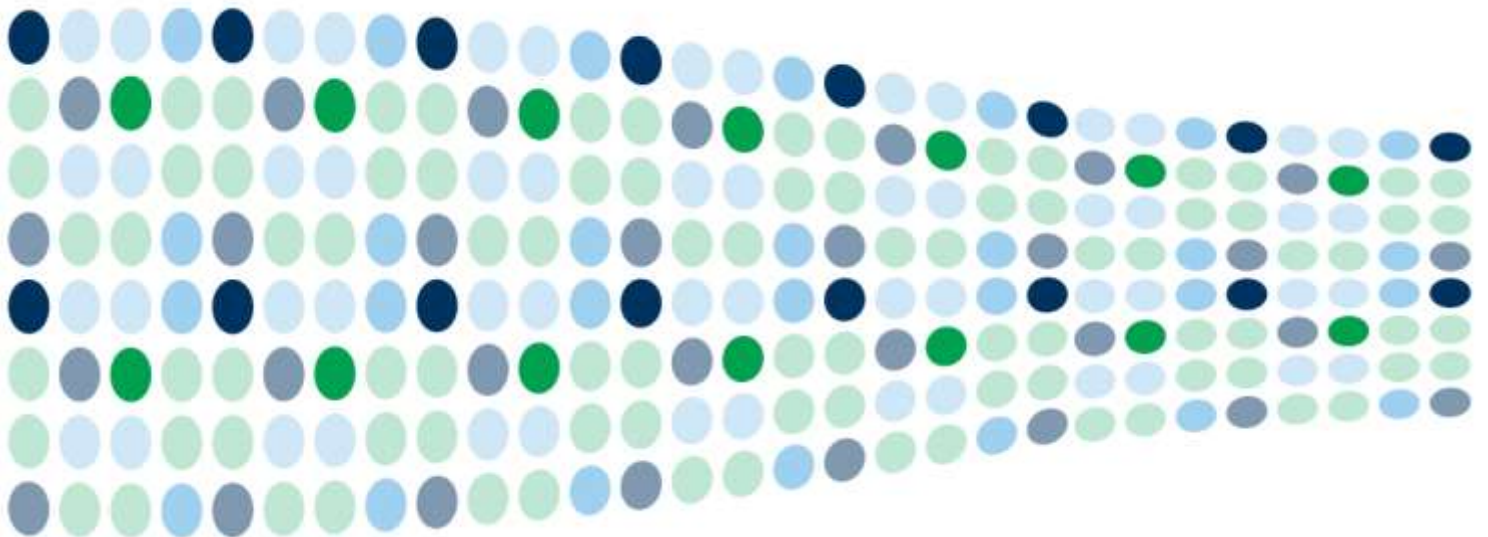




Health & Social Care
Information Centre

GP Earnings and Expenses

2012/13



Published 19th September 2014

**We are the trusted
national provider of
high-quality information,
data and IT systems for
health and social care.**

www.hscic.gov.uk

enquiries@hscic.gov.uk

 **[@hscic](https://twitter.com/hscic)**

This product may be of interest to remuneration boards, employers, stakeholders, policy officials, commissioners and members of the public. Interests will range from comparisons of the NHS workforce at local, regional and national levels to managing recruitment, staffing and training and prioritising commissioning.

Author: **Workforce and Facilities,
Health and Social Care Information Centre**

Responsible statistician: **Ian Bullard, Section Head**

Version: **V1.0**

Date of publication: **19th September 2014**

Contents

Executive Summary	4
UK-level GP Average Earnings and Expenses	4
Country-level GP Average Earnings and Expenses	6
Introduction	7
GPs Included in the Report	7
Interpreting the Results	8
Known Issues	11
1. UK Level GP Average Earnings and Expenses	12
Contractor GPs	12
Salaried GPs	16
Combined GPs	17
2. Country Level Breakdown for Contractor, Salaried and Combined GPs	19
Contractor GPs	19
Salaried GPs	23
Combined GPs	24
3. Distributional Results for Contractor and Salaried GPs	27
Contractor GPs	27
Salaried GPs	31
4. Detailed Results for Contractor, Salaried and Combined GPs	33
Contractor GPs	34
Salaried GPs	42
Combined GPs	47
5. Time Series for Contractor GPs	53
GP Earnings and Expenses Enquiry – UK/GB	55
Intended Average Net Income (IANI)	64
Employment income	65
NHS superannuable income	66
Excel Annex Contents	68
Glossary	72
Other Publications	76

Executive Summary

The GP Earnings and Expenses report presents earnings and expenses information for both full and part-time GPs working in the UK as either a contractor or salaried GP and covers both their NHS and private income. Earnings and expenses information is based on a sample from HM Revenue and Customs' Self Assessment tax records.

In the Executive Summary mean income before tax results have been tested for statistical significance at a 5% level, but median income before tax, gross earnings and total expenses have not due to standard errors not currently being available. Throughout the rest of the report results and comparisons have not been tested for statistical significance unless stated. If statistical significance is not mentioned next to the result, it has not been tested. All averages are mean averages unless otherwise stated. Standard errors to support the statistical significance of the income before tax results are available in the Excel Annex.

Earnings and expenses data have been rounded to the nearest £100. This means that in some tables and figures, the rounded figures presented for taxable income will not always exactly equal gross earnings minus total expenses. As the population estimates provided in this report are not intended to be definitive, these are rounded to the nearest 50. In expenses tables, the percentage of total expenses for each category is displayed in parentheses.

Calculations such as percentage change and estimates of the Expenses to Earnings Ratio are performed on data that have not been rounded.

Further information about the data presented in this report can be found in the Introduction.

UK-level GP Average Earnings and Expenses

Combined GPs (Contractor and Salaried)

The **average income before tax for combined GPs (contractor and salaried) in the UK in 2012/13** was £92,900 for those GPs working in either a GMS or PMS (GPMS) practice compared to £94,200 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.4 per cent which is statistically significant.

The **median income before tax for combined GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was £89,300 compared to £91,200 in 2011/12, a decrease of 2.0 per cent.

Contractor GPs

The **average income before tax for contractor GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was:

- £97,300 for those GPs working under a General Medical Services (GMS) contract compared to £98,300 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.0 per cent which is statistically significant.
- £110,800 for those GPs working under a Primary Medical Services (PMS) contract compared to £111,600 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.7 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £102,000 for those GPs working under either a GMS or PMS (GPMS) contract compared to £103,000 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.9 per cent which is statistically significant.

The **median income before tax for GPMS contractor GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was £98,700 compared to £99,800 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.0 per cent.

The **average gross earnings for GPMS contractor GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was £271,800 compared to £267,900 in 2011/12, an increase of 1.4 per cent.

The **average total expenses for GPMS contractor GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was £169,700 compared to £164,900 in 2011/12, an increase of 2.9 per cent.

The **Expenses to Earnings Ratio for GPMS contractor GPs in the UK in 2012/13**, which represents the proportion of gross earnings taken up by expenses, was 62.5 per cent, an increase of 0.9 percentage points since 2011/12.

The **average income before tax for dispensing and non-dispensing contractor GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was:

- £111,000 for GMS dispensing GPs compared to £112,500 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.3 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £94,800 for GMS non-dispensing GPs compared to £95,700 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.9 per cent which is statistically significant.
- £121,300 for PMS dispensing GPs compared to £123,200 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.5 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £109,200 for PMS non-dispensing GPs compared to £109,700 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.5 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £114,300 for GPMS dispensing GPs compared to £115,900 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.4 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £99,900 for GPMS non-dispensing GPs compared to £100,700 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.8 per cent which is not statistically significant.

Salaried GPs

The **average income before tax for salaried GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was £56,400 for those GPs working in either a GMS or PMS (GPMS) practice compared to £56,800 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.6 per cent which is not statistically significant.

The **median income before tax for salaried GPs in the UK in 2012/13** was £53,500 compared to £53,600 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.2 per cent.

Country-level GP Average Earnings and Expenses

Combined (Contractor and Salaried) GPs by country

The **average income before tax for GPMS combined GPs in 2012/13, by country** was:

- £94,200 in England compared to £95,700 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.6 per cent which is statistically significant.
- £85,200 in Scotland compared to £85,100 in 2011/12, an increase of 0.1 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £86,900 in Wales compared to £88,800 in 2011/12, a decrease of 2.2 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £92,200 in Northern Ireland compared to £92,800 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.6 per cent which is not statistically significant.

Contractor GPs by country

The **average income before tax for GPMS contractor GPs in 2012/13, by country** was:

- £105,100 in England compared to £106,100 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.9 per cent which is statistically significant.
- £88,800 in Scotland compared to £88,700 in 2011/12, an increase of 0.1 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £91,000 in Wales compared to £93,300 in 2011/12, a decrease of 2.4 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £92,200 in Northern Ireland compared to £92,800 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.6 per cent which is not statistically significant.

Salaried GPs by country

The **average income before tax for GPMS salaried GPs in 2012/13, by country** was:

- £56,600 in England compared to £57,000 in 2011/12, a decrease of 0.8 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £54,200 in Scotland compared to £52,800 in 2011/12, an increase of 2.7 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- £54,100 in Wales compared to £55,000 in 2011/12, a decrease of 1.7 per cent which is not statistically significant.
- No information is available for salaried GPs in Northern Ireland.

Introduction

The GP Earnings and Expenses report provides a detailed study of the NHS and private earnings and expenses of GPs working in the NHS under a General Medical Services (GMS) or Personal Medical Services (PMS) contract in the UK in 2012/13.

Earnings and expenses information is based on a sample from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) tax Self Assessment database, as at March 2014. All analyses are carried out by HMRC statisticians on an anonymised dataset; only aggregate non-person-identifiable information is supplied to HSCIC for publication in line with data protection legislation.

In the Executive Summary mean income before tax results have been tested for statistical significance at a 5% level, but median income before tax, gross earnings and total expenses have not due to standard errors not currently being available. Throughout the rest of the report results and comparisons have not been tested for statistical significance unless stated. If statistical significance is not mentioned next to the result, it has not been tested. Standard errors to support the statistical significance of the income before tax results are available in the Excel Annex.

This report has been agreed by the Technical Steering Committee (TSC), which is chaired by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) and has representation from the UK Health Departments, NHS England, NHS Employers and the British Medical Association (BMA).

Following this report, a time series is produced to collate results from the GP Earnings and Expenses reports from 2002/03 onwards. The latest time series can be found at www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/gpearnextime

GPs Included in the Report

Only GPs working for the NHS in the UK are included in the report. The figures include both NHS and private earnings.

GP type

The report contains results for contractor and salaried GPs only. "Combined GP" results are those of contractor and salaried GPs put together; a weighted average of earnings and expenses data from self-employment for contractor GPs and a combination of employment and medical self-employment for salaried GPs. GPs that also work as Primary Care Organisation (PCO) Medical Directors are included. Fixed share partners bound to the practice via the partnership agreement are included in the contractor group. PCO-employed GPs that are salaried are treated the same as salaried GPs employed by the practice. No salaried GPs exist in Northern Ireland, so combined results shown for this country relate to contractor GPs only.

GPs who work solely as locums or freelancers are not included. It is possible that some salaried GPs may not need to complete a Self Assessment tax return. These do not appear on HMRC's tax Self Assessment database and therefore are not included in the sample.

Contract type

Only GPs working under a GMS or PMS contract are included. GPMS results are those of GMS and PMS GPs put together. No PMS contracts exist in Wales or Northern Ireland, so GPMS results shown for these countries relate to GMS GPs only. PMS GPs are referred to as Section 17c in Scotland. PCO employed GPs that are salaried are given a GMS/PMS flag dependent on whether the contractor GP(s) for the practice hold a GMS or PMS contract.

GPs with multiple GMS or PMS contracts are removed, as are those GPs who are solely Alternative Providers of Medical Services (APMS) or Primary Care Trust Medical Services (PCTMS).

Working hours

Full time and part time GPs are included. Figures are irrespective of working hours.

Accounting year

Only GPs whose information HMRC can trace and who have an accounting year ending in the final quarter of the fiscal year (i.e. between 1st January and 5th April 2013) are included.

Interpreting the Results

Important definitions

The report uses the following terms:

Gross earnings - self-employment and/or employment income from NHS and private work before the deduction of total expenses.

Total expenses - business expenses from NHS and private work allowable for tax purposes

Income before tax – Taxable income before pension contributions are deducted, made up of gross earnings less total expenses, also known as net income.

Expenses to Earnings Ratio - the proportion of gross earnings taken up by total expenses.

Earnings

Gross earnings for contractor GPs are based on all medical income from self-employment sources. Income from employment sources is not included in averages for contractor GPs.

The majority of salaried GPs have a combination of self-employment and employment income. Therefore the average total income before tax is based on medical income from self-employment sources and all employment income. The total expenses figure for salaried GPs will also be based on an average total of self-employment and employment data.

Expenses

Expenses are split into the following categories:

- Office and General Business
- Premises
- Employee
- Car and Travel
- Interest
- Other, which includes the following:
 - 'Advertising and business entertainment costs' (which were classified as business expenses up to 2006/07).
 - Interest for businesses where turnover is <£77,000 and interest is not reported separately.
 - Expenses for businesses (where turnover is low) and detailed expense breakdown not available.
 - Cost of drugs for dispensing GPs.
- Net Capital Allowance

Expenses figures exclude disallowable expenses.

Populations and samples used in the report

Report Population - the number of GPs from the NHS workforce census who qualify for inclusion in the report.

HMRC Sample - the number of GP records that HMRC has traced and is able to match to a Self Assessment tax return. These records must pass validation checks and have an end date in quarter 4. In addition, contractor GPs must have self-employment income in order to be included in the sample. Salaried GPs must also not have only self-employment income and have employment income in all quarters to be included.

The Report Population is not the same as those populations published in the GP censuses across the four countries, which are based on a count of unique General Medical Council (GMC) numbers. This is due to certain types of GPs being excluded from the report (see above). Others are subsequently excluded from HMRC's sample for data quality reasons.

The results presented in this report are estimates based on samples. To give a more accurate result, the HMRC Sample is weighted up to the Report Population by HMRC when calculating averages.

Figures are subject to sampling error. Differences between groups and sub-groups of GPs may not be statistically significant; neither may differences in results as compared to the previous year. Standard errors to support the statistical significance of the income before tax results are available in the Excel Annex.

In addition, small populations for some sub-groups mean that extreme values can have noticeable effects on the averages. In such cases, results may be subject to more uncertainty. Footnotes identify results based on a sample size of fewer than 125, which should be treated with caution.

Table 1: Census Population, Report Population and HMRC Sample, GPMS, 2012/13, UK

	UK Census Population	Report Population	HMRC Sample
Contractor GPs	36,675	32,850	19,400
Salaried GPs	10,636	8,200	4,950
Total	47,311	41,050	24,300

Averages and rounding

All averages are mean averages unless otherwise stated. In addition to providing the mean average taxable income from NHS and private work, the median average is also provided in places. Standard errors and median averages for all taxable income results are provided in the open data text file (csv) published alongside this report.

Earnings and expenses data have been rounded to the nearest £100. As the population estimates provided in this report are not intended to be definitive, these are rounded to the nearest 50 unless otherwise stated. This means that in some tables and figures the rounded figures presented for taxable income may not exactly equal gross earnings minus total expenses, or the sum of figures in a table may not exactly equal the total. In expenses tables, the percentage of total expenses for each category is displayed in parentheses.

Calculations such as percentage change and estimates of the Expenses to Earnings Ratio are performed on data that have not been rounded unless otherwise stated.

Comparison to GP Investment report

A direct comparison cannot be made between total gross earnings in this report and total UK Investment in General Practice figures.

Investment in General Practice reports, published separately by HSCIC, contain some financial flows which do not reach the GP practice or feature in this report, but do contribute overall towards Primary Medical Care investment. They also contain financial information relating to contract types such as APMS and PCTMS which are not included in this report.

Practices may also receive payments funded by the NHS Contract for activities such as Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF), dispensing and other enhanced services. GPs also receive funding from alternative sources such as CCG management responsibilities and Local Authority commissioned services.

Superannuation contributions

The results for contractor GPs exclude an estimate of employers' superannuation contributions.

The results for salaried GPs include an estimate of employees' superannuation contributions and Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs). Results for contractor GPs are before deduction of employees' superannuation contributions. This puts the salaried results on a comparable basis with the contractor results and allows combined GPs results to be produced for the report.

Known Issues

NHS and private earnings

Earnings and expenses results relate to both NHS and private work. It is not possible to provide an NHS/private split using HMRC as a data source as most GPs submit a Self Assessment tax return which contains information on all of their self-employment earnings and does not differentiate between NHS and private earnings while practising as a GP. They can perform both NHS and private work both inside and outside the practice, including the NHS Out of Hours service.

As a guide to NHS/private earning proportions, the average NHS superannuable income for GPMS contractor GPs in 2010/11 was 96.2 per cent of gross earnings.

Small samples

The results from the sample count are weighted up to the report population and are subject to sampling error. Differences between groups and sub-groups of GPs may not be statistically significant; nor may differences in results as compared to the previous years. In addition, small samples for some sub-groups mean that extreme values can have noticeable effects on the averages. In such cases results may be subject to more uncertainty. Footnotes identify results based on a sample size of fewer than 125, which should be treated with caution.

Working hours

Data used in the analysis are for both full and part-time GPs (i.e. analysis is on a headcount basis), so it is not possible to compare figures directly with full-time earnings. It is not possible to estimate the average earnings of full-time GPs.

Multiple contracts

Some GPs in England hold contracts with different practices, leading to more complex business arrangements. GPs with multiple contracts are currently excluded from the dataset.

The count of GPs in this group will be monitored over time, however census figures for 2012 and 2013 show a decrease from 1,353 to 1,227 GPs holding multiple contracts.

GPs who are solely APMS or PCTMS are not included in the report. However, if a GP holds both a GMS/PMS contract and an APMS/PCTMS contract, their earnings and expenses from one of those contracts may be included.

Dispensing-only income

Income received solely from dispensing cannot be separately identified as this is not recorded separately on the Self Assessment tax return.

Clawback

Earnings and expenses reflect any PCO clawback or reimbursement for previous years. This may occur if the GP or PCO had over or under-estimated predicted earnings for the year.

1. UK Level GP Average Earnings and Expenses

- 1.1 This chapter presents the key earnings and expenses findings that relate to all UK contractor and salaried GPs working in the NHS under a GMS or PMS contract. This includes mean figures for gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax for contractor and salaried GPs, broken down by contract type and dispensing status (contractor GPs only). Expenses breakdowns for contractor GPs are also available, along with median figures for both contractor and salaried GPs by contract type.

Contractor GPs

- 1.2 Between 2011/12 and 2012/13, income before tax decreased slightly for GMS and PMS GPs. Although gross earnings increased for both contract types, total expenses also increased by a larger amount.
- 1.3 After increases between 2002/03 and 2005/06, GPMS income before tax has decreased every year since a peak of £110,004 in 2005/06 when the new contract was introduced.
- 1.4 PMS income before tax is higher than GMS. This has been the case every year since 2002/03. Between 2009/10 and 2011/12 the gap between GMS and PMS income before tax had been narrowing, but in 2012/13 it has widened slightly.

Table 2: GPMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
GMS	2011/12	21,450	£246,800	£148,500	£98,300	60.2%
	2012/13	21,400	£249,700	£152,400	£97,300	61.0%
	change	-50	+1.2%	+2.6%	-1.0%	+0.8 percentage points
PMS	2011/12	11,500	£307,300	£195,700	£111,600	63.7%
	2012/13	11,450	£313,100	£202,300	£110,800	64.6%
	change	-50	+1.9%	+3.3%	-0.7%	+0.9 percentage points
GPMS	2011/12	32,950	£267,900	£164,900	£103,000	61.6%
	2012/13	32,850	£271,800	£169,700	£102,000	62.5%
	change	-100	+1.4%	+2.9%	-0.9%	+0.9 percentage points

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Dispensing and non-dispensing GPs

- 1.5 Income before tax for dispensing GPs has decreased every year since its peak in 2005/06, decreasing 10.1 per cent since then. Income before tax for non-dispensing GPs has been more stable. It also peaked in 2005/06 and has decreased 6.4 per cent since then, however there has not been a decrease every year as there was an increase in 2009/10.

