appointment across all 15 metro areas increased in 2025 relative to 2022 and relative to all other years the survey was conducted. The average wait time of 36.5 days is a 6% increase from 2022 and a 50% increase from 2004.

Demand for dermatologists is driven by patient aging and the resulting prolonged patient exposure to the sun. Skin cancer is the most commonly diagnosed form on cancer in the U.S. and its incidence is expected to rise:

- Each year, 5.4 million cases of non-melanoma skin cancer are detected.
- More new cases of skin cancer are detected every year than the combined cases of breast, prostate, lung and colon cancer, according to the Skin Cancer Foundation.

Average Dermatology Appointment Wait Times, All Metros

YEAR	DAYS
2025	**36.5**
2022	34.5
2017	32.3
2013	28.8
2009	22.1
2004	24.3

Demand for dermatologists also has increased due to the growing number of cosmetic procedures and treatments that dermatologists perform (derm abrasions, laser hair removal, etc.), some of which did not exist or were rarely performed 20 years ago, but which are very much in demand today.

Supply and demand considerations in dermatology are explored in more detail in the AMN Healthcare's white paper *Dermatology: Supply, Demand and Recruiting Trends*.

Obstetrics-Gynecology Wait Times

The average wait time to schedule an obstetrics-gynecology appointment across all 15 metro areas increased in 2025 relative to 2022 and relative to all other years the survey was conducted. The average wait time of 41.8 days is a 33% increase from 2022 and a 79% increase from 2004.

Physician maldistribution is particularly pronounced in obstetrics/gynecology and can affect physician appointment wait times. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) reports that half of U.S. counties lack a single obstetrician/gynecologist. In 2020, there were up to 8,000 fewer OB-GYNs than needed, according to ACOG, and the number may rise to 22,000 by mid-century. Supply is also constrained by the fact the majority of practicing OB/GYNs are women who may require schedule flexibility to balance practice responsibilities with child-reading responsibilities.

Average OB/GYN Appointment Wait Times, All Metros

YEAR	DAYS
2025	**41.8**
2022	31.4
2017	26.4
2013	17.3
2009	27.5
2004	23.3

Supply and demand considerations in obstetrics/gynecology are explored in more detail in AMN Healthcare's white paper *Obstetrics/Gynecology: Supply, Demand and Recruiting Trends*.

Orthopedic Surgery Wait Times

The average wait time to schedule an orthopedic appointment across all 15 metro areas decreased in 2025 relative to 2022, 2009 and 2004, but was somewhat higher than 2017 and 2014. The average wait time of 12 days is a 29% decrease from 2022 and a 29% decrease from 2004.

It should be noted that orthopedic surgery was the one specialty where researchers indicated they were calling about a condition involving active physical pain and where longer wait times to see a physician could be particularly problematic. This is one reason for the comparatively short wait times for orthopedic surgery appointments referenced in the survey.

As in many specialties, the supply of orthopedic surgeons remains limited while demand for orthopedic surgery services is increasing, driven largely by population aging. The effect of population aging on demand for orthopedic surgery is reflected in the fact that the number of hip replacements among inpatients 45 and older increased from 2000 to 2010, from 138,700 to 310,800, and from a rate of 142.2 per 100,000 people to 257.0 per 100,000 people, while demand for knee arthroplasties is projected to jump by 673% by 2030 *(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/ Association of American Medical Colleges)*.

Supply and demand considerations in orthopedic surgery are explored in more detail in the AMN Healthcare's white paper *Orthopedic Surgery: Supply, Demand, Compensation and Recruiting Trends*.

Average Orthopedic Surgery Appointment Wait Times, All Metros

YEAR	DAYS
2025	**12**
2022	16.9
2017	11.4
2013	9.9
2009	16.8
2004	16.9

Family Medicine Wait Times

The average wait time to schedule a family medicine appointment across all 15 metro areas increased in 2025 relative to 2022 and relative to all previous years except 2017. The average wait time of 23.5 days is a 14% increase from 2022 and an increase of 16% from 2009 (family medicine as not included in the 2004 survey).

Family medicine is a medical specialty in which patient wait times may be particularly affected by the proliferation of advanced practice professionals such as physician assistants (PAs) and nurse practitioners (NPs). A growing number of primary care practices are employing PAs and NPs to take initial appointments for physicals or other routine care, while surgical specialty, internal medicine subspecialty and diagnostic specialty practices may be less likely use PAs and NPs for this purpose. This can free up the schedules of family medicine physicians and other primary care physicians who might otherwise be booked further out.