Table 3: GPMS dispensing GPs - average earnings and expenses by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
GMS	2011/12	3,400	£341,900	£229,400	£112,500	67.1%
	2012/13	3,350	£343,200	£232,100	£111,000	67.6%
	change	-50	+0.4%	+1.2%	-1.3%	+0.5 percentage points
PMS	2011/12	1,600	£391,700	£268,500	£123,200	68.5%
	2012/13	1,550	£398,000	£276,600	£121,300	69.5%
	change	-50	+1.6%	+3.0%	-1.5%	+1.0 percentage points
GPMS	2011/12	5,000	£357,800	£241,900	£115,900	67.6%
	2012/13	4,900	£360,400	£246,100	£114,300	68.3%
	change	-100	+0.7%	+1.7%	-1.4%	+0.7 percentage points

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Table 4: GPMS non-dispensing GPs - average earnings and expenses by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
GMS	2011/12	18,050	£228,900	£133,200	£95,700	58.2%
	2012/13	18,050	£232,300	£137,500	£94,800	59.2%
	change	0	+1.5%	+3.2%	-0.9%	+1.0 percentage points
PMS	2011/12	9,900	£293,700	£184,000	£109,700	62.6%
	2012/13	9,900	£299,800	£190,700	£109,200	63.6%
	change	0	+2.1%	+3.6%	-0.5%	+1.0 percentage points
GPMS	2011/12	27,950	£251,900	£151,200	£100,700	60.0%
	2012/13	27,900	£256,200	£156,300	£99,900	61.0%
	change	-50	+1.7%	+3.4%	-0.8%	+1.0 percentage points

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Median gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax

- 1.6 The median figures are all lower than the mean figures in Table 2, with the GPMS median being 3.2 per cent lower than the mean income before tax. The lower median values indicate that there are a small proportion of high earning GPs increasing the mean income before tax figure.

Table 5: GPMS contractor GPs - median earnings and expenses by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Median Average		
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax
GMS	2011/12	21,450	£230,200	£128,100	£96,200
	2012/13	21,400	£232,300	£131,900	£94,900
	change	-50	0.9%	3.0%	-1.3%
PMS	2011/12	11,500	£285,000	£171,900	£107,700
	2012/13	11,450	£287,900	£175,300	£107,500
	change	-50	1.0%	2.0%	-0.1%
GPMS	2011/12	32,950	£246,900	£141,800	£99,800
	2012/13	32,850	£248,400	£145,100	£98,700
	change	-100	0.6%	2.4%	-1.0%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Breakdown of expenses for contractor GPs

- 1.7 Total expenses for GPMS GPs are 2.9 per cent higher than 2011/12. Most of this increase is due to increases in the 'premises' and 'employee' categories.
- 1.8 Total expenses for PMS GPs are 32.7 per cent higher than total expenses for GMS GPs. For both types of contract, the largest expenses category is 'Employee', and the second largest is 'Other'. These two categories were also the two largest in 2011/12. PMS GPs have higher expenses than GMS GPs for all the categories, apart from 'Car and Travel'.

Table 6: GPMS contractor GPs - expenses breakdown by contract type, UK, 2012/13

Contract Type	Report Population	Mean Average							
		Total Expenses	Office and General Business	Premises	Employee	Car and Travel	Interest	Other	Net Capital Allowance
GMS	21,400	£152,400	£14,400	£20,100	£89,100	£1,400	£2,000	£23,600	£1,700
		100%	9.5%	13.2%	58.5%	0.9%	1.3%	15.5%	1.1%
PMS	11,450	£202,300	£17,500	£25,800	£124,900	£1,300	£2,900	£27,800	£2,100
		100%	8.7%	12.8%	61.8%	0.7%	1.4%	13.7%	1.0%
GPMS	32,850	£169,700	£15,500	£22,100	£101,600	£1,400	£2,300	£25,100	£1,800
		100%	9.1%	13.0%	59.8%	0.8%	1.4%	14.8%	1.1%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

- 1.9 The amounts in most expenses categories do not vary a great deal between dispensing and non-dispensing doctors. The 'Other' category is the second largest overall, and this does show a large variation between dispensing and non-dispensing doctors. This is to be expected as the 'Other' category includes the cost of drugs.

Table 7: GPMS contractor GPs - expenses breakdown by dispensing status, UK, 2012/13

Dispensing Status	Report Population	Mean Average							
		Total Expenses	Office and General Business	Premises	Employee	Car and Travel	Interest	Other	Net Capital Allowance
Dispensing GPs	4,900	£246,100	£18,800	£21,400	£117,900	£1,500	£3,200	£81,000	£2,200
		100%	7.6%	8.7%	47.9%	0.6%	1.3%	32.9%	0.9%
Non-dispensing GPs	27,900	£156,300	£14,900	£22,200	£98,700	£1,300	£2,100	£15,200	£1,800
		100%	9.6%	14.2%	63.1%	0.8%	1.4%	9.8%	1.1%
All GPs	32,850	£169,700	£15,500	£22,100	£101,600	£1,400	£2,300	£25,100	£1,800
		100%	9.1%	13.0%	59.8%	0.8%	1.4%	14.8%	1.1%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

- 1.10 Further expenses breakdowns are published in the Excel Annex alongside this report.

Salaried GPs

- 1.11 Figures for salaried GPs showed different trends to contractor GPs between 2010/11 and 2011/12 - gross earnings decreased whereas total expenses stayed roughly the same. However in the 2012/13 year, figures for salaried GPs now show a similar trend to contractors – their gross earnings have increased and their total expenses have also increased.
- 1.12 PMS income before tax is 7.2 per cent higher than GMS income before tax. PMS income before tax was 7.5 per cent higher than GMS income before tax in 2011/12.

Table 8: GPMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Mean Average				
			Employment Earnings	Medical Self Employment Earnings	Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax
GMS	2011/12	3,450	£46,800	£15,000	£61,900	£7,400	£54,500
	2012/13	3,600	£46,800	£15,900	£62,600	£8,400	£54,200
	change	+150	-0.2%	+5.6%	+1.2%	+14.6%	-0.6%
PMS	2011/12	4,200	£51,300	£14,200	£65,500	£7,000	£58,600
	2012/13	4,600	£50,700	£15,300	£66,100	£7,900	£58,100
	change	+400	-1.1%	+7.7%	+0.8%	+14.1%	-0.8%
GPMS	2011/12	7,650	£49,300	£14,600	£63,900	£7,100	£56,800
	2012/13	8,200	£49,000	£15,600	£64,600	£8,200	£56,400
	change	+550	-0.6%	+6.7%	+1.0%	+14.3%	-0.6%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

- 1.13 Within the sample of 4,950 salaried GPs, 51.5 per cent only had employment income and 48.5 per cent had a combination of employment income and self-employment income. These figures were 47.8 per cent and 52.2 per cent respectively in 2011/12. The percentages had been similar every year from when they were first recorded in 2006/07 until 2011/12, however the 2012/13 figures show the two percentages have roughly reversed.

Median gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax

- 1.14 The median figures are all slightly lower than the mean figures in Table 8, with the GPMS median income before tax being 5.1 per cent lower than the mean income before tax. The higher mean values indicate that there is a relatively small number of high earning salaried GPs.

Table 9: GPMS salaried GPs - median earnings and expenses by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Median Average		
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax
GMS	2011/12	3,450	£57,200	£4,600	£51,600
	2012/13	3,600	£56,200	£4,700	£51,100
	change	+150	-1.8%	+2.6%	-1.0%
PMS	2011/12	4,200	£60,800	£4,600	£55,700
	2012/13	4,600	£61,400	£4,700	£55,700
	Change	+400	+1.0%	+2.6%	0.0%
GPMS	2011/12	7,650	£59,200	£4,600	£53,600
	2012/13	8,200	£59,100	£4,700	£53,500
	change	+550	-0.2%	+2.6%	-0.2%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Combined GPs

1.15 PMS income before tax is higher than GMS (as was the case in 2011/12) although the gap between them continues to narrow. Income before tax is 5.1 per cent higher for PMS GPs than GMS GPs in 2012/13 and was 5.5 per cent higher in 2011/12.

1.16 The figures for combined GPs show an increase in gross earnings every year since 2008/09, an increase in total expenses in each year since 2006/07 (which was the first year figures for combined GPs could be produced) and a decrease in income before tax each year since 2006/07.

Table 10: GPMS combined GPs - average earnings and expenses by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Mean Average		
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax
GMS	2011/12	24,900	£221,200	£128,900	£92,300
	2012/13	25,000	£222,700	£131,600	£91,100
	change	+100	+0.7%	+2.1%	-1.3%
PMS	2011/12	15,700	£242,400	£145,000	£97,400
	2012/13	16,050	£242,300	£146,600	£95,700
	change	+350	-0.0%	+1.1%	-1.7%
GPMS	2011/12	40,600	£229,400	£135,200	£94,200
	2012/13	41,050	£230,400	£137,500	£92,900
	change	+450	+0.4%	+1.7%	-1.4%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Table 11: GPMS combined GPs - median income before tax by contract type, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Year	Report Population	Median Average
			Income Before Tax
GMS	2011/12	24,900	£90,400
	2012/13	25,000	£89,000
	change	+100	-1.6%
PMS	2011/12	15,700	£92,300
	2012/13	16,050	£90,300
	change	+350	-2.3%
GPMS	2011/12	40,600	£91,200
	2012/13	41,050	£89,300
	change	+450	-2.0%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

2. Country Level Breakdown for Contractor, Salaried and Combined GPs

- 2.1 This chapter presents a breakdown of the UK-wide GPMS figures for contractor GPs, salaried GPs and combined GPs, by country and dispensing status (contractor GPs only).

Contractor GPs

- 2.2 Overall in the UK, average income before tax decreased by 0.9 per cent between 2011/12 and 2012/13, from £103,000 to £102,000. When comparing countries, contractor GPs in England have the highest average income before tax, gross earnings and total expenses. Overall in the UK, the Expenses to Earnings Ratio which represents the proportion of gross earnings taken up by total expenses, increased by 0.9 percentage points between 2011/12 and 2012/13, from 61.6 per cent to 62.5 per cent. This figure has increased every year since 2005/06.

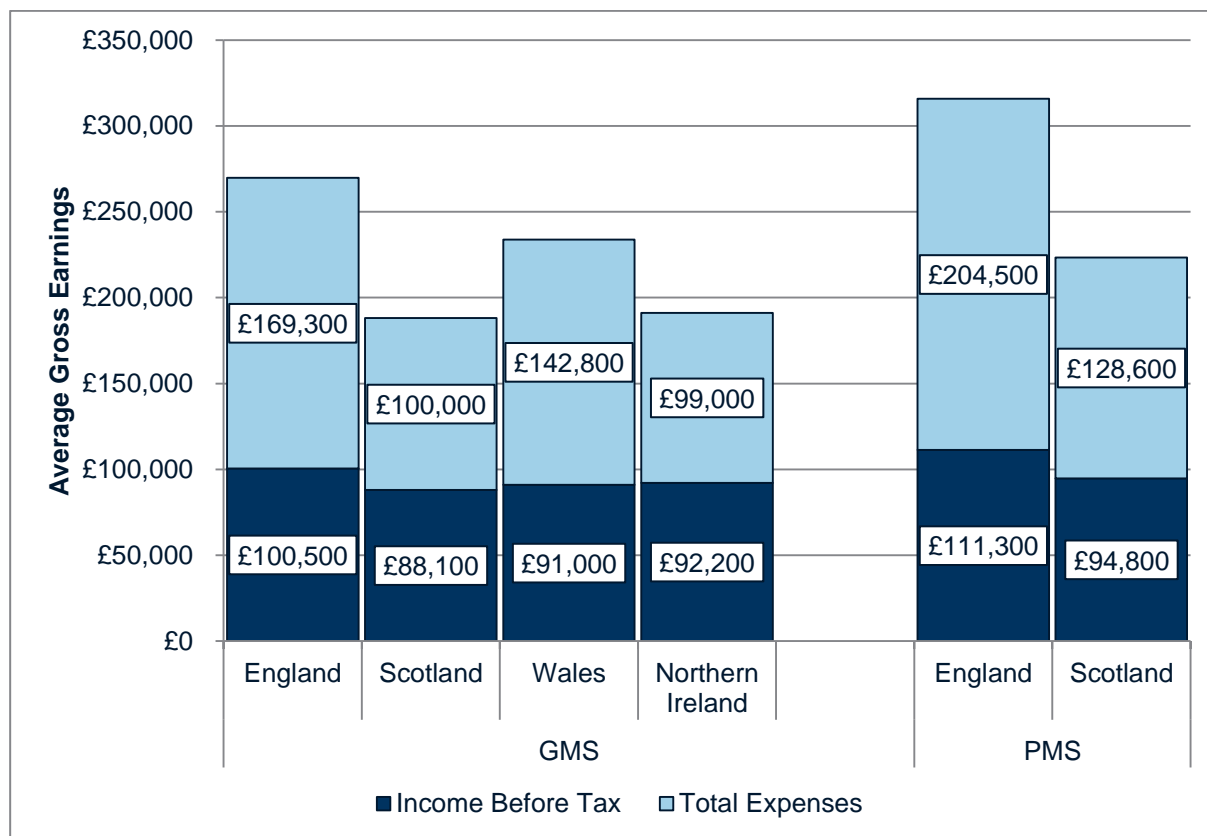
Table 12: GPMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by country, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Country		Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
England	2011/12	26,350	£284,300	£178,200	£106,100	62.7%
	2012/13	26,200	£289,300	£184,200	£105,100	63.7%
	change	-150	+1.7%	+3.3%	-0.9%	+1.0 percentage points
Scotland	2011/12	3,700	£191,200	£102,500	£88,700	53.6%
	2012/13	3,700	£191,300	£102,600	£88,800	53.6%
	change	0	+0.1%	+0.1%	+0.1%	0.0 percentage points
Wales	2011/12	1,750	£233,700	£140,500	£93,300	60.1%
	2012/13	1,750	£233,800	£142,800	£91,000	61.1%
	change	0	0.0%	+1.7%	-2.4%	+1.0 percentage points
Northern Ireland	2011/12	1,150	£192,600	£99,900	£92,800	51.8%
	2012/13	1,150	£191,100	£99,000	£92,200	51.8%
	change	0	-0.8%	-0.9%	-0.6%	0.0 percentage points

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

- 2.3 Among PMS GPs, those in England had an average income before tax 17.5 per cent higher than those in Scotland. For GMS GPs, those in England had an average income before tax 14.0 per cent higher than those in Scotland. For both countries, PMS GPs earned more than GMS GPs.
- 2.4 Contractor GPs based in England earn the highest income before tax on both the GMS and PMS contracts.

Figure 1: GPMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by country and contract type, 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Dispensing and non-dispensing GPs

Table 13: GPMS dispensing contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by country, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Country		Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
England	2011/12	4,400	£367,000	£249,500	£117,500	68.0%
	2012/13	4,350	£369,900	£254,000	£115,900	68.7%
	change	-50	+0.8%	+1.8%	-1.4%	+0.7 percentage points
Scotland	2011/12	250	£259,500	£158,400	£101,000	61.1%
	2012/13	200	£262,800	£161,500	£101,300	61.4%
	change	-50	+1.3%	+1.9%	+0.3%	+0.3 percentage points
Wales	2011/12	300	£310,400	£204,200	£106,200	65.8%
	2012/13	350	£303,300	£201,500	£101,900	66.4%
	change	+50	-2.3%	-1.3%	-4.1%	+0.6 percentage points
Northern Ireland ¹	2011/12	-	-	-	-	-
	2012/13	-	-	-	-	-
	change	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Due to small sample sizes figures have been suppressed for Northern Ireland for 2011/12 and 2012/13 to ensure anonymity of results.

2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Table 14: GPMS non-dispensing contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by country, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Country		Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
England	2011/12	21,900	£267,600	£163,800	£103,800	61.2%
	2012/13	21,850	£273,200	£170,300	£102,900	62.3%
	change	-50	+2.1%	+3.9%	-0.8%	+1.1 percentage points
Scotland	2011/12	3,450	£186,600	£98,700	£87,900	52.9%
	2012/13	3,500	£186,800	£98,900	£88,000	52.9%
	change	+50	+0.2%	+0.2%	+0.1%	0.0 percentage points
Wales	2011/12	1,400	£216,400	£126,000	£90,300	58.2%
	2012/13	1,400	£217,700	£129,200	£88,500	59.4%
	change	0	+0.6%	+2.5%	-2.1%	+1.2 percentage points
Northern Ireland	2011/12	1,150	£192,300	£99,600	£92,700	51.8%
	2012/13	1,150	£190,700	£98,500	£92,200	51.7%
	change	0	-0.8%	-1.1%	-0.6%	-0.1 percentage points

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Breakdown of expenses for contractor GPs

- 2.5 GPs in England had the highest average total expenses at £184,200 and GPs in Northern Ireland had the lowest at £99,000. For England and Wales, the largest category was 'Employee' and the smallest was 'Car and Travel'. In Scotland and Northern Ireland the largest was also 'Employee' however the smallest was 'Interest'.

Table 15: GPMS contractor GPs - expenses breakdown by country, 2012/13

Country	Report Population	Mean Average							Net Capital Allowance
		Total Expenses	Office and General Business	Premises	Employee	Car and Travel	Interest	Other	
England	26,200	£184,200	£16,800	£23,600	£109,900	£1,400	£2,500	£28,000	£1,900
		100%	9.1%	12.8%	59.7%	0.7%	1.4%	15.2%	1.1%
Scotland	3,700	£102,600	£8,200	£16,600	£64,700	£1,100	£1,000	£9,800	£1,200
		100%	8.0%	16.2%	63.1%	1.1%	1.0%	9.6%	1.2%
Wales	1,750	£142,800	£13,400	£17,400	£83,400	£1,300	£2,000	£23,700	£1,600
		100%	9.4%	12.2%	58.4%	0.9%	1.4%	16.6%	1.1%
Northern Ireland	1,150	£99,000	£12,700	£13,300	£57,900	£2,000	£1,500	£9,700	£1,900
		100%	12.9%	13.4%	58.5%	2.0%	1.5%	9.8%	1.9%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

- 2.6 For dispensing GPs, the largest category for all three countries shown was 'Employee'. The second largest category is 'Other'. This is the main difference from non-dispensing GPs, but this is to be expected since the cost of drugs is recorded under 'Other'.

Table 16: GPMS dispensing contractor GPs - expenses breakdown by country, 2012/13

Country	Report Population	Mean Average							Net Capital Allowance
		Total Expenses	Office and General Business	Premises	Employee	Car and Travel	Interest	Other	
England	4,350	£254,000	£19,600	£21,900	£121,500	£1,500	£3,500	£83,800	£2,200
		100%	7.7%	8.6%	47.8%	0.6%	1.4%	33.0%	0.9%
Scotland	200	£161,500	£10,000	£19,000	£83,800	£1,900	£700	£44,000	£2,100
		100%	6.2%	11.8%	51.9%	1.2%	0.4%	27.3%	1.3%
Wales	350	£201,500	£14,300	£16,900	£95,700	£1,500	£1,700	£69,700	£1,800
		100%	7.1%	8.4%	47.5%	0.7%	0.8%	34.6%	0.9%
Northern Ireland ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Due to small sample sizes figures have been suppressed for Northern Ireland to ensure anonymity of results.

2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Table 17: GPMS non-dispensing contractor GPs - expenses breakdown by country, 2012/13

Country	Report Population	Mean Average							
		Total Expenses	Office and General Business	Premises	Employee	Car and Travel	Interest	Other	Net Capital Allowance
England	21,850	£170,300	£16,300	£23,900	£107,600	£1,300	£2,300	£16,900	£1,900
		100%	9.5%	14.1%	63.2%	0.8%	1.4%	9.9%	1.1%
Scotland	3,500	£98,900	£8,100	£16,500	£63,500	£1,000	£1,000	£7,700	£1,100
		100%	8.2%	16.6%	64.2%	1.0%	1.0%	7.8%	1.1%
Wales	1,400	£129,200	£13,200	£17,500	£80,500	£1,300	£2,100	£13,100	£1,500
		100%	10.2%	13.5%	62.3%	1.0%	1.6%	10.1%	1.2%
Northern Ireland	1,150	£98,500	£12,800	£13,300	£57,800	£2,000	£1,500	£9,300	£1,900
		100%	13.0%	13.5%	58.7%	2.0%	1.5%	9.5%	1.9%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Salaried GPs

2.7 Overall in the UK, average income before tax for salaried GPs decreased between 2011/12 and 2012/13, from £56,800 to £56,400. Salaried GPs in England have the highest average income before tax. In 2011/12 salaried GPs in England also had the highest average total expenses, however in 2012/13 salaried GPs in Wales had the highest average total expenses of £11,100.

Table 18: GPMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by country, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Country		Report Population	Mean Average		
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax
England	2011/12	7,050	£64,400	£7,300	£57,000
	2012/13	7,550	£64,700	£8,100	£56,600
	change	+500	+0.6%	+11.1%	-0.8%
Scotland	2011/12	400	£57,100	£4,400	£52,800
	2012/13	400	£61,100	£7,000	£54,200
	change	0	+7.0%	+59.4%	+2.7%
Wales	2011/12	250	£61,400	£6,400	£55,000
	2012/13	200	£65,200	£11,100	£54,100
	change	-50	+6.2%	+74.6%	-1.7%
Northern Ireland	2011/12	-	-	-	-
	2012/13	-	-	-	-
	change	-	-	-	-

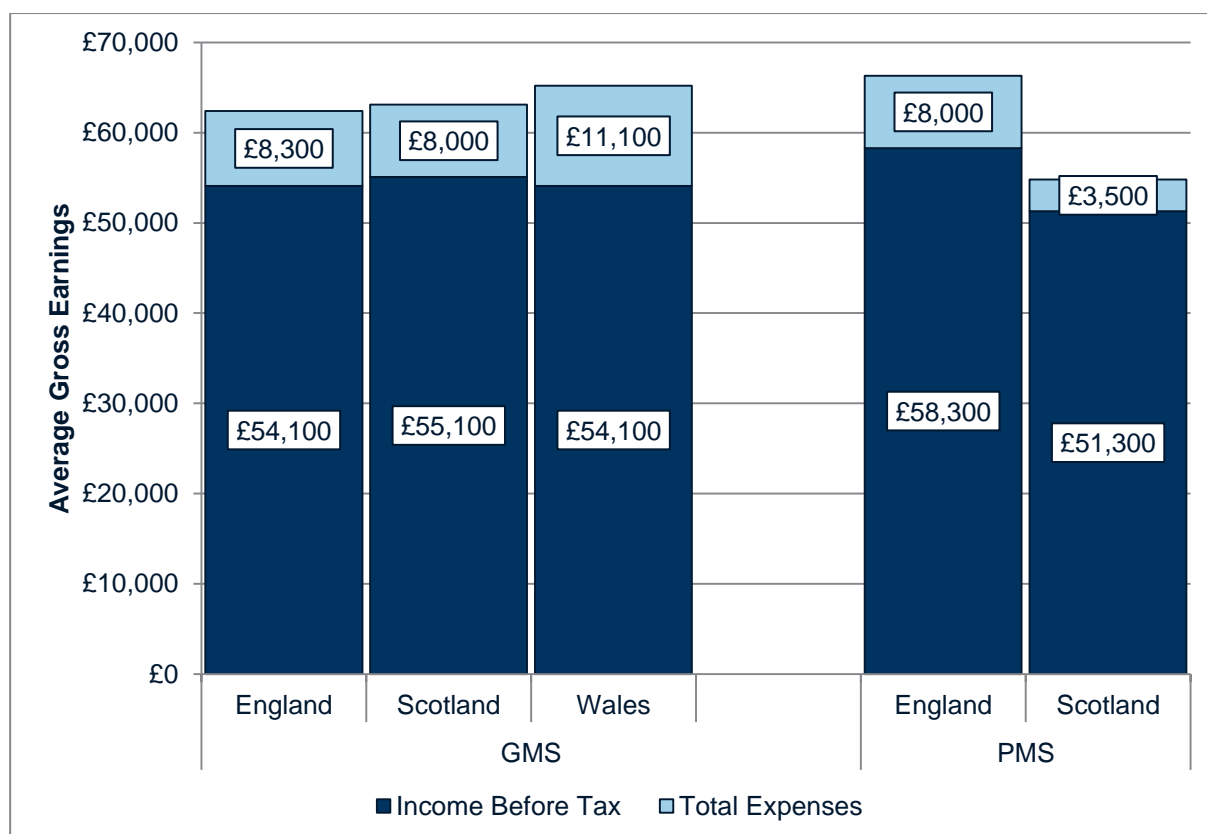
Notes:

1. Due to small sample sizes figures have been suppressed for Northern Ireland to ensure anonymity of results.

2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

2.8 Among PMS GPs, those in England had an average income before tax 13.7 per cent higher than those in Scotland. However, for GMS GPs, those in Scotland had an average income before tax 1.7 per cent higher than those in England. In England, PMS GPs earned more than GMS GPs. However, in Scotland, GMS GPs earned more than PMS GPs.

Figure 2: GPMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by country and contract type, 2012/13



Notes:

1. Small sample size (<125) for Scotland PMS GPs.
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Combined GPs

2.9 Overall in the UK, average income before tax decreased between 2011/12 and 2012/13, from £94,200 to £92,900. When comparing countries, combined GPs in England have the highest average income before tax and the highest average total expenses.

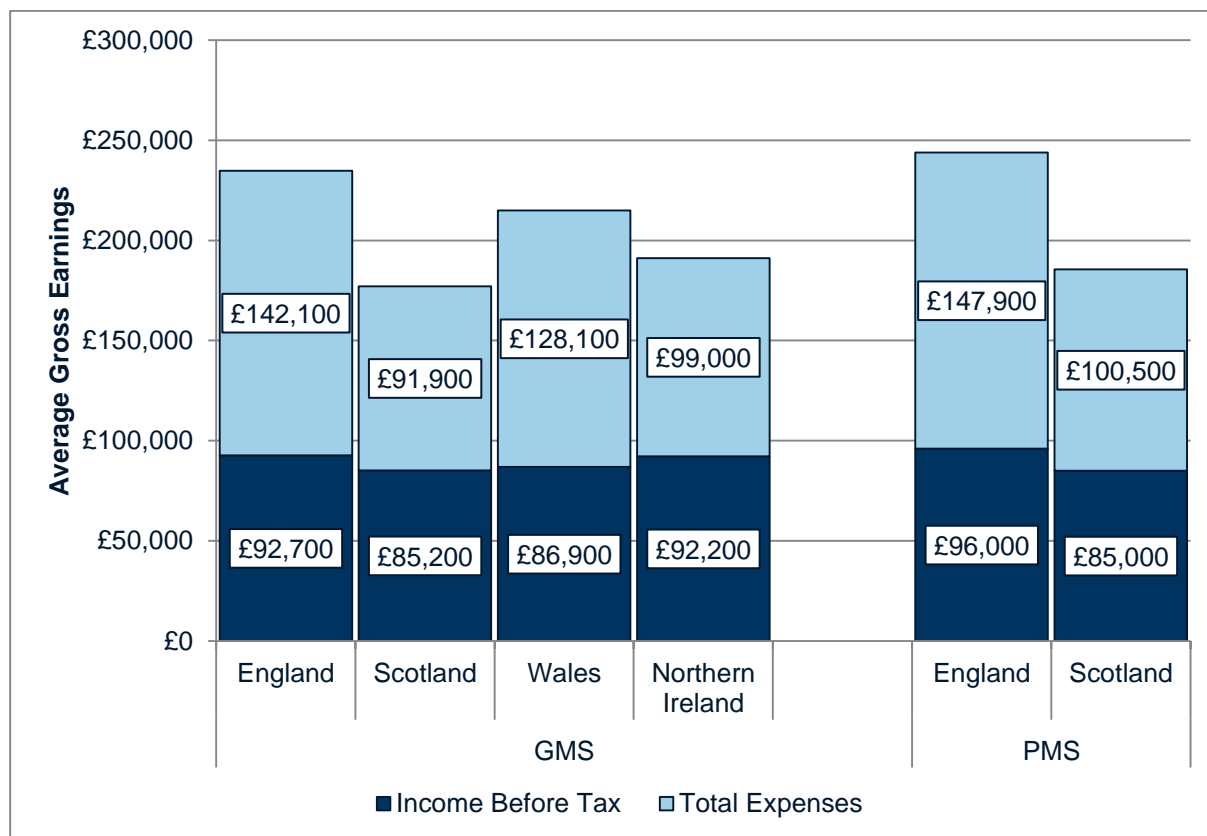
Table 19: GPMS combined GPs - average earnings and expenses by country, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Country		Report Population	Mean Average		
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax
England	2011/12	33,350	£238,000	£142,200	£95,700
	2012/13	33,800	£239,000	£144,800	£94,200
	change	+450	+0.4%	+1.8%	-1.6%
Scotland	2011/12	4,100	£177,800	£92,700	£85,100
	2012/13	4,150	£178,000	£92,800	£85,200
	change	+50	+0.1%	+0.1%	+0.1%
Wales	2011/12	2,000	£213,700	£124,900	£88,800
	2012/13	1,950	£215,000	£128,100	£86,900
	change	-50	+0.6%	+2.6%	-2.2%
Northern Ireland	2011/12	1,150	£192,600	£99,900	£92,800
	2012/13	1,150	£191,100	£99,000	£92,200
	change	0	-0.8%	-0.9%	-0.6%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

2.10 Among PMS GPs, those in England had an average income before tax 13.0 per cent higher than those in Scotland. For GMS GPs, those in England had an average income before tax 8.7 per cent higher than those in Scotland.

Figure 3: GPMS combined GPs - average earnings and expenses by country and contract type, 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

3. Distributional Results for Contractor and Salaried GPs

3.1 This Chapter presents analysis on the distributions of income before tax of contractor GPs and salaried GPs in the UK. Further information on the distributions can be found in the Excel Annex published alongside this report.

Contractor GPs

Table 20: GPMS contractor GPs - distribution of average income before tax, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Range of Income Before Tax	Number of GPs		Percentage of GPs		Cumulative Percentage	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
>£0 - <£10,000	180	150	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
£10,000 - <£20,000	160	160	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%
£20,000 - <£30,000	260	300	0.8%	0.9%	1.8%	1.9%
£30,000 - <£40,000	550	590	1.7%	1.8%	3.5%	3.6%
£40,000 - <£50,000	1,240	1,270	3.8%	3.9%	7.3%	7.5%
£50,000 - <£60,000	1,890	1,990	5.7%	6.1%	13.0%	13.6%
£60,000 - <£70,000	2,390	2,430	7.3%	7.4%	20.3%	21.0%
£70,000 - <£80,000	2,980	2,940	9.0%	9.0%	29.3%	29.9%
£80,000 - <£90,000	3,290	3,490	10.0%	10.6%	39.3%	40.6%
£90,000 - <£100,000	3,620	3,510	11.0%	10.7%	50.3%	51.3%
£100,000 - <£110,000	3,430	3,490	10.4%	10.6%	60.7%	61.9%
£110,000 - <£120,000	3,220	3,210	9.8%	9.8%	70.5%	71.7%
£120,000 - <£130,000	2,590	2,510	7.9%	7.7%	78.3%	79.3%
£130,000 - <£140,000	2,000	1,880	6.1%	5.7%	84.4%	85.0%
£140,000 - <£150,000	1,450	1,460	4.4%	4.5%	88.8%	89.5%
£150,000 - <£160,000	1,120	1,000	3.4%	3.1%	92.2%	92.6%
£160,000 - <£170,000	750	690	2.3%	2.1%	94.4%	94.6%
£170,000 - <£180,000	530	490	1.6%	1.5%	96.1%	96.2%
£180,000 - <£190,000	410	390	1.2%	1.2%	97.3%	97.3%
£190,000 - <£200,000	220	230	0.7%	0.7%	98.0%	98.0%
£200,000 - <£210,000	200	170	0.6%	0.5%	98.6%	98.6%
£210,000 - <£220,000	120	100	0.3%	0.3%	98.9%	98.9%
£220,000 - <£250,000 ²	200	200	0.6%	0.6%	99.5%	99.5%
£250,000+	160	160	0.5%	0.5%	100.0%	100.0%
All	32,940	32,830	100.0%	100.0%		

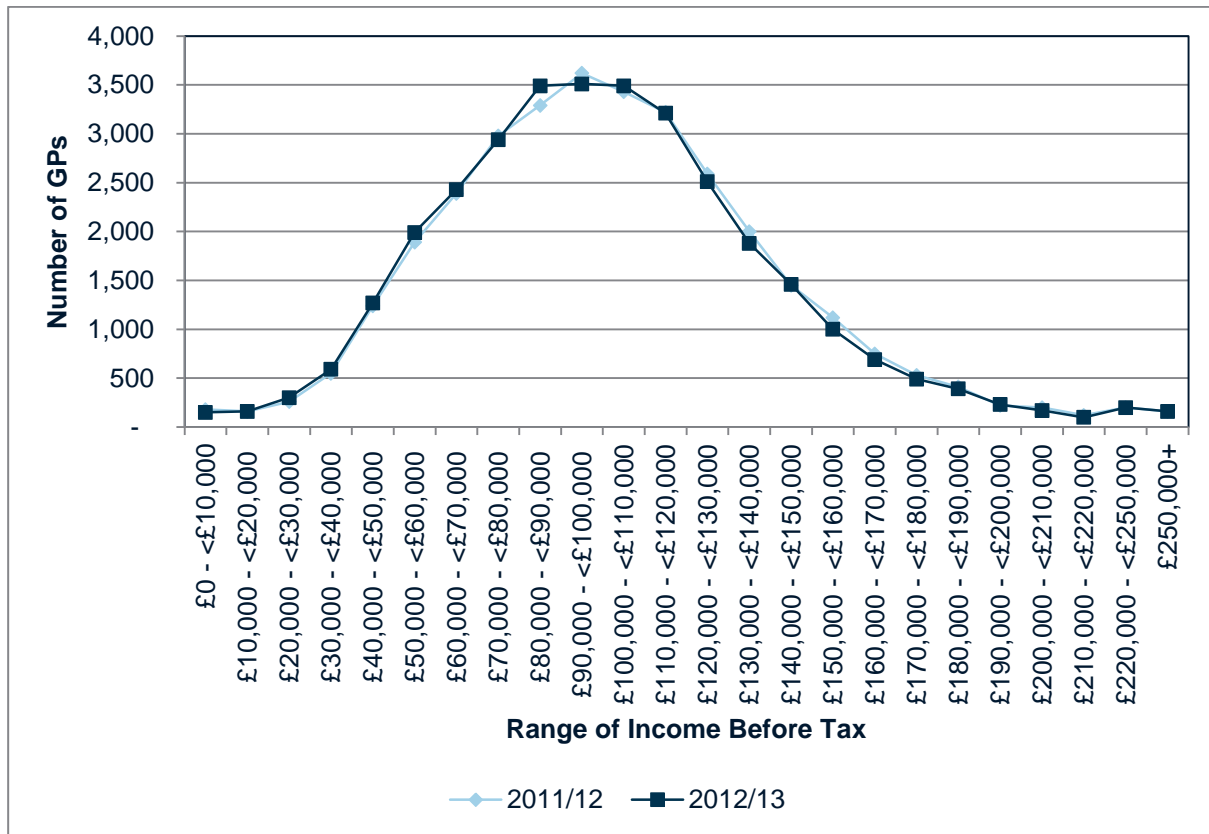
Notes:

1. Figures are estimated based on a sample and have been rounded to the nearest 10 GPs, and nearest 0.1 per cent.

2. Band widths are wider than £10,000 increments beyond £220,000 due to small sample sizes

3. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Figure 4: GPMS contractor GPs - distribution of average income before tax, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Notes:

1. All data points show a £10,000 increment in band width except the last 2 points.
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

3.2 Between 2011/12 and 2012/13 the percentage of GPs in the lowest two income bands of >£1 to <£50,000 and £50,000 to <£100,000 increased by 0.2 and 0.8 percentage points respectively. Conversely, the percentage of GPs in the £100,000 to <£150,000 and £150,000 to <£200,000 income bands decreased by 0.3 and 0.7 percentage points respectively. The percentage of GPs in the highest two income bands remained stable.

Table 21: GPMS contractor GPs - number and percentage within each income before tax range, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Range of Income Before Tax	Number of GPs		Percentage of GPs		Cumulative Percentage	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
>£1 -<£50,000	2,390	2,460	7.3%	7.5%	7.3%	7.5%
£50,000 - <£100,000	14,180	14,370	43.0%	43.8%	50.3%	51.3%
£100,000 - <£150,000	12,690	12,550	38.5%	38.2%	88.8%	89.5%
£150,000 - <£200,000	3,020	2,810	9.2%	8.5%	98.0%	98.0%
£200,000 - <£250,000	510	480	1.6%	1.5%	99.5%	99.5%
£250,000 +	160	160	0.5%	0.5%	100.0%	100.0%
All	32,940	32,830	100.0%	100.0%		

Notes:

- Figures are estimated based on a sample and have been rounded to the nearest 10 GPs and nearest 0.1 per cent.
- The first band is a £50,000 increment due to small sample sizes
- Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

3.3 Numbers of GPs in dispensing practices are distributed more towards the higher end of the income before tax distribution compared to non-dispensing GPs. The largest group (43.1 per cent) of dispensing contractor GPs have an income before tax between £100,000 and <£150,000. For non-dispensing contractor GPs, the largest group have an income before tax between £50,000 and <£100,000 (45.4 per cent). In 2012/13, it is estimated that 160 dispensing GPs (3.3 per cent) and 480 non-dispensing GPs (1.7 per cent) received an income before tax of at least £200,000. In 2011/12, these figures were 200 GPs (4.0 per cent) and 470 GPs (1.7 per cent) respectively.

Table 22: GPMS dispensing contractor GPs - number and percentage within each income before tax range, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Range of Income Before Tax	Number of GPs		Percentage of GPs		Cumulative Percentage	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
£1 -<£50,000	220	230	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%
£50,000 - <£100,000	1670	1710	33.5%	34.7%	37.9%	39.3%
£100,000 - <£150,000	2100	2120	42.0%	43.1%	79.9%	82.4%
£150,000 - <£200,000	800	700	16.1%	14.4%	96.0%	96.7%
£200,000+	200	160	4.0%	3.3%	100.0%	100.0%
All	4,990	4,910	100%	100%		

Notes:

- Figures are estimated based on a sample and have been rounded to the nearest 10 GPs and nearest 0.1 per cent.
- The first band is a £50,000 increment due to small sample sizes
- Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Table 23: GPMS non-dispensing contractor GPs - number and percentage within each income before tax range, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Range of Income Before Tax	Number of GPs		Percentage of GPs		Cumulative Percentage	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
£1 -<£50,000	2,170	2,240	7.8%	8.0%	7.8%	8.0%
£50,000 - <£100,000	12,500	12,660	44.7%	45.4%	52.5%	53.4%
£100,000 - <£150,000	10,590	10,440	37.9%	37.4%	90.4%	90.7%
£150,000 - <£200,000	2,220	2,100	7.9%	7.5%	98.3%	98.3%
£200,000+	470	480	1.7%	1.7%	100.0%	100.0%
All	27,950	27,920	100.0%	100.0%		

Notes:

1. Figures are estimated based on a sample and have been rounded to the nearest 10 GPs and nearest 0.1 per cent.
2. The first band is a £50,000 increment due to small sample sizes
3. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Mean, median and quartiles

Table 24: GPMS contractor GPs – mean, median, quartiles and deciles for income before tax, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

GPMS Contractors	2011/12	2012/13
1 st Decile	£54,800	£54,600
1 st Quartile	£75,500	£74,700
Median	£99,800	£98,700
Mean	£103,000	£102,000
3 rd Quartile	£125,700	£124,300
9 th Decile	£153,300	£151,400

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Country level distribution

- 3.4 The number and percentage of GPs in each income before tax band varies between countries. The largest groups for Scotland and Wales have an income before tax of between £75,000 and <£100,000. The largest group in Northern Ireland is £100,000 to <£125,000 and the largest group in England is £125,000+.