In addition, more physicians practice family medicine or internal medicine than any other specialty. There are over 120,000 family physicians in active patient care in the U.S., compared to only 17,500 gastroenterologists, 8,600 endocrinologists, 4,145 pulmonologists, and 435 oncology surgeons. It therefore may take less time to schedule an appointment with a family physician than with a specialist.

Supply and demand considerations in family medicine are explored in more detail in the Merritt Hawkins' white paper *Family Medicine Recruiting Trends and Recommendations.*

Average Family Medicine Appointment Wait Times, All Metros

YEAR	DAYS
2025	**23.5**
2022	20.6
2017	29.3
2013	19.5
2009	20.3

Gastroenterology Wait Times

Gastroenterology was included in the survey for the first time this year. Researchers asked for the first available appointment to see a gastroenterologist for the patient consultation that typically precedes a colonoscopy. The average wait time indicated therefore is not for the colonoscopy itself, but for the prior exam. Wait times for the colonoscopy typically would be days, weeks or even months longer than the initial consultation.

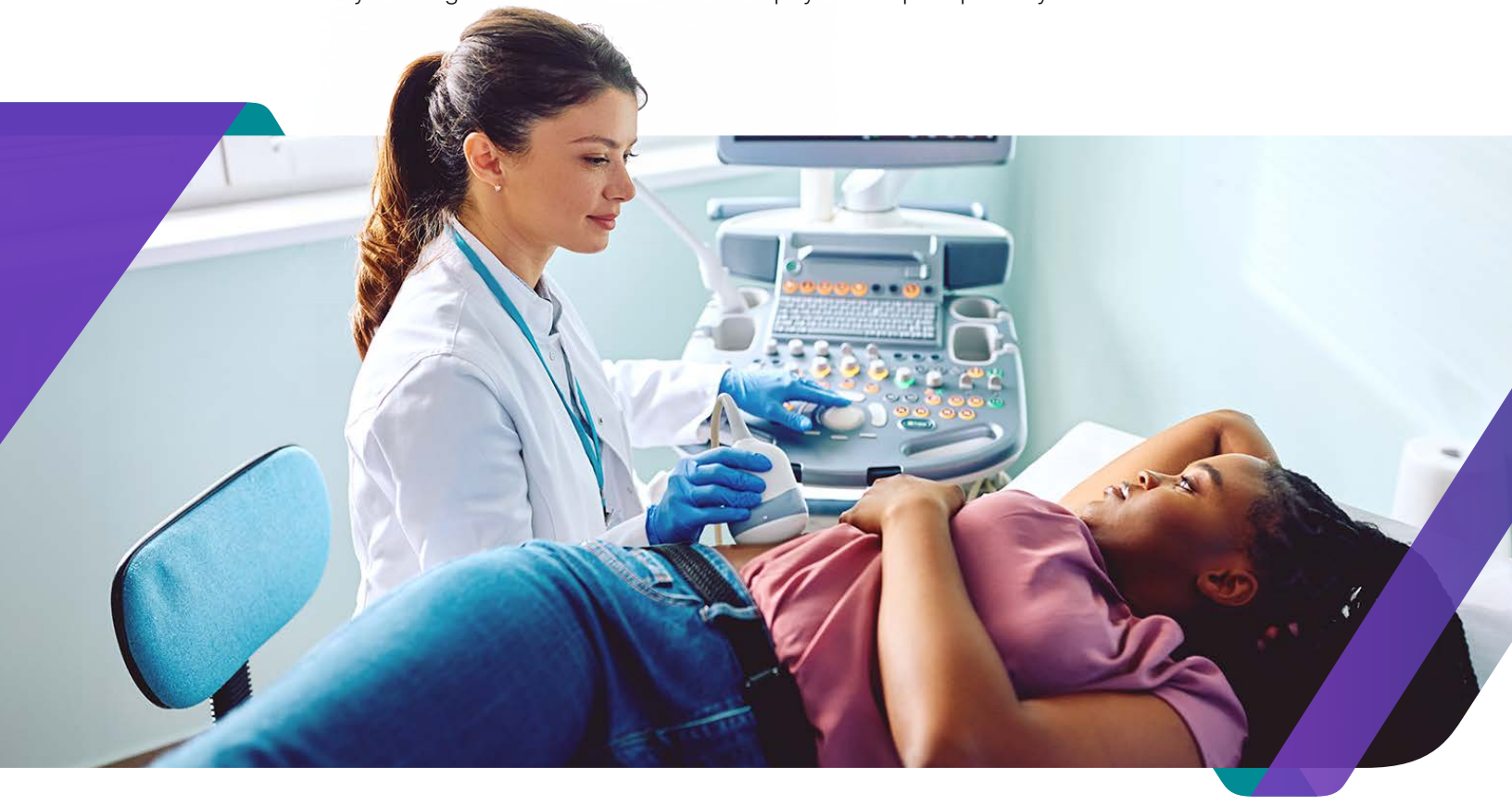
Average Gastroenterology Appointment Wait Times, All Metros