Table 25: GPMS contractor GPs - number and percentage within each income before tax range by country, 2012/13

Range of Income Before Tax	Number of GPs				Percentage of GPs			
	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
£1 - <£50,000	1,850	320	170	120	7.1%	8.7%	9.8%	10.0%
£50,000 - <£75,000	4,270	930	360	260	16.3%	25.2%	20.8%	22.6%
£75,000 - <£100,000	6,430	1,250	570	280	24.5%	33.6%	33.0%	24.4%
£100,000 - <£125,000	6,450	790	430	300	24.6%	21.4%	24.8%	25.6%
£125,000 +	7,210	420	200	200	27.5%	11.2%	11.5%	17.4%
All	26,220	3,710	1,740	1,170	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

- Figures are estimated based on a sample and have been rounded to the nearest 10 GPs and nearest 0.1 per cent.
- The first band is a £50,000 increment due to small sample sizes
- Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Salaried GPs

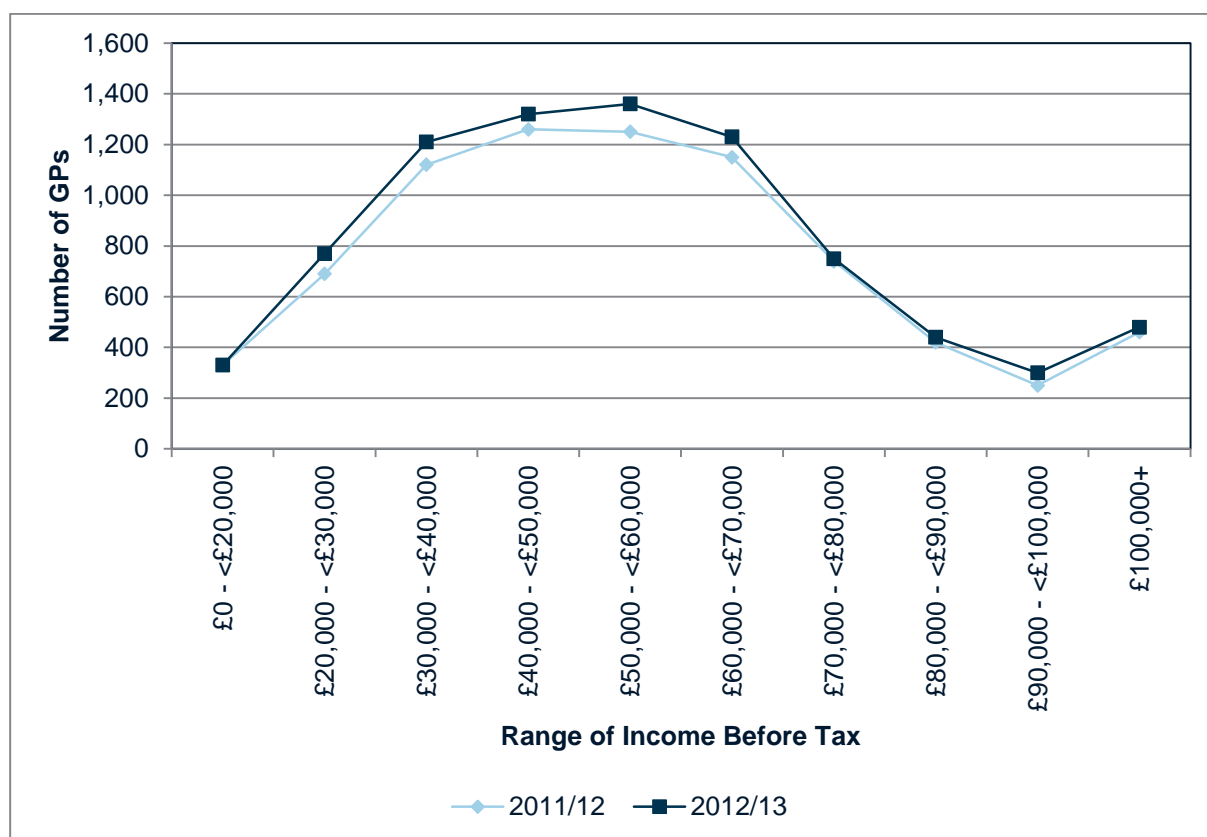
3.5 It is not possible to produce country level results for salaried GPs due to small sample sizes. For salaried GPs the income before tax distribution peak has changed between 2011/12 and 2012/13 from the £40,000 to <£50,000 band to £50,000 to <£60,000.

Table 26: GPMS salaried GPs - number and percentage within each income before tax range, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Range of Income Before Tax	Number of GPs		Percentage of GPs		Cumulative Percentage	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
>£0 - <£20,000	330	330	4.3%	4.1%	4.3%	4.1%
£20,000 - <£30,000	690	770	9.0%	9.3%	13.3%	13.4%
£30,000 - <£40,000	1,120	1,210	14.6%	14.8%	27.9%	28.2%
£40,000 - <£50,000	1,260	1,320	16.5%	16.1%	44.3%	44.3%
£50,000 - <£60,000	1,250	1,360	16.3%	16.6%	60.6%	60.9%
£60,000 - <£70,000	1,150	1,230	15.0%	15.0%	75.7%	75.9%
£70,000 - <£80,000	740	750	9.6%	9.2%	85.3%	85.1%
£80,000 - <£90,000	420	440	5.5%	5.3%	90.8%	90.5%
£90,000 - <£100,000	250	300	3.3%	3.7%	94.1%	94.1%
£100,000+	460	480	5.9%	5.8%	100.0%	100.0%
All	7,670	8,200	100.0%	100.0%		

Notes:

- Figures are estimated based on a sample and have been rounded to the nearest 10 GPs and nearest 0.1 per cent.
- The first band is a £20,000 increment due to small sample sizes
- Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Figure 5: GPMS salaried GPs - distribution of average income before tax, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Notes:

1. All data points show a £10,000 increment in band width except the first point.
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Mean, median and quartiles

Table 27: GPMS salaried GPs – mean, median, quartiles and deciles for income before tax, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

GPMS Salaried	2011/12	2012/13
1 st Decile	£27,200	£27,400
1 st Quartile	£38,400	£38,100
Median	£53,600	£53,500
Mean	£56,800	£56,400
3 rd Quartile	£69,500	£69,200
9 th Decile	£88,600	£88,700

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

4. Detailed Results for Contractor, Salaried and Combined GPs

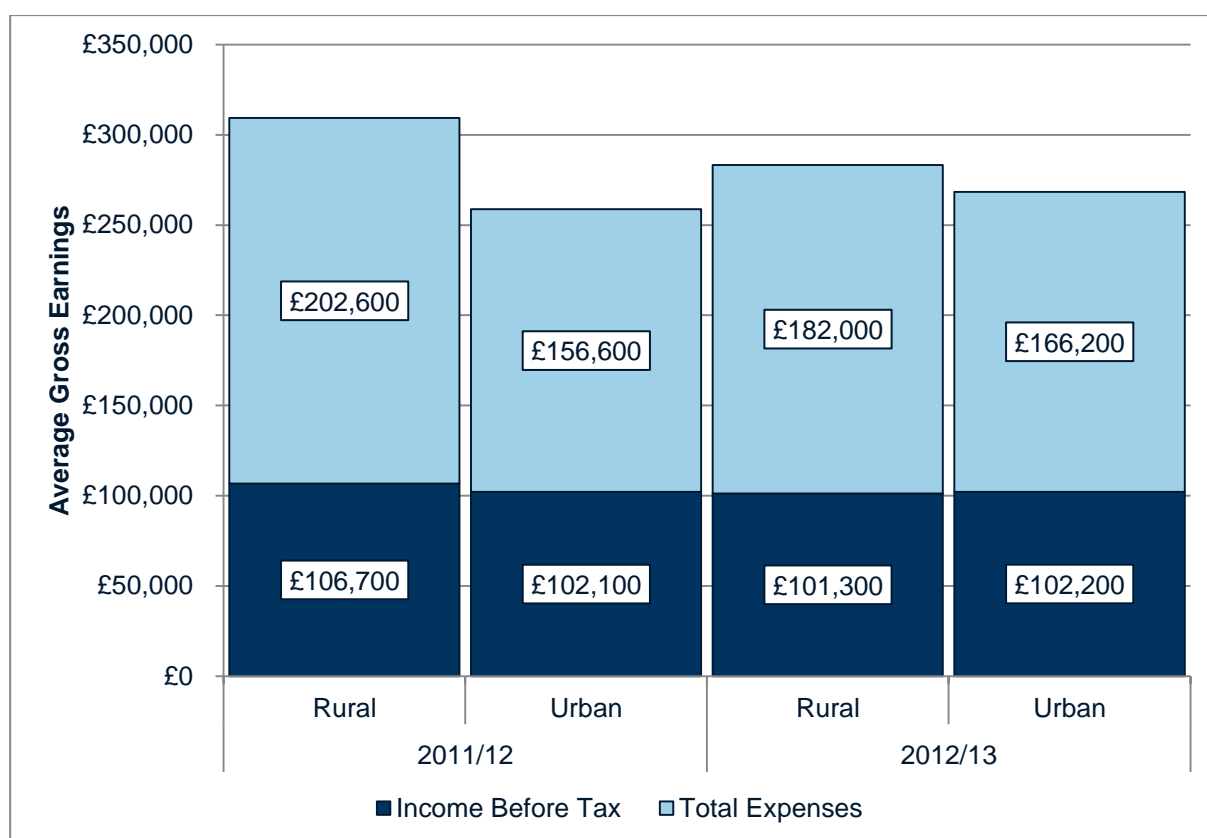
- 4.1 This Chapter presents a breakdown of GPMS contractor, salaried and combined GPs in the UK by contract type and across the variables rurality, Strategic Health Authority, NHS England region and practice size. Analyses of earnings by other variables such as age and gender can be found in the Excel Annex published alongside this report.
- 4.2 Rurality is defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) “Rural and Urban Classification 2004” for England, Wales and Scotland and the “Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements” for Northern Ireland.
- 4.3 The definition of what is meant by a ‘rural area’, in England and Wales, was introduced in 2004 as a joint project between the Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), the ONS and other organisations such as the former Countryside Agency. The definition considers the sparsity of an area (based upon the number of households living in an area) and the settlement type – e.g. hamlet, village, town.
- 4.4 The urban/rural classification in Scotland is consistent with the Scottish Government’s core definition of rurality, which defines settlements of 3,000 or less people to be rural. It also classifies areas as remote based on drive times from settlements of 10,000 or more people. Postcodes on the NHS Postcode Directory have been assigned to the urban or rural category on an individual basis based upon data received from The General Register Office for Scotland.
- 4.5 For Northern Ireland, the “Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements” was a report of the Inter-Departmental Urban-Rural Definition Group, which classified areas as rural or urban. The group took into account population size, population density and service provision for the classification.
- 4.6 The rurality definitions described for each of the countries, are used to assign rural or urban markers to practices based on their postcodes. This methodology changed in 2008/9 from the method where if more than 50 per cent of patients belonging to a practice were classified as rural, the practice was categorised as rural and if 50 per cent or more of patients were classified as urban, the practice was categorised as urban. Having compared the two methodologies the impact of this change is minimal.
- 4.7 Apart from minor boundary changes, the NHS England regions replace the previous SHAs as follows:
- North of England region includes North East SHA, North West SHA and Yorkshire and the Humber SHA.
 - Midlands and East of England region includes East Midlands SHA, West Midlands SHA and East of England SHA.
 - London region includes London SHA.
 - South of England region includes South East Coast SHA, South Central SHA and South West SHA.
- 4.8 Practice size is calculated by including both contractor and salaried GPs, and includes those flagged as ‘assistants’ in the GP census data (this is a historic way of classifying some salaried GPs). Previous results were based on different methodologies and as such should be treated with caution when comparing results. Analyses based solely on the number of contractor GPs in a practice are available within the Excel Annex published alongside this report.

Contractor GPs

Earnings by rurality classification

- 4.9 In 2012/13 GPs whose practice is categorised as rural have higher average gross earnings and total expenses than GPs in urban practices, but GPs in urban practices have higher income before tax. This is different from 2011/12 when GPs in rural practices had higher income before tax than GPs in urban practices. Average income before tax is 0.9 per cent higher for GPs in urban practices than rural practices. In 2011/12 average income before tax was 4.5 per cent higher for GPs in rural practices.

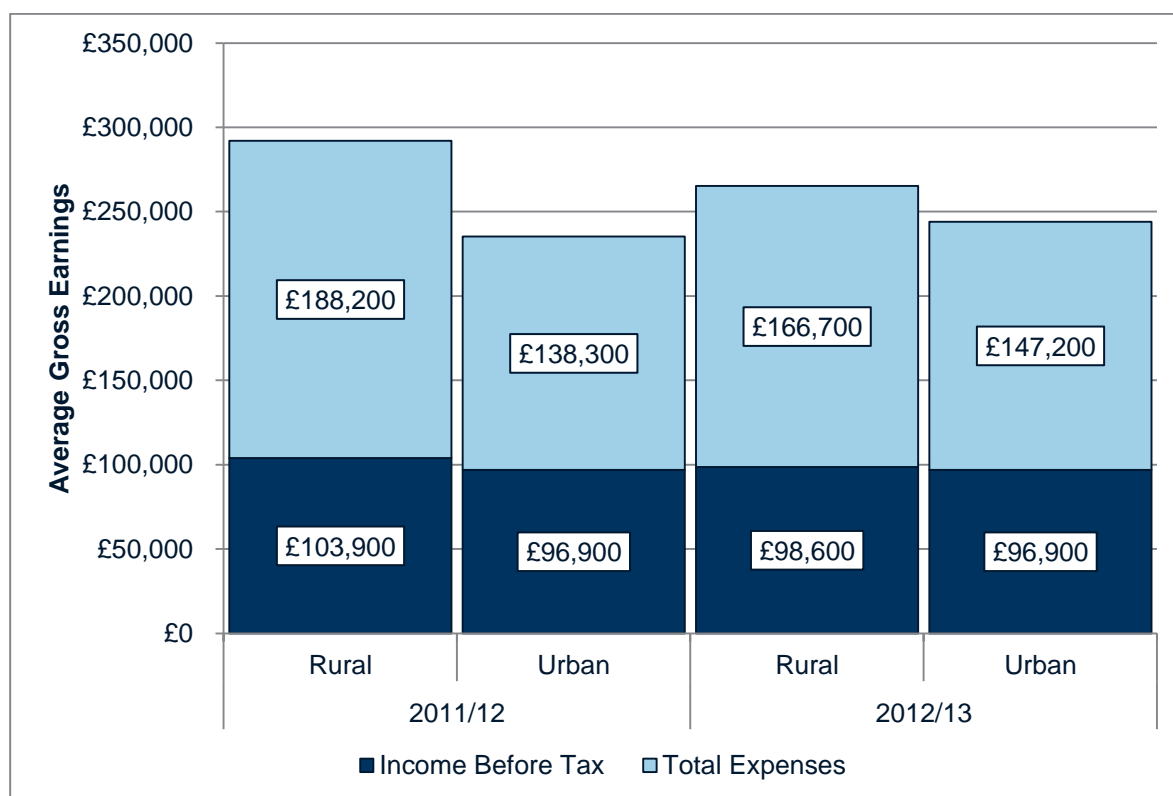
Figure 6: GPMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

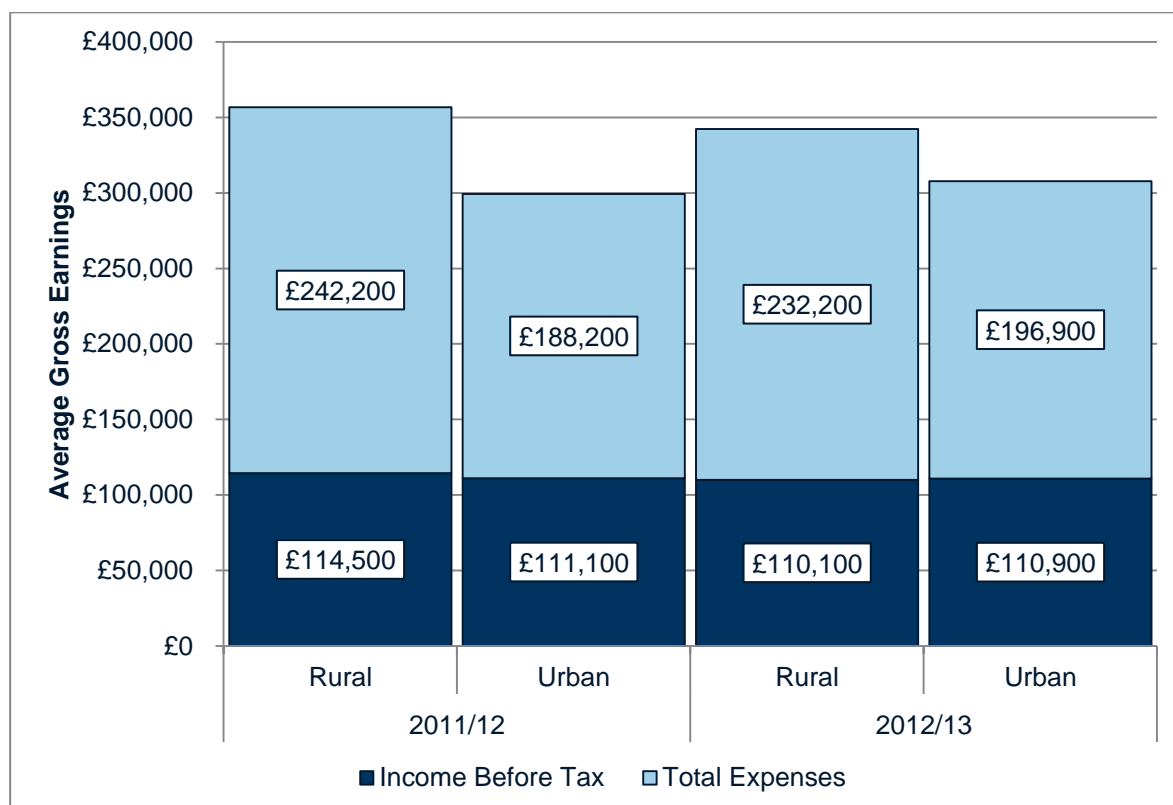
- 4.10 In 2012/13 among GPs who work in rural practices, PMS GPs had an average income before tax 11.7 per cent higher than GMS GPs. This compares with urban practices, where PMS GPs have an average income before tax 14.5 per cent higher than GMS GPs. The equivalent figures for 2011/12 were 10.2 per cent and 14.7 per cent respectively.

Figure 7a: GMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 7b: PMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Table 28: GPMS contractor GPs - expenses to earnings ratio by contract type and rurality classification, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Rurality Classification	Expenses to Earnings Ratio 2011/12	Expenses to Earnings Ratio 2012/13	Change
GMS	Rural	64.4%	62.8%	-1.6 percentage points
	Urban	58.8%	60.3%	+1.5 percentage points
PMS	Rural	67.9%	67.8%	-0.1 percentage points
	Urban	62.9%	64.0%	+1.1 percentage points
GPMS	Rural	65.5%	64.2%	-1.3 percentage points
	Urban	60.5%	61.9%	+1.4 percentage points

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

4.11 The differences in average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax between GPs who are classified as working in a rural practice and those classified as working at an urban practice are in part due to the fact that there is a higher proportion of GPs in dispensing practices among rural GPs than among urban GPs.