YEAR	DAYS
2025	40

As in many medical specialties, an aging population is a key factor driving demand for gastroenterologists. Older patients require more screens for colon and rectal cancer than younger patients and may generate a higher number of colon and rectal cancer procedures and treatments.

Maldistribution of gastroenterologists is an additional factor limiting access to gastroenterologists, is as physician aging. Over 80% of counties in the U.S., many of them rural, lack a gastroenterologist, and over 50% of gastroenterologists are 55 years old or older *(Many Americans Lack Access to a Gastroenterologist. Weill Corneil Medicine. Feb. 6, 2025)*.

Specialties and subspecialties such as gastroenterology, in which the number of physicians is limited, with only a few thousand or even just a few hundred specialists, may be particularly difficult to access. The survey reflects this as average appointment wait times for gastroenterology are the longest of the six specialties examined. Including gastroenterology in the survey allows for a clearer picture of overall patient appointment wait times which may be longer the fewer the number of physicians per specialty.



Physician Appointment Wait Times by Metropolitan Area

Average appointment wait times across the six specialties included in the survey vary by metro area (see chart).

As the chart indicates, Boston is experiencing the longest average physician appointment wait time (65 days) across all six specialties of the 15 metropolitan areas included in the survey, while Atlanta is experiencing the lowest (12 days). Boston has ranked first in average appointment wait time across all specialties in all previous surveys, except the survey conducted in 2022, in which it ranked second.

Access to physicians in different markets is a function of a variety of factors, including the number of physicians available per population, patient demographics, disease incidence, income levels, lifestyle choices, rates of insurance coverage, physician practice patterns and others.

A relatively high number of physicians per capita does not always ensure ready access to physicians. For example, Massachusetts has the highest physician-to-population ratio of any state, yet appointment wait times in Boston are comparatively long. This may be in part a result of the fact that a relatively large number of physicians in Boston focus on academics or research and see few patients, if any. In addition, Massachusetts has a very high rate of insurance coverage, which allows for comparatively greater access to physicians.

Average Appointment Wait Times/ Six Specialties by Metropolitan Area

LOCATION	DAYS
Boston, MA	65
Portland, OR	57
Seattle, WA	45
Minneapolis, MN	38
Detroit, MI	38
Philadelphia, PA	36
San Diego, CA	30.5
Dallas, TX	26
Denver, CO	24
Los Angeles, CA	23
Washington, DC	22
Miami, FL	21
Houston, TX	17
New York, NY	13
Atlanta, GA	12
Total	**31 days**

Insurance as a Barrier to Physician Access

The number of physicians in a given area can affect the ease or difficulty patients may encounter when scheduling physician appointments. An additional barrier may be the type of insurance physicians accept. If a physician does not accept a patient's form of insurance, the patient will have to find a physician who does, or seek care at a community health center or hospital emergency department, or forego care altogether.

As a general rule. physicians tend to accept private insurance and Medicare at higher rates than they accept Medicaid. Also as a general rule, having some form of insurance, including Medicaid, offers patients easier access to physician services than having no insurance.

In order to measure the impact of insurance coverage on physician access, researchers asked physician offices if they accept two forms of government subsidized healthcare insurance: Medicaid and Medicare.

Medicaid Rates of Acceptance

Just over half of physician offices surveyed (53%) accept Medicaid as a form of payment, a number similar to previous years the survey was conducted.

Physician Medicaid acceptance rates vary from a high of 85% in Detroit to a low of 28% in New York. In seven of the metro markets (Philadelphia, San Diego, Washington, D.C., Miami, Houston, Dallas, and New York,) the Medicaid acceptance rate is below 50%. In five of the markets (Detroit, Boston, Minneapolis, Denver and Seattle), the average physician Medicaid acceptance rate is above 60%.