4.12 Among GPMS GPs classified as working at rural practices, 43.2 per cent of these are in dispensing practices. This figure has decreased considerably from 55.5 per cent in 2011/12. For GPMS GPs classified as working in urban practices, 6.7 per cent are in dispensing practices compared to 6.3 percent in 2011/12.

4.13 The underlying population of dispensing GPs used for this report is the same as that used for the GP workforce census although this has not always been the case in previous years.

Table 29: GPMS contractor GPs - proportions in dispensing and non-dispensing practices by rurality and contract type, UK, 2012/13

Rurality Classification	Contract Type	Number of GPs in Dispensing Practices	Number of GPs in Non-Dispensing Practices	Total Number of GPs	Percentage of GPs in Dispensing Practices	Percentage of GPs in Non-Dispensing Practices
Rural	GMS	2,250	3,400	5,650	39.8%	60.2%
	PMS	950	800	1,750	54.3%	45.7%
	GPMS	3,200	4,200	7,400	43.2%	56.8%
Urban	GMS	1,100	14,650	15,750	7.0%	93.0%
	PMS	600	9,100	9,700	6.2%	93.8%
	GPMS	1,700	23,750	25,450	6.7%	93.3%

Notes:

1. Percentages of GPs based on rounded population figures shown in the tables.

2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Table 30: GPMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality and dispensing status, UK, 2012/13

Rurality Classification	Dispensing Status	Report Population	Mean Average		
			Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax
Rural	Dispensing	3,200	£373,900	£259,000	£114,900
	Non-dispensing	4,200	£214,200	£123,200	£91,000
Urban	Dispensing	1,700	£335,100	£222,000	£113,100
	Non-dispensing	23,750	£263,600	£162,200	£101,500

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Earnings by Strategic Health Authority (SHA) in England and NHS England region

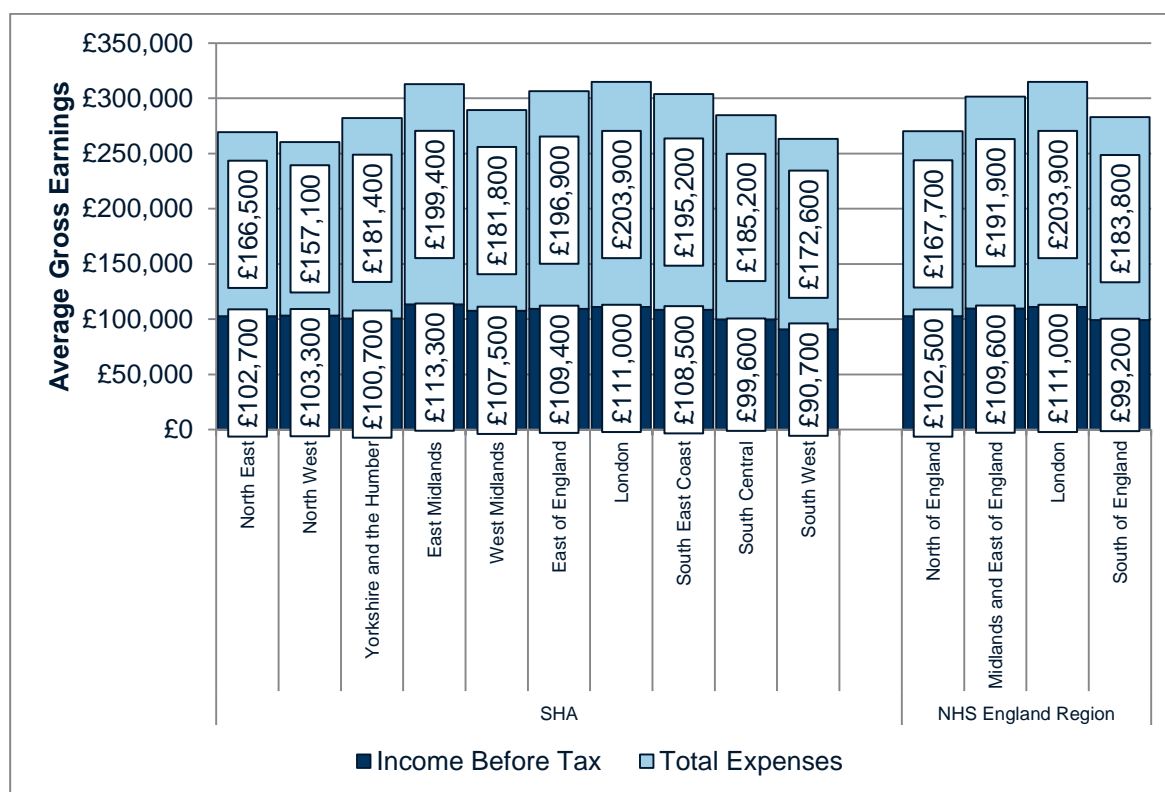
- 4.14 Among SHAs and NHS England regions average income before tax varies although, in some cases, these variations may not be statistically significant. This should be a consideration when reading the results for both GPMS and GMS/PMS separately.
- 4.15 Between 2011/12 and 2012/13 average income before tax increased for contractor GPs in 2 out of the 10 SHAs and decreased in the other 8. Out of the 4 NHS England regions the London region was the only one to see an increase in income before tax for contractor GPs.

Table 31: GPMS contractor GPs - average income before tax by SHA and NHS England region, England, 2011/12 and 2012/13

SHA/NHS England Region	Mean Average		Change
	Income Before Tax 2011/12	Income Before Tax 2012/13	
North East SHA	£103,800	£102,700	-1.1%
North West SHA	£103,900	£103,300	-0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber SHA	£103,200	£100,700	-2.4%
East Midlands SHA	£112,300	£113,300	+0.9%
West Midlands SHA	£109,000	£107,500	-1.4%
East of England SHA	£111,100	£109,400	-1.6%
London SHA	£110,000	£111,000	+0.9%
South East Coast SHA	£111,200	£108,500	-2.4%
South Central SHA	£102,200	£99,600	-2.5%
South West SHA	£91,600	£90,700	-1.1%
North of England region	£103,900	£102,500	-1.4%
Midlands and East of England region	£110,300	£109,600	-0.7%
London region	£110,000	£111,000	+0.9%
South of England region	£101,100	£99,200	-1.9%

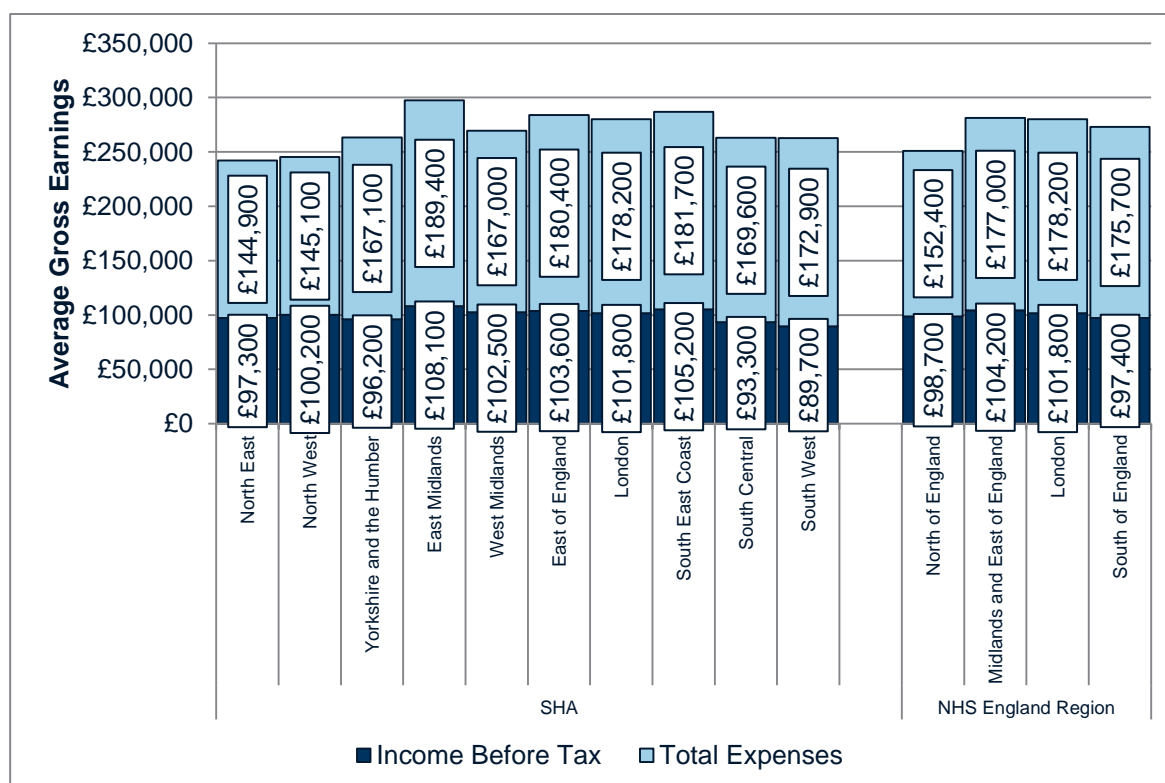
Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 8: GPMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, 2012/13

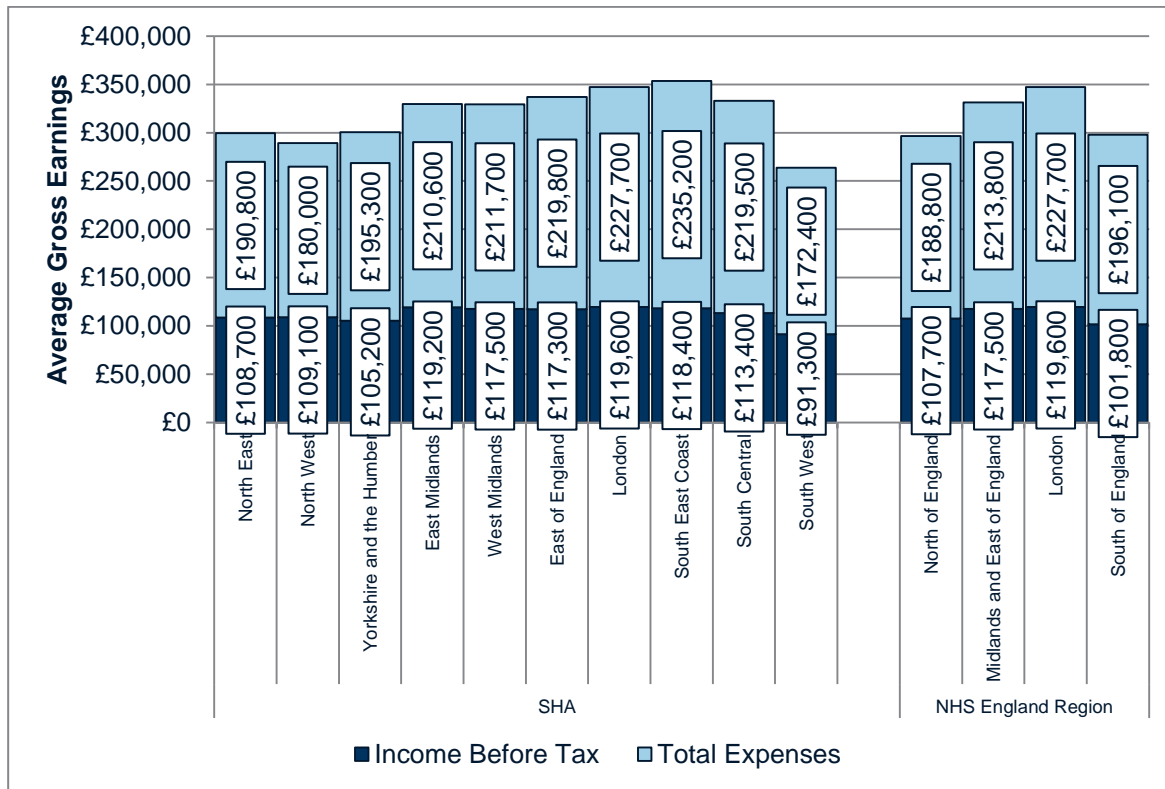


Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 9a: GMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, England, 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 9b: PMS contractor GPs – average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, England, 2012/13

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

4.16 Those SHAs and NHS England regions with a high/low average income before tax tended to have correspondingly high/low average total expenditure.

Table 32: GPMS contractor GPs - Expenses to Earnings Ratio by SHA and NHS England region, England, 2011/12 and 2012/13

SHA/NHS England Region	Expenses to Earnings Ratio 2011/12	Expenses to Earnings Ratio 2012/13	Change
North East SHA	61.0%	61.9%	+0.9 percentage points
North West SHA	59.4%	60.3%	+1.0 percentage points
Yorkshire and the Humber SHA	62.8%	64.3%	+1.5 percentage points
East Midlands SHA	62.7%	63.8%	+1.0 percentage points
West Midlands SHA	61.9%	62.8%	+1.0 percentage points
East of England SHA	63.8%	64.3%	+0.5 percentage points
London SHA	63.7%	64.7%	+1.1 percentage points
South East Coast SHA	62.7%	64.3%	+1.6 percentage points
South Central SHA	64.0%	65.0%	+1.0 percentage points
South West SHA	65.2%	65.6%	+0.4 percentage points
North of England region	60.9%	62.1%	+1.2 percentage points
Midlands and East of England region	62.8%	63.6%	+0.8 percentage points
London region	63.7%	64.7%	+1.1 percentage points
South of England region	64.0%	65.0%	+0.9 percentage points

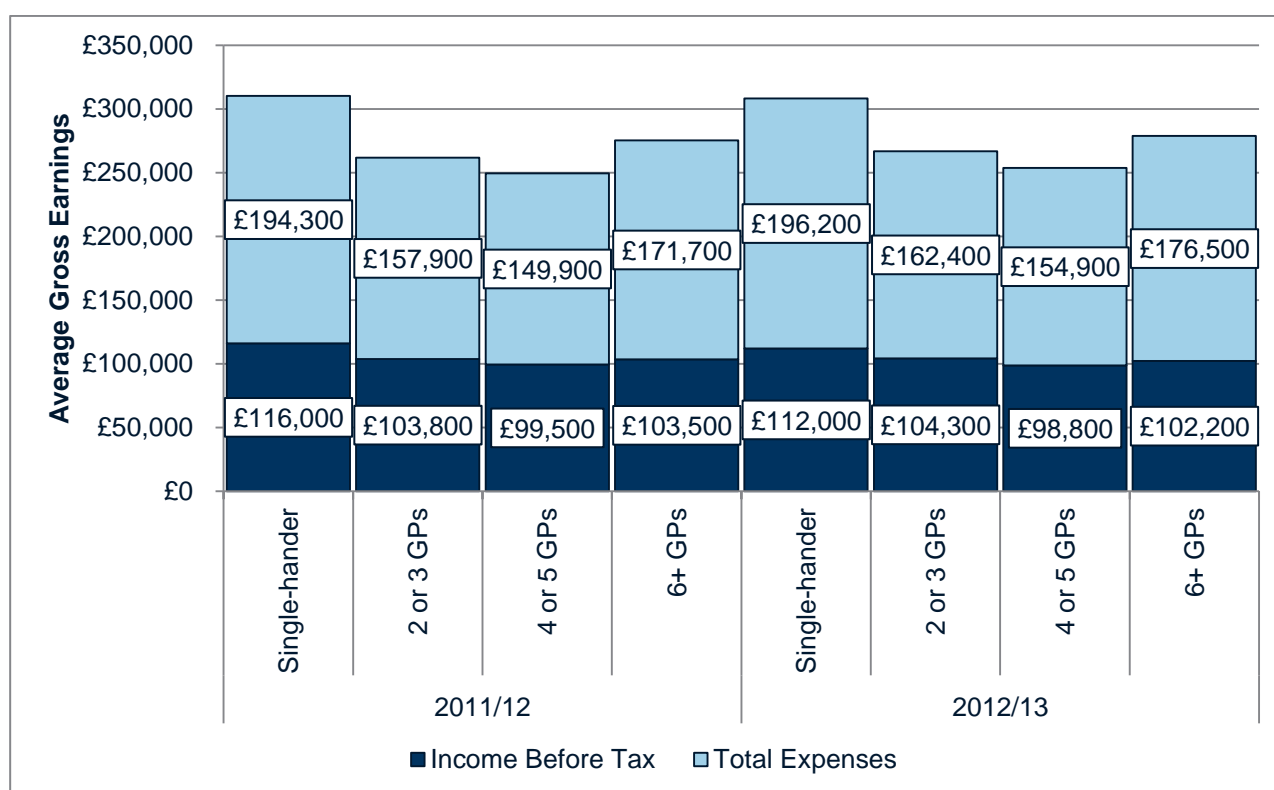
Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

- 4.17 Average earnings and expenses by dispensing/non-dispensing GPs by SHA and NHS England region are available in the Excel annex published alongside this report.
- 4.18 Regional analyses are not available for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as the sample sizes are too small in some areas.

Earnings by practice size

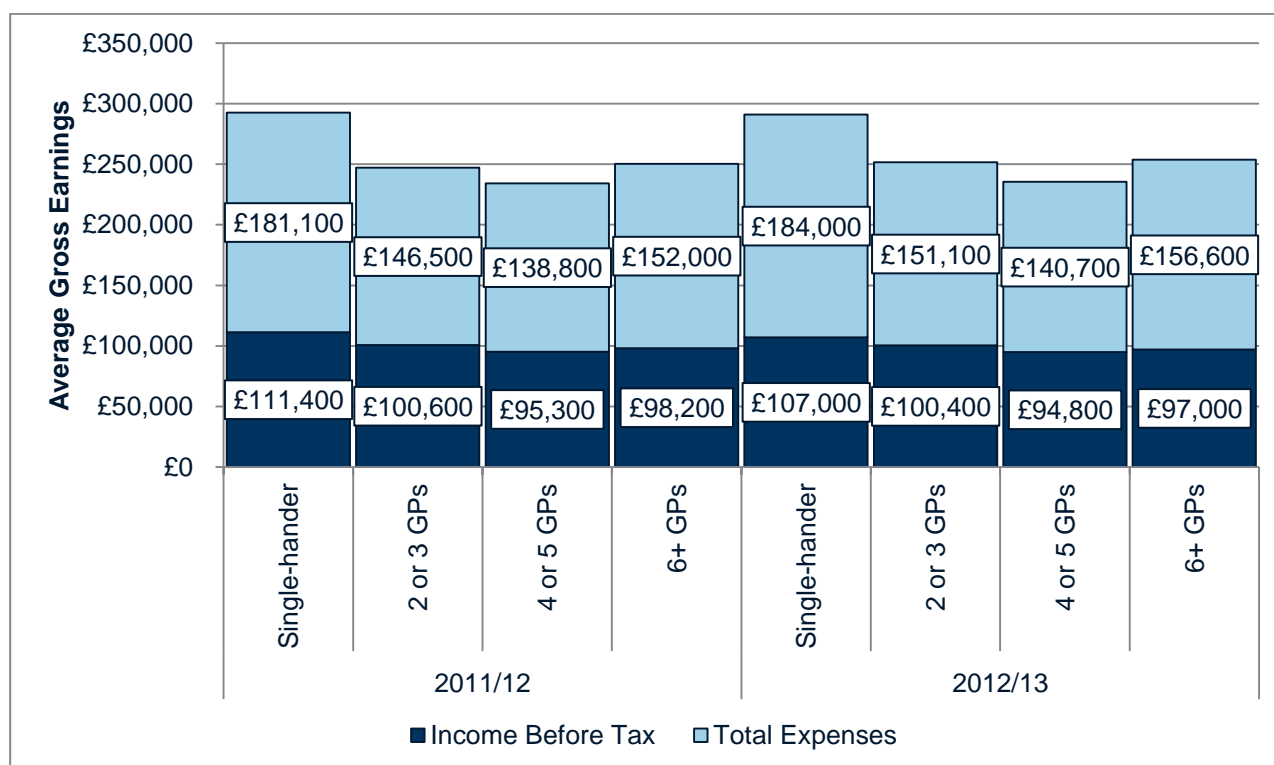
- 4.19 In general, average income before tax decreases with increased practice size. In 2012/13 the average income before tax of single handler GPs was 9.6 per cent higher than GPs in practices with 6 or more GPs. This gap has been narrowing in recent years – it was 17.2 per cent and 12.1 percent higher in 2010/11 and 2011/12 respectively.
- 4.20 Income before tax also tends to decrease with increased practice size when looking at GMS and PMS breakdowns. Single handler GMS GPs have an average income before tax 10.3 per cent higher than GMS GPs working in a practice with 6 or more GPs. This compares with single handler PMS GPs who have an average income before tax 18.6 per cent higher than PMS GPs working in a practice with 6 or more GPs.
- 4.21 Single handler PMS GPs have an average income before tax 21.8 per cent higher than GMS single handler GPs. For GPs in practices with 6+ GPs, average income before tax is 13.3 per cent higher for PMS GPs than GMS GPs.

Figure 10: GPMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by practice size, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



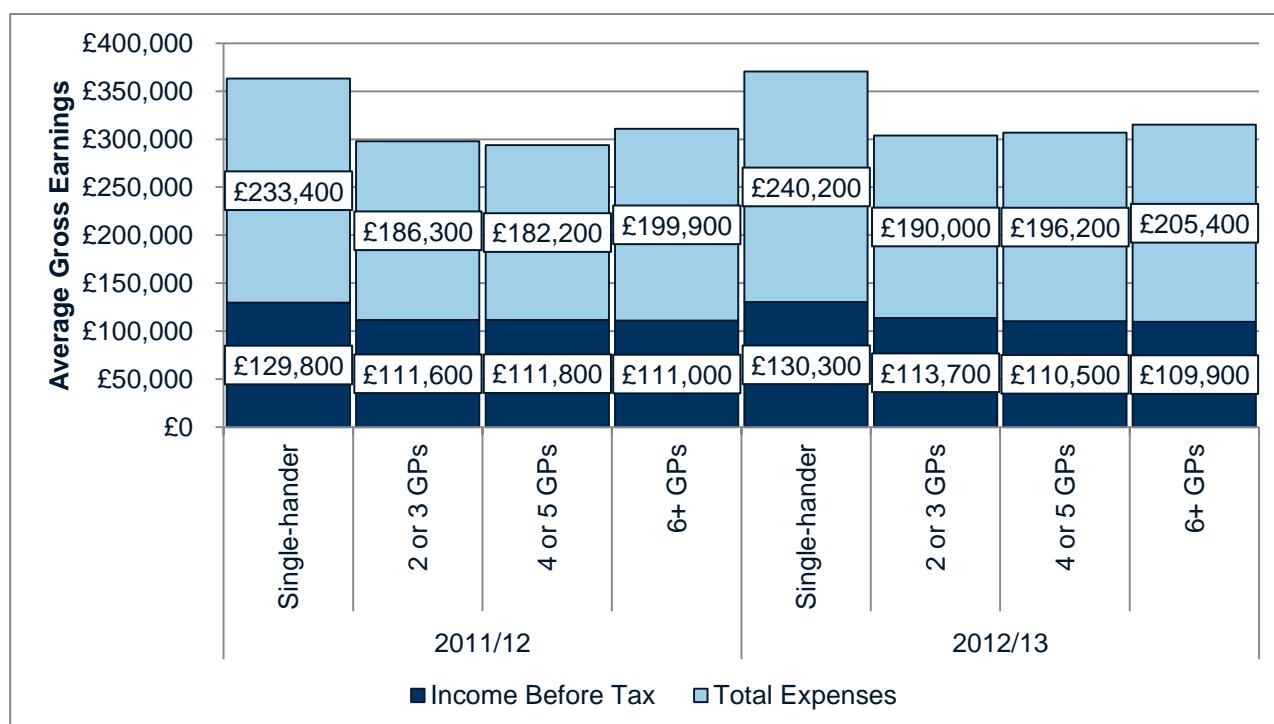
Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on practice size can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 11a: GMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by practice size, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on practice size can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 11b: PMS contractor GPs - average earnings and expenses by practice size, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Notes:

1. Small sample size (<125) for single-hander GPs in 2011/12 and 2012/13.
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on practice size can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Table 33: GPMS contractor GPs - Expenses to Earnings Ratio by contract type and practice size, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Contract Type	Practice Size	Earnings to Expenses Ratio 2011/12	Earnings to Expenses Ratio 2012/13	Change
GMS	single-hander	61.9%	63.2%	+1.3 percentage points
	2 or 3 GPs	59.3%	60.1%	+0.8 percentage points
	4 or 5 GPs	59.3%	59.8%	+0.5 percentage points
	6+ GPs	60.7%	61.8%	+1.0 percentage points
PMS	single-hander¹	64.3%	64.8%	+0.6 percentage points
	2 or 3 GPs	62.5%	62.6%	+0.0 percentage points
	4 or 5 GPs	62.0%	64.0%	+2.0 percentage points
	6+ GPs	64.3%	65.2%	+0.9 percentage points
GPMS	single-hander	62.6%	63.7%	+1.0 percentage points
	2 or 3 GPs	60.3%	60.9%	+0.6 percentage points
	4 or 5 GPs	60.1%	61.1%	+1.0 percentage points
	6+ GPs	62.4%	63.3%	+0.9 percentage points

Notes:

1. Small sample (<125)

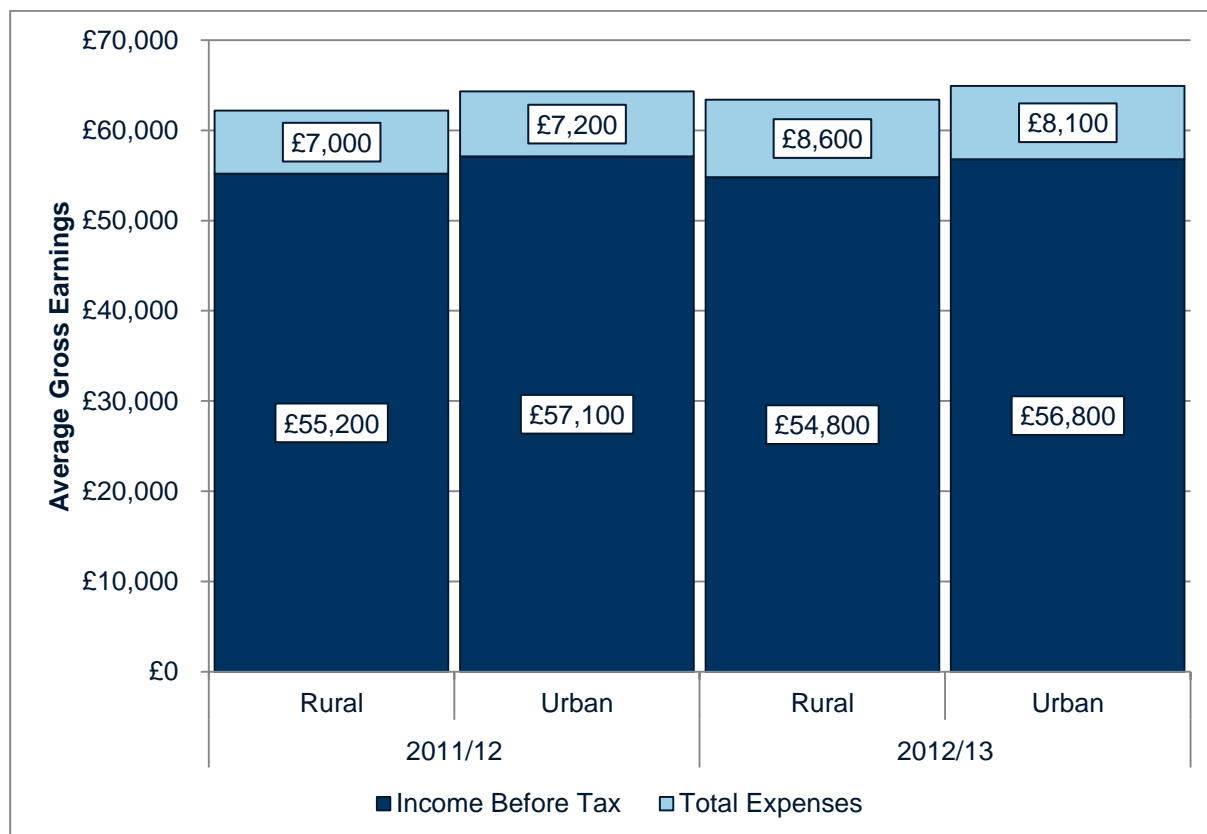
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on practice size can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Salaried GPs

Earnings by rurality classification

4.22 Salaried GPs whose practices are categorised as urban have higher average gross earnings and income before tax than GPs whose practice is categorised as rural, where average income before tax is 3.5 per cent higher among salaried GPs in urban practices. A similar trend was reported in 2011/12 where average income before tax was 3.4 per cent higher among salaried GPs in urban practices.

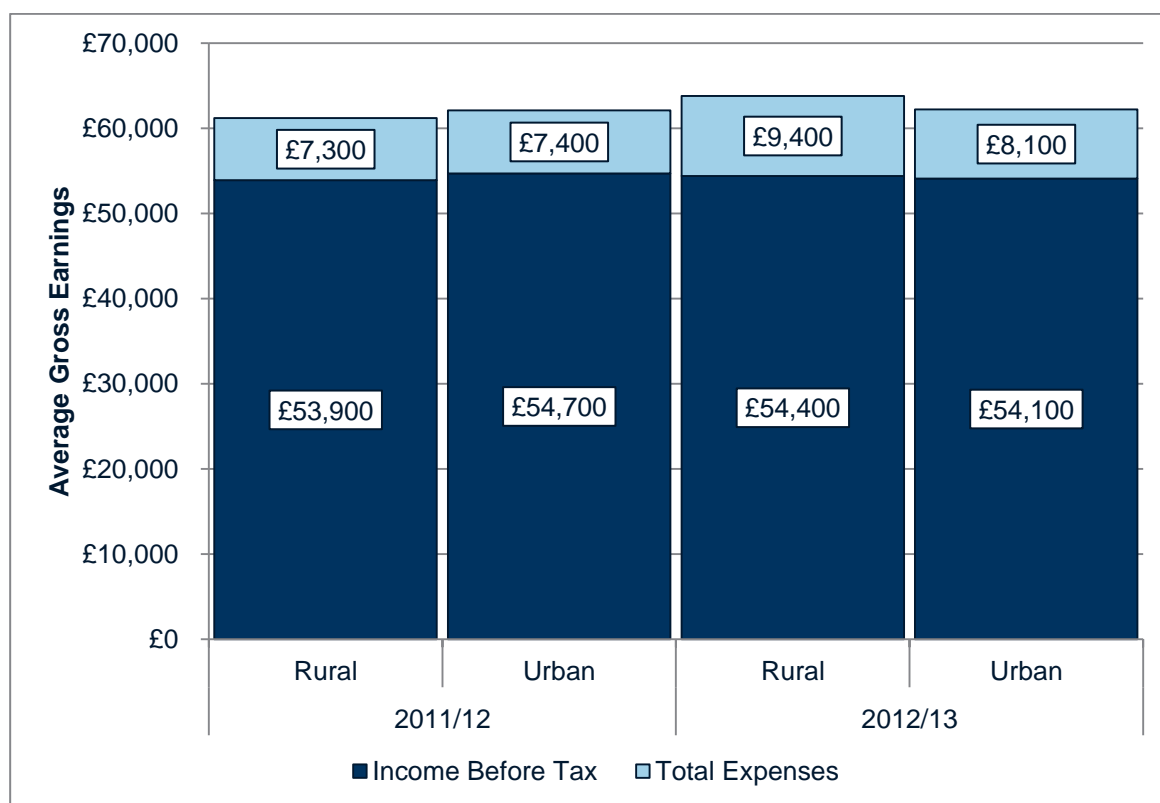
Figure 12: GPMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

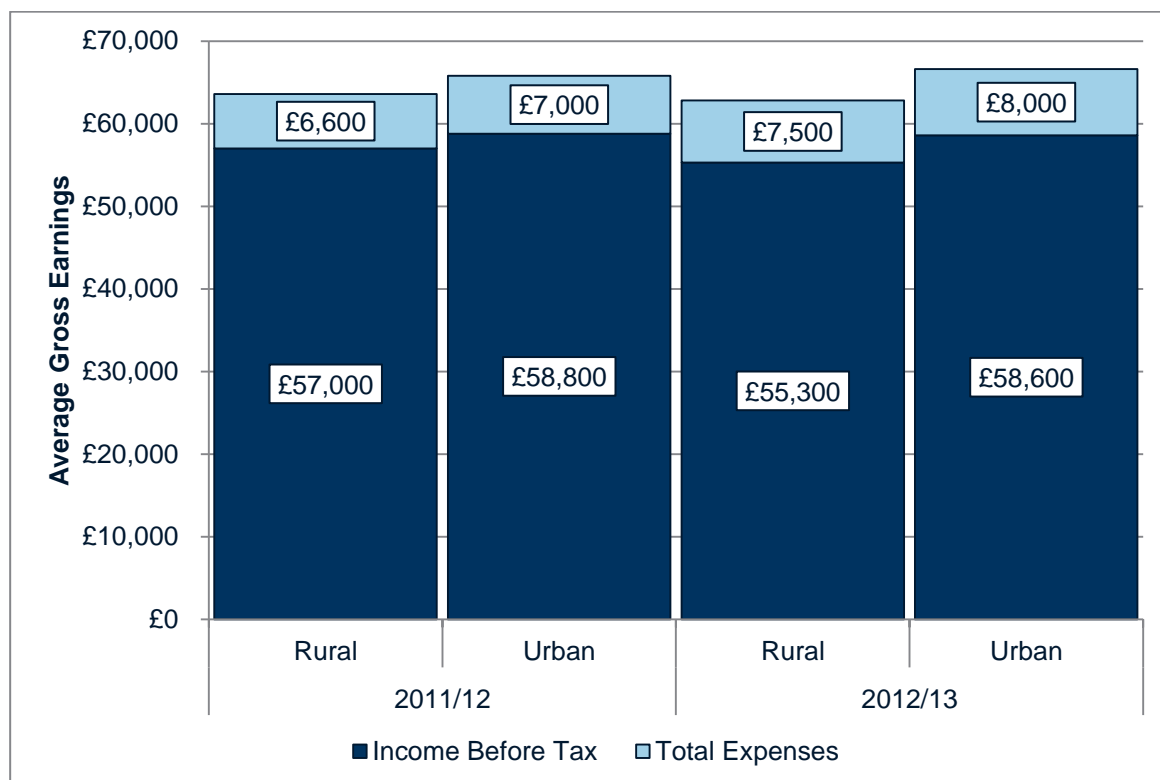
4.23 In 2012/13 among GPs who work in rural practices, PMS GPs had an average income before tax 1.7 per cent higher than GMS GPs. This compares with urban practices, where PMS GPs have an average income before tax 8.2 per cent higher than GMS GPs.

Figure 13a: GMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 13b: PMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Earnings by Strategic Health Authority (SHA) in England and NHS England region

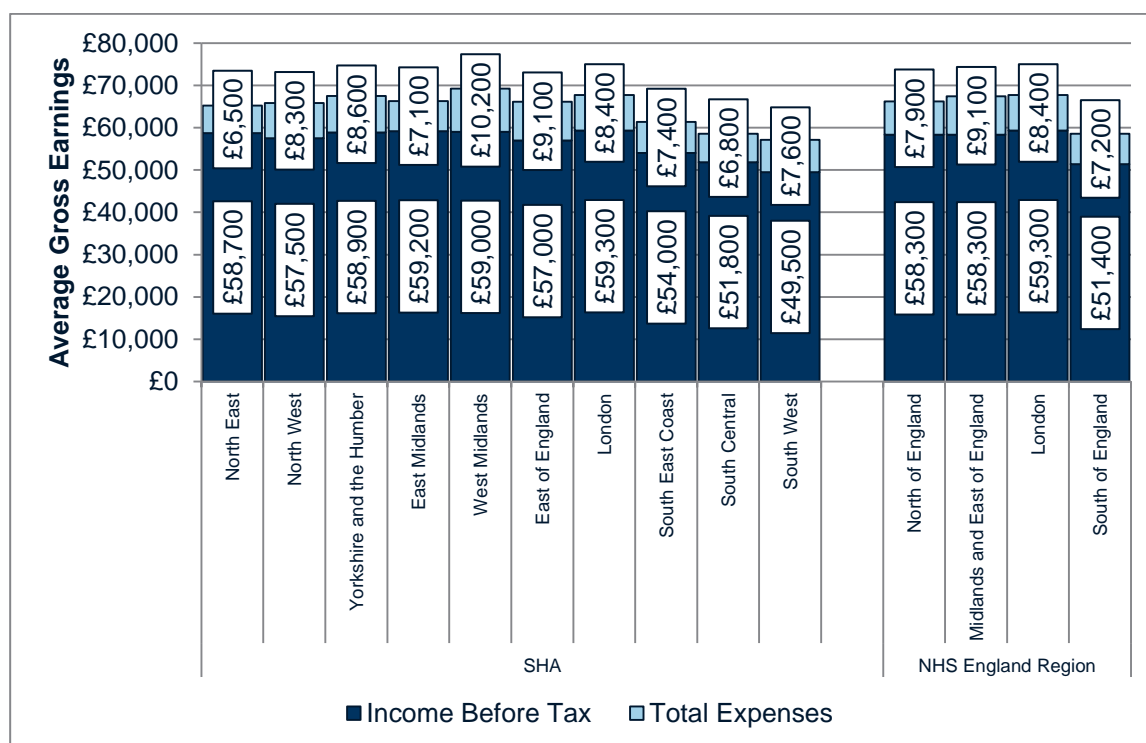
4.24 Between 2011/12 and 2012/13 average income before tax increased for salaried GPs in 3 out of the 10 SHAs and decreased in the other 7. Out of the 4 NHS England regions the London region was the only one to see an increase in income before tax for salaried GPs.