The rate at which physicians accept Medicaid can vary for a number of reasons. In some cases, reimbursement rates provided by Medicaid to particular specialists may be below their cost of providing services. If not actually below costs, Medicaid reimbursement often is relatively low compared to that offered by other payers, and busy physicians may have no economic incentive to see Medicaid patients. In other cases, the process of billing for and receiving Medicaid payment can be problematic and some physicians choose to avoid it.

LOCATION	AVERAGE MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE/2025
Detroit, MI	85%
Boston, MA	80%
Minneapolis, MN	75%
Denver, CO	61%
Seattle, WA	61%
Los Angeles, CA	58%
Portland, OR	57%
Atlanta, GA	51%
Philadelphia, PA	49%
San Diego, CA	45%
Washington, DC	42%
Miami, FL	42%
Houston, TX	31%
Dallas, TX	30%
New York, NY	28%
Total	**53%**

Some physicians are on employment contracts that stipulate that they see all patients regardless of insurance status or ability to pay (such as those working for community health centers) and these physicians generally will see Medicaid patients. Other physicians may be compensated on volume of work units (known as “RVUs”), a payment model in which the insurance status of the patient may not be taken into account, and they also may see Medicaid patients.

In general, the survey suggests that Medicaid patients may encounter difficulty accessing physicians who accept this form of reimbursement, with the degree of difficulty varying significantly by metropolitan area.

Medicare Rates of Acceptance

The majority of physicians (82%) in all 15 metro markets accept Medicare as a form of payment, a number similar to previous years. Boston has the highest rate of physician Medicare acceptance at 94%, while Atlanta has the lowest at 68%. Physician Medicare acceptance rates were 72% or higher for all metro areas other than Atlanta.

Rates of physician Medicare acceptance are considerably higher than those of Medicaid acceptance because Medicare typically reimburses physicians at a higher rate than Medicaid. In addition, Medicare is the default insurance of most patients 65 or older, who comprise a relatively high number of patients, particularly of those seeking specialty services such as orthopedic surgery, dermatology, cardiology and gastroenterology. Many physicians, specialists in particular, are therefore locked into accepting this form of insurance.

In general, the survey suggests that Medicare patients may encounter little difficulty accessing physicians who accept this form of reimbursement.

LOCATION	AVERAGE MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE/2025
Boston, MA	94%
Philadelphia, PA	90%
Detroit, MI	89%
Seattle, WA	88%
Denver, CO	85%
Miami, FL	85%
San Diego, CA	85%
Los Angeles, CA	85%
Houston, TX	81%
Portland, OR	79%
Minneapolis, MN	78%
Dallas, TX	73%
Washington, DC	72%
New York, NY	72%
Atlanta, GA	68%
Total	**82%**

Conclusion

AMN Healthcare's *2025 Survey of Physician Appointment Wait Times and Medicare and Medicaid Acceptance Rates* offers a snapshot of physician availability in six medical specialties in 15 large metropolitan areas.

Despite having a relatively high number of physicians per capita, the average wait time for a new patient physician appointment in the 15 metropolitan areas included in the survey has increased significantly over time, reflecting a growing physician shortage.

Now at 31 days, the average physician appointment wait time has increased by 19% since the survey as last conducted in 2022, and by 48% since 2004, the first year the survey was conducted. In some specialties, the increase since 2004 has been much higher – 79% in obstetrics/gynecology, 73% in cardiology, and 50% in dermatology. At 40 days, gastroenterology has the highest average physician appointment wait time of specialties examined in the survey.

It may be inferred that if areas with a relatively high number of physicians per population are experiencing extended physician appointment wait times, areas with lower per capita concentrations of physicians may be experiencing even longer appointment wait times.

The survey also indicates that the average physician Medicaid acceptance rate in the 15 major metropolitan areas included in the survey is 53%, suggesting that Medicaid patients may encounter difficultly when seeking to access physicians who accept this form of payment.

The average physician Medicare acceptance rate in the 15 metropolitan markets is 82%, suggesting that Medicare patients may encounter little difficulty when seeking to access physicians who accept this form of payment.

About AMN Healthcare Physician Solutions

The Physician Solutions division of AMN Healthcare specializes in the recruitment of physicians in all medical specialties, physician leaders, and advanced practice professionals (APPs). Other divisions of AMN Healthcare, the nation's largest publicly traded healthcare workforce solutions company, specialize in a wide range of nurse and allied healthcare professional staffing services, as well as healthcare workforce technology, workforce management and revenue cycle solutions.

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