Table 34: GPMS salaried GPs - average income before tax by SHA and NHS England region, England, 2011/12 and 2012/13

SHA/NHS England Region	Mean Average		Change
	Income Before Tax 2011/12	Income Before Tax 2012/13	
North East SHA	£58,400	£58,700	+0.7%
North West SHA	£58,900	£57,500	-2.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber SHA	£59,500	£58,900	-1.0%
East Midlands SHA	£60,800	£59,200	-2.8%
West Midlands SHA	£60,500	£59,000	-2.6%
East of England SHA	£56,700	£57,000	+0.5%
London SHA	£59,100	£59,300	+0.3%
South East Coast SHA	£55,000	£54,000	-1.9%
South Central SHA	£52,200	£51,800	-0.8%
South West SHA	£50,600	£49,500	-2.1%
North of England region	£59,100	£58,300	-1.4%
Midlands and East of England region	£59,100	£58,300	-1.4%
London region	£59,100	£59,300	+0.3%
South of England region	£52,300	£51,400	-1.6%

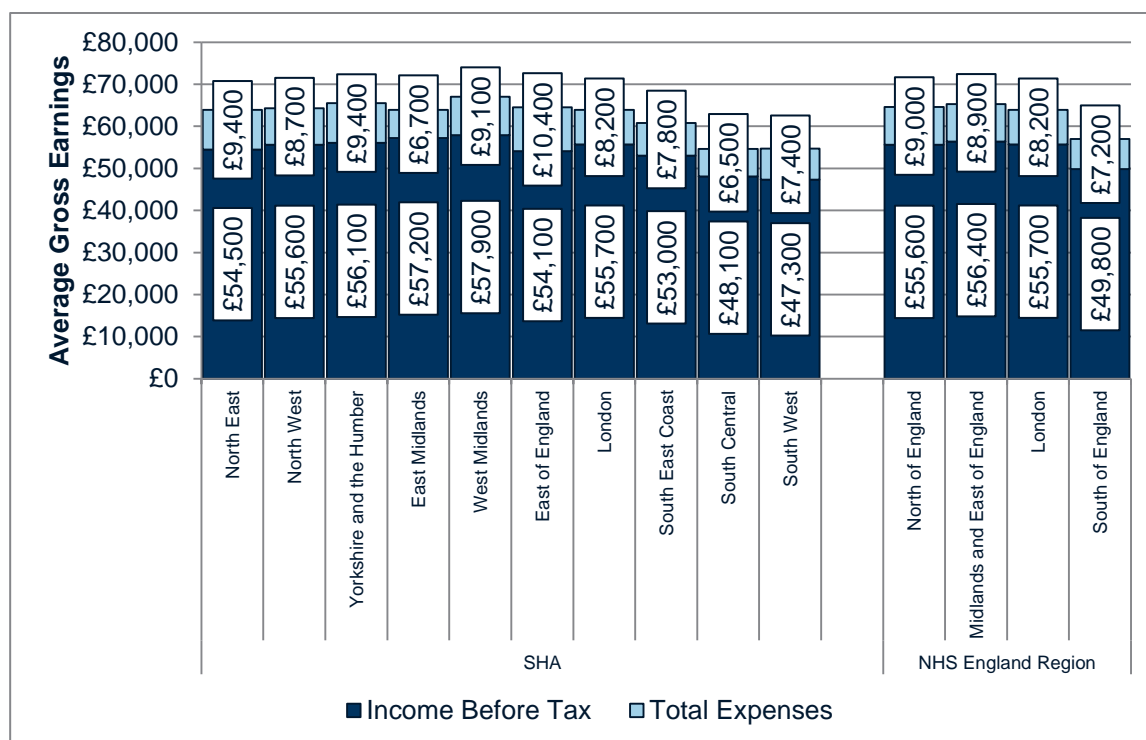
Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 14: GPMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

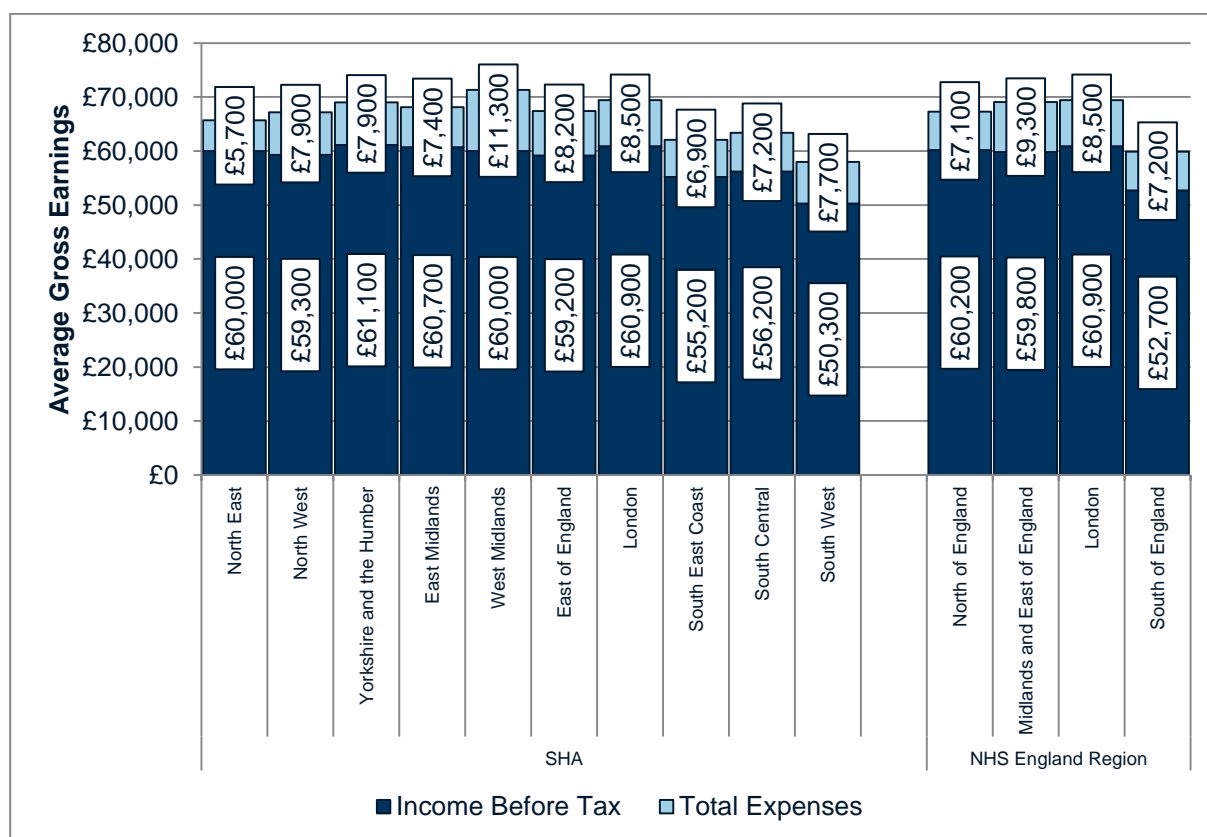
Figure 15a: GMS salaried GPs - average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, 2012/13



Notes:

1. Small sample size (<125) for North East and Yorkshire and the Humber SHAs.
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 15b: PMS salaried GPs – average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

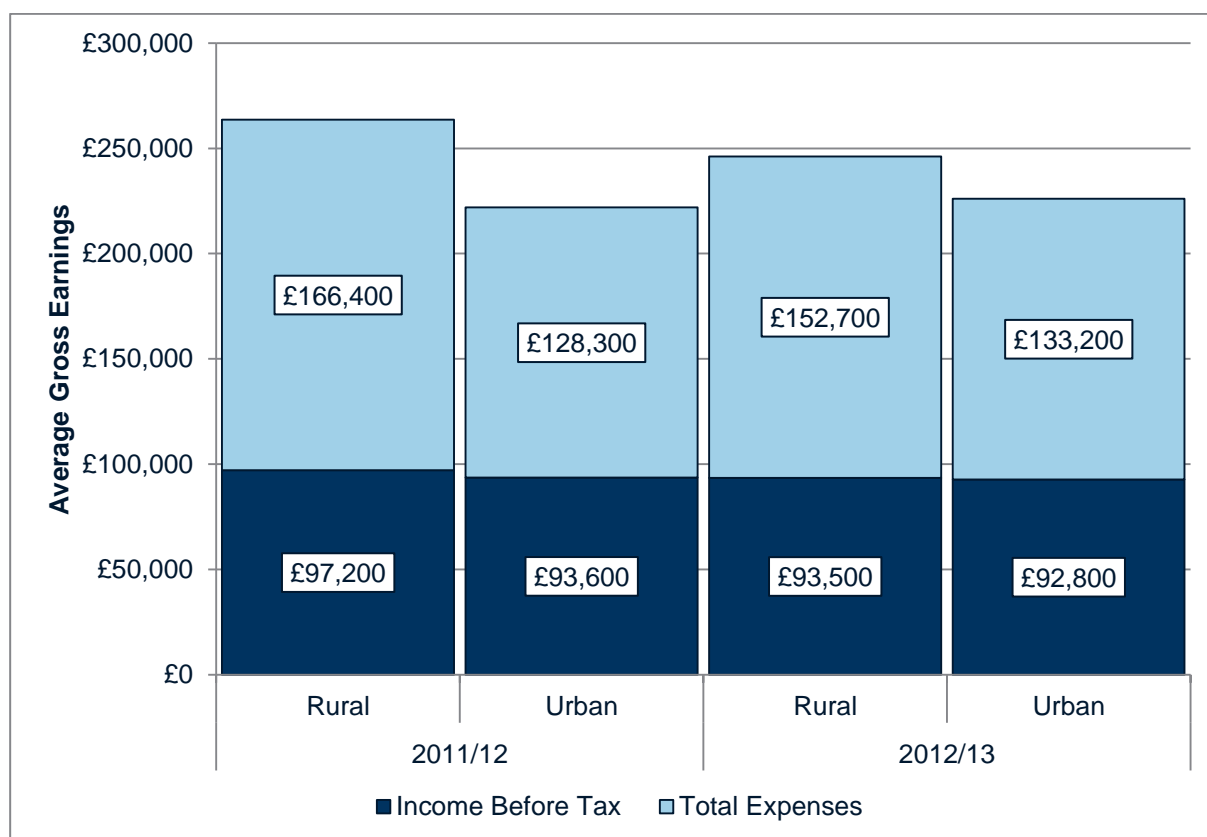
4.25 Regional analyses are not available for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as the sample sizes are too small in some areas.

Combined GPs

Earnings by rurality classification

4.26 GPs whose practices are categorised as rural have higher average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax than GPs whose practice is categorised as urban. Average income before tax is 0.7 per cent higher among GPs in rural practices, where there are a higher proportion of dispensing practices.

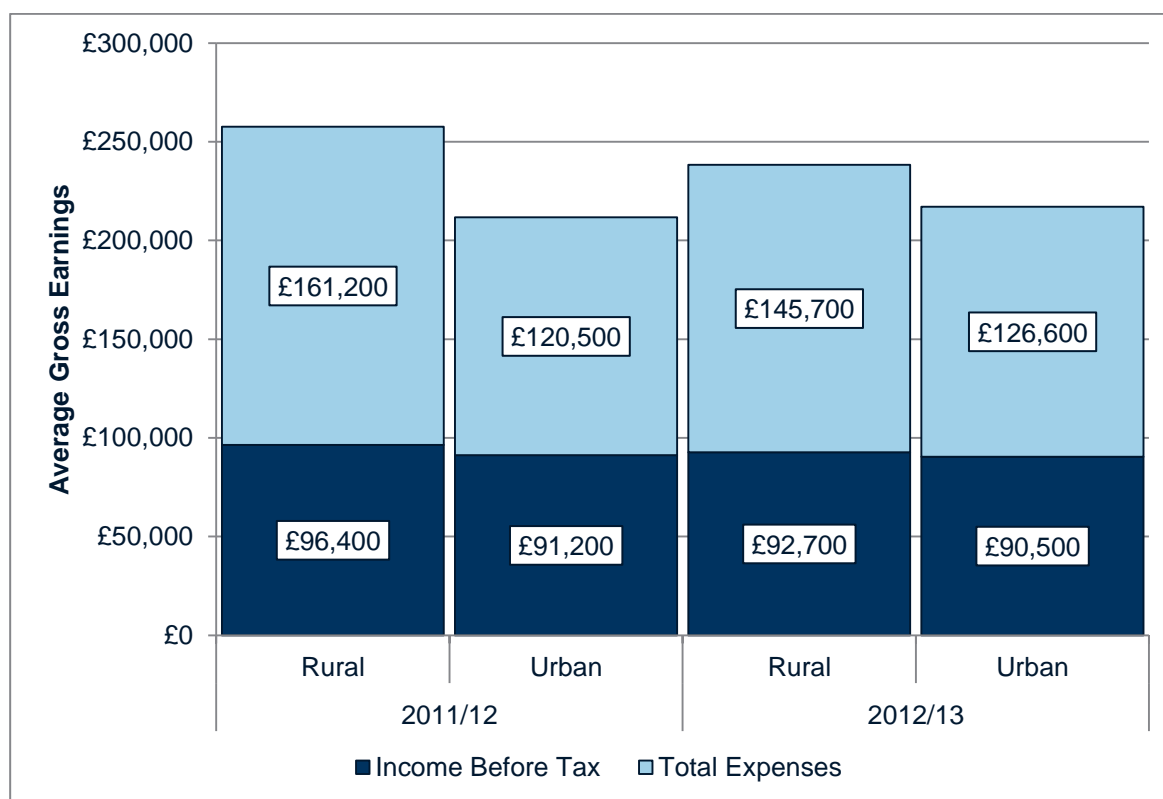
Figure 16: GPMS combined GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

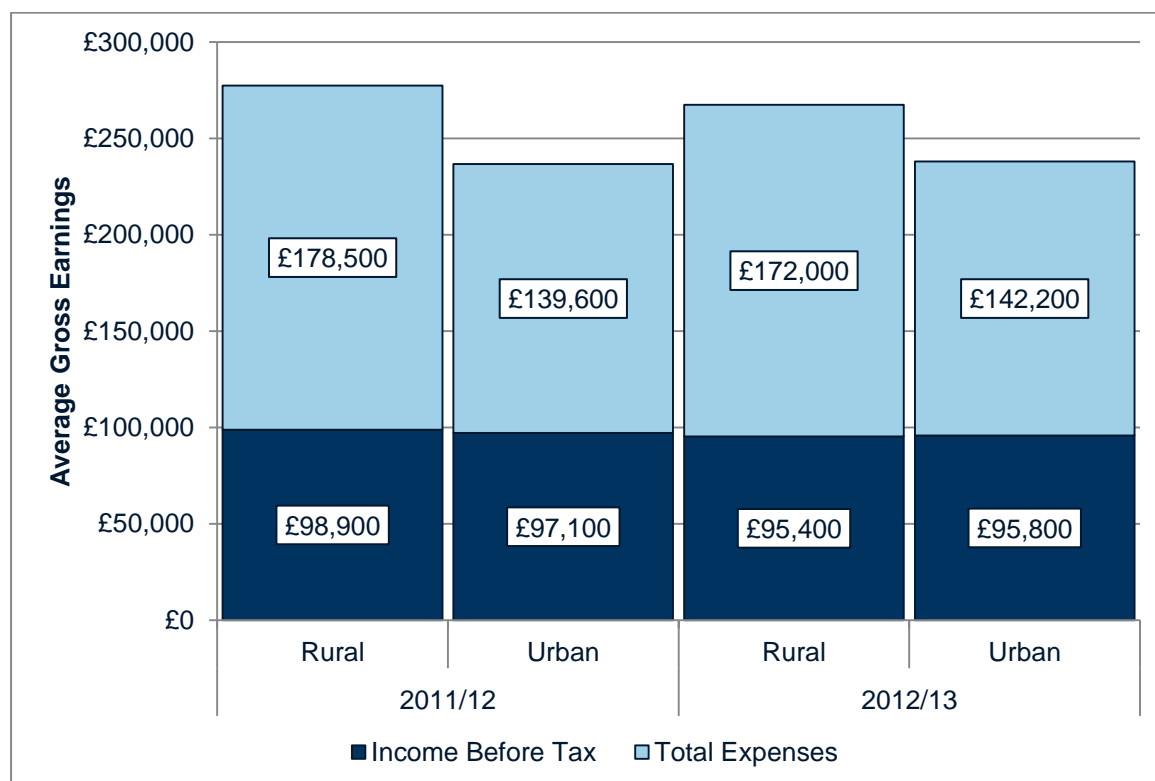
4.27 Among GPs who work in rural practices, PMS GPs had an average income before tax 2.9 per cent higher than GMS GPs. This compares with urban practices, where PMS GPs have an average income before tax 5.8 per cent higher than GMS GPs.

Figure 17a: GMS combined GPs - average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 17b: PMS combined GPs – average earnings and expenses by rurality, UK, 2011/12 and 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on rurality can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Earnings by Strategic Health Authority (SHA) in England and NHS England region

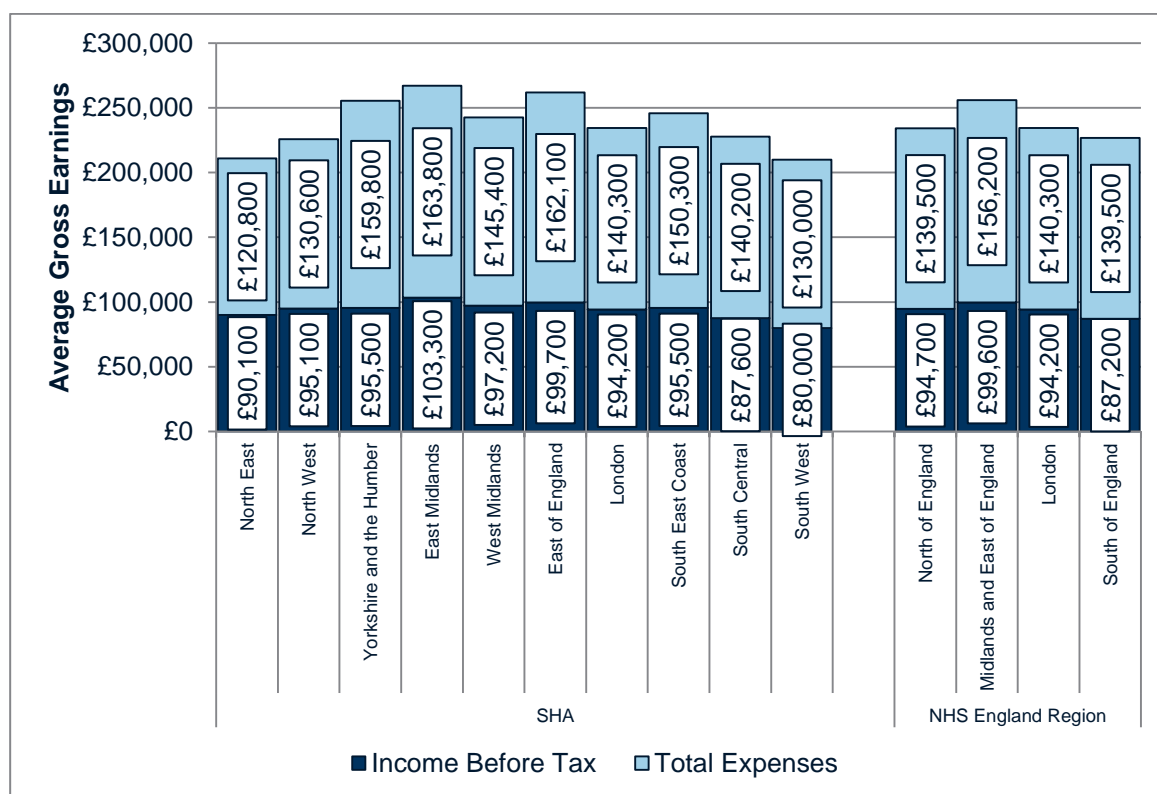
4.28 Between 2011/12 and 2012/13 income before tax for combined GPs decreased in all 10 SHAs and all 4 NHS England regions.

Table 35: GPMS combined GPs - average income before tax by SHA and NHS England region, England, 2011/12 and 2012/13

SHA/NHS England Region	Mean Average		Change
	Income Before Tax 2011/12	Income Before Tax 2012/13	
North East SHA	£91,500	£90,100	-1.5%
North West SHA	£96,400	£95,100	-1.3%
Yorkshire and the Humber SHA	£98,300	£95,500	-2.8%
East Midlands SHA	£103,700	£103,300	-0.3%
West Midlands SHA	£99,900	£97,200	-2.7%
East of England SHA	£101,500	£99,700	-1.8%
London SHA	£94,600	£94,200	-0.4%
South East Coast SHA	£98,200	£95,500	-2.7%
South Central SHA	£90,700	£87,600	-3.5%
South West SHA	£80,700	£80,000	-0.8%
North of England region	£96,600	£94,700	-2.0%
Midlands and East of England region	£101,200	£99,600	-1.6%
London region	£94,600	£94,200	-0.4%
South of England region	£89,000	£87,200	-2.0%

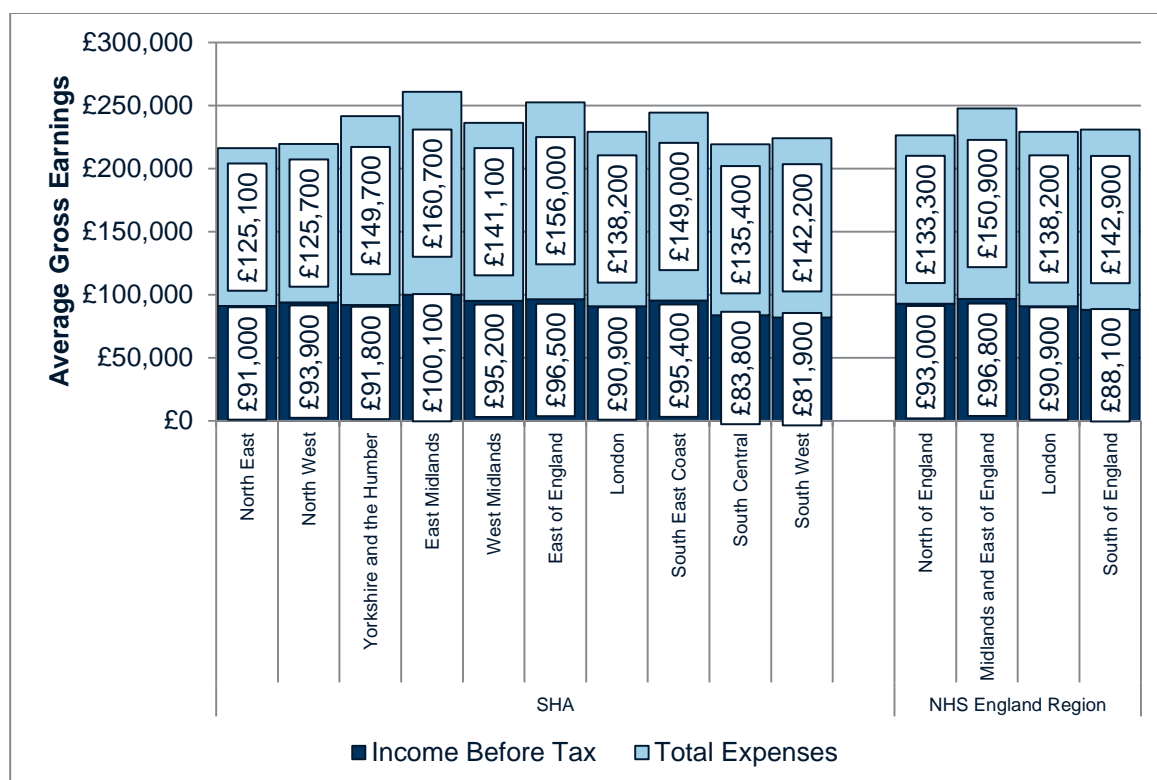
Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 18: GPMS combined GPs – average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, 2012/13



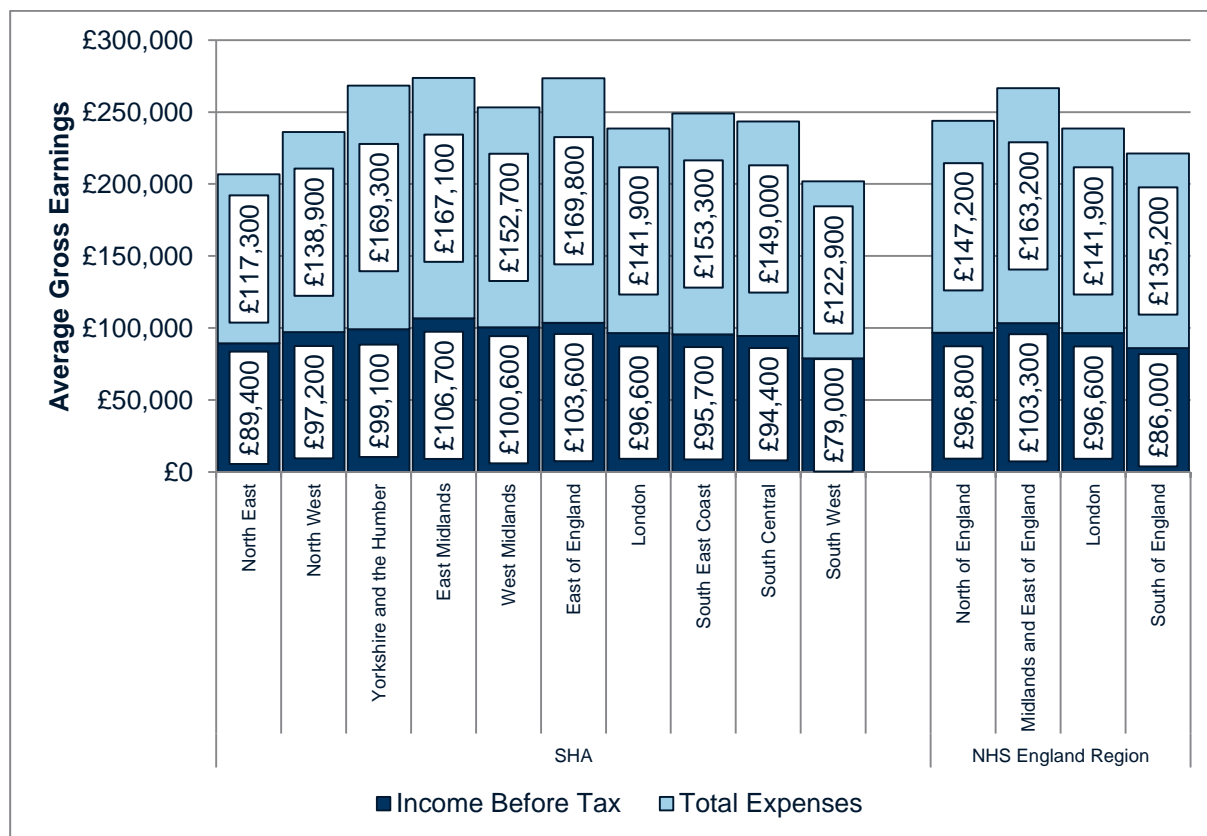
Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 19a: GMS combined GPs – average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

Figure 19b: PMS combined GPs - average earnings and expenses by SHA and NHS England region, 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction. Information on the change from SHAs to NHS England regions can be found at the start of chapter 4.

4.29 Regional analyses are not available for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as the sample sizes are too small in some areas.

5. Time Series for Contractor GPs

- 5.1 This chapter presents information on contractor GP earnings between 1971/72 and 2012/13. Data are presented in both cash terms and in 2012/13 real terms using GDP deflators published by Her Majesty's (HM) Treasury as at June 2014. Since 2012/13 is used as the base year, the cash and real terms amounts in 2012/13 are identical.
- 5.2 Figures from 2008/09 onwards have been rounded to the nearest £100 and 50 GPs, however for all years before this figures are unrounded.
- 5.3 When interpreting the figures it is important to note that the nature of GP contracts and their work has also changed over time. Since the start of the nGMS contract in 2004/05, there have been some major changes to income, work streams and investment in general practice. Earnings information represents just one element of understanding change over time.
- 5.4 This Chapter draws together various historical series of GP remuneration figures, and in some cases also presents them in real terms. The following series are covered in this Chapter for contractor GPs:
 - GP Earnings and Expenses Enquiry – GB/UK
 - Intended average net income (IANI)
 - Employment income
 - NHS superannuable income
- 5.5 In previous reports, country level information and distribution of income before tax was in this Chapter but this has been removed due to the production of a time series database. This presents a range of information from 2002/03 onwards in one document and can be found at www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/gpearnextime
- 5.6 The headline figures published in the time-series tables have been given as cash amounts and are not adjusted for changes in prices (the effect of inflation). Consequently there will be a loss in the purchasing power of the cash amount as time progresses.
- 5.7 The source of the cash earnings is past TSC earnings and expenses reports held by the TSC Secretariat and earlier reports held by BMA.
- 5.8 The time series tables are also presented in real terms and the amounts convert the cash values as if prices were constant in each year of the series (i.e. as if there were no inflation over time). Percentage changes in real amounts are lower than the corresponding percentage changes in cash amounts. The real terms percentage increase can then be attributed solely to an increase in purchasing power of the money.
- 5.9 The conversion has been carried out using Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflators as at June 2014 available from HM Treasury.
- 5.10 2012/13 has been used as the base year when converting the cash amounts into real terms, apart from table 42 where the latest data available are from 2010/11. The latest figures are the only ones in the series where the cash and real terms amounts are equivalent. For all other years the real terms amount is higher than the cash amount. For example, the conversion shows that if a GMS GP has a real income before tax of £84,844 in 2012/13 prices, they would have the same purchasing power as an average paid GP in 2000/01 (although £64,040 was the average income before tax in 2000/01 in cash terms).

5.11 When interpreting the figures it is important to note that the nature of GP contracts and their work has also changed over the years. Earnings information represents just one element of understanding change over time.

5.12 The following notes apply to GMS tables in this chapter:

- Figures from 1977/78 onwards are on an earnings only basis. An earnings basis draws up accounts to reflect income and expenditure relevant to the year in question and accrues late payments into the right year. Figures prior to 1977/78 are on a cash basis takes account only of the actual income and expenditure occurring during that year.
- There was no enquiry in 1997, due to the change to self assessment of tax liability. Income tax for the self-employed changed from assessment on prior year earnings to current year earnings. Estimates of earnings and expenses were therefore taken together in 1995/96 and 1996/97.
- The Inland Revenue changed the treatment of capital allowances in calculating tax liability for 1996/97 as part of the move from tax assessment based on prior year earnings to current year earnings. Figures relating to years between 1995/96 and 1997/98 have been adjusted to put them on a comparable basis with previous years.
- Figures from 1998/99 onwards are not adjusted in respect of the changed treatment of capital allowances in calculating tax liability in 1996/97. Therefore they are not on a comparable basis with previous years.
- From 2004/05 onwards, EEQ results are at UK level. Prior to this, they were published at GB level. 2003/04 results are given at both GB and UK level to illustrate the small effect of this transition on the figures in that year.
- The first wave of PMS pilots started in April 1998 beginning a downward trend in the numbers of GMS GPs, and corresponding upward trend in PMS GPs.
- Data from 2004/05 onwards exclude an estimate of employer's superannuation contributions for the tax year, to make the figures comparable with previous years.
- GMS populations should not be compared between 2006/07 and 2007/08 due to a data quality issue regarding the GMS/PMS markers in 2006/07. Comparisons of income and expenses should be made with a degree of caution.

5.13 The following note applies to PMS tables in this chapter:

- PMS populations should not be compared between 2006/07 and 2007/08 due to a data quality issue regarding the GMS/PMS markers in 2006/07. Comparisons of income and expenses should be made with a degree of caution.

GP Earnings and Expenses Enquiry – UK/GB

- 5.14 This section presents the historical headline figures which correspond with the latest 2012/13 analysis within Chapter 1. Historical analysis is presented at national level for GPMS, GMS and PMS contractor GPs. These have been presented in cash terms but also in real terms in order to bring past data in line with present day values. Figures are presented from 2004/05 for GPMS and PMS, and from 1971/72 for GMS.
- 5.15 Putting the headline earnings figures into real terms has no effect on the Expenses to Earnings Ratio. This is because both the numerator and denominator of the ratio are divided by the same GDP deflator, so expenses relative to gross earnings (i.e. the Expenses to Earnings Ratio) is not affected.

GPMS

Table 36a: GPMS contractor GPs - earnings and expenses, cash terms, UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
		Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
2004/05	33,888	£230,097	£129,926	£100,170	56.5%
2005/06	33,875	£245,020	£135,016	£110,004	55.1%
2006/07	33,887	£247,362	£139,694	£107,667	56.5%
2007/08	33,622	£251,997	£145,925	£106,072	57.9%
2008/09	33,350	£258,600	£153,300	£105,300	59.3%
2009/10	33,050	£262,700	£156,900	£105,700	59.8%
2010/11	33,000	£266,500	£162,400	£104,100	60.9%
2011/12	32,950	£267,900	£164,900	£103,000	61.6%
2012/13	32,850	£271,800	£169,700	£102,000	62.5%

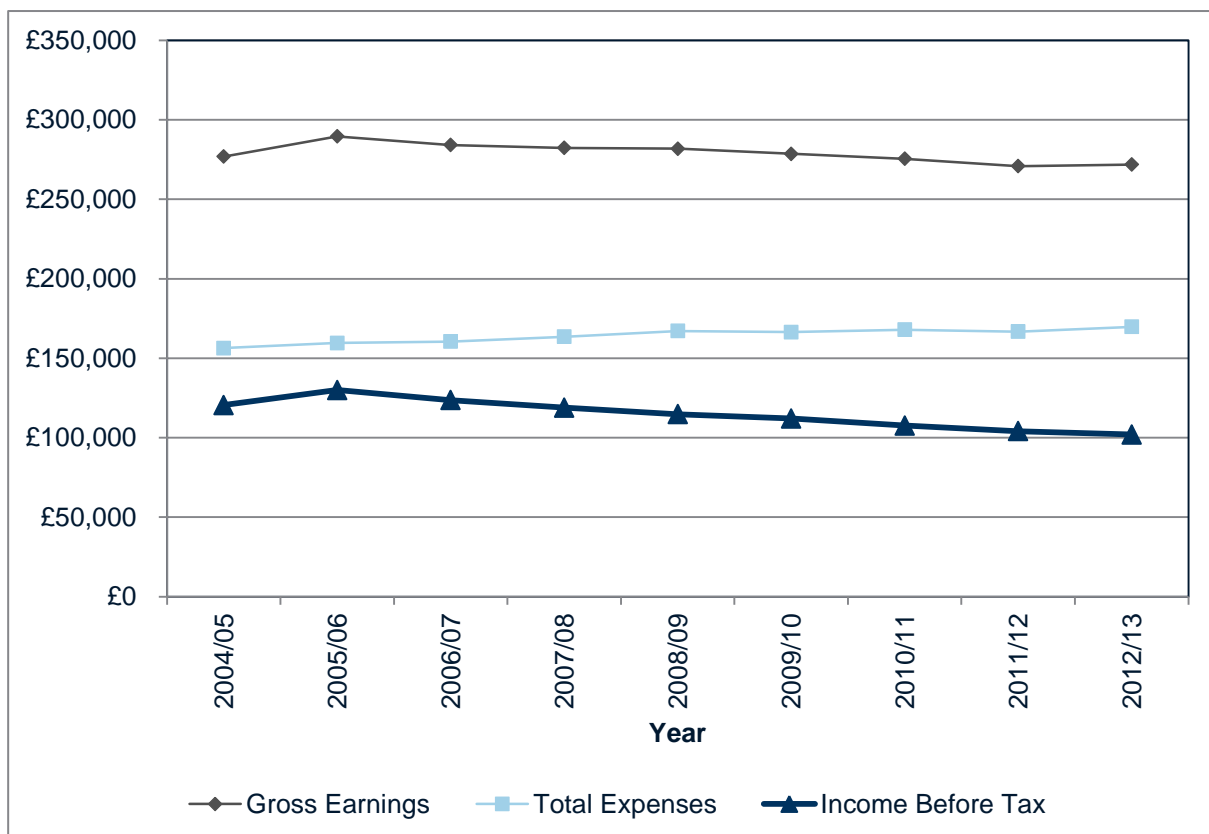
Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

- 5.16 In 2012/13 GPMS GPs had an average income before tax of £102,000; whereas in 2004/05 their average income before tax was £100,170 in cash terms, equivalent to £120,532 in real terms. This is equivalent to an annual percentage decrease of 2.1 per cent per year throughout the period in real terms.

Table 36b: GPMS contractor GPs - earnings and expenses, real terms (2012/13 = 100%), UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

Year	Report Population	Mean Average		Income Before Tax	Expenses to Earnings Ratio
		Gross Earnings	Total Expenses		
2004/05	33,888	£276,870	£156,336	£120,532	56.5%
2005/06	33,875	£289,545	£159,551	£129,994	55.1%
2006/07	33,887	£284,149	£160,469	£123,679	56.5%
2007/08	33,622	£282,370	£163,513	£118,857	57.9%
2008/09	33,350	£281,800	£167,100	£114,800	59.3%
2009/10	33,050	£278,600	£166,400	£112,100	59.8%
2010/11	33,000	£275,500	£167,900	£107,600	60.9%
2011/12	32,950	£270,800	£166,700	£104,100	61.6%
2012/13	32,850	£271,800	£169,700	£102,000	62.5%

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Figure 20: GPMS contractor GPs - earnings and expenses, real terms (2012/13 = 100%), UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

GMS

Table 37a: GMS contractor GPs - earnings and expenses, cash terms, GB/UK, 1971/72 to 2012/13

Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
		Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
1971/72 GB	22,895	£8,847	£3,124	£5,723	35.3%
1972/73 GB	23,252	£9,386	£3,550	£5,836	37.8%
1973/74 GB	23,400	£10,030	£3,983	£6,047	39.7%
1974/75 GB	23,587	£11,095	£4,617	£6,478	41.6%
1975/76 GB	23,760	£14,828	£5,970	£8,858	40.3%
1976/77 GB	23,934	£16,402	£6,939	£9,463	42.3%
1977/78 GB	24,079	£18,033	£8,374	£9,659	46.4%
1978/79 GB	24,338	£20,630	£9,891	£10,739	47.9%
1979/80 GB	24,689	£25,246	£12,125	£13,121	48.0%
1980/81 GB	25,270	£31,787	£14,849	£16,938	46.7%
1981/82 GB	25,862	£35,895	£17,286	£18,609	48.2%
1982/83 GB	26,431	£39,521	£19,200	£20,321	48.6%
1983/84 GB	26,977	£42,574	£20,795	£21,779	48.8%
1984/85 GB	27,439	£46,663	£22,847	£23,816	49.0%
1985/86 GB	27,970	£50,627	£25,373	£25,254	50.1%
1986/87 GB	-	£51,993	£26,340	£25,653	50.7%
1987/88 GB	29,074	£55,652	£28,360	£27,292	51.0%
1988/89 GB	29,582	£62,529	£32,269	£30,260	51.6%
1989/90 GB	29,873	£68,429	£36,659	£31,770	53.6%
1990/91 GB	-	£83,305	£46,423	£36,882	55.7%
1991/92 GB	-	£93,657	£53,277	£40,380	56.9%
1992/93 GB	30,467	£99,159	£57,870	£41,289	58.4%
1993/94 GB	30,958	£104,638	£62,390	£42,248	59.6%
1994/95 GB	31,294	£109,214	£65,622	£43,592	60.1%
1995/96 - 1996/97 combined GB	31,778	£125,123	£77,448	£47,675	61.9%
1997/98 GB	32,053	£132,803	£81,180	£51,623	61.1%
1998/99 GB	31,785	£135,584	£84,129	£51,455	62.0%
1999/00 GB	31,356	£144,946	£87,326	£57,620	60.2%
2000/01 GB	30,718	£158,605	£94,565	£64,040	59.6%
2001/02 GB	29,015	£166,965	£100,851	£66,114	60.4%
2002/03 GB	25,305	£176,483	£106,712	£69,771	60.5%
2003/04 GB	22,007	£190,942	£113,345	£77,597	59.4%
2003/04 UK	23,028	£188,694	£111,542	£77,152	59.1%
2004/05 UK	24,385	£217,097	£120,775	£96,322	55.6%
2005/06 UK	24,916	£232,035	£125,723	£106,312	54.2%
2006/07 UK	23,956	£233,000	£129,470	£103,530	55.6%
2007/08 UK	21,340	£231,525	£131,201	£100,324	56.7%
2008/09 UK	21,350	£237,300	£138,200	£99,200	58.2%
2009/10 UK	21,250	£241,400	£141,100	£100,400	58.4%
2010/11 UK	21,300	£244,600	£145,600	£99,000	59.5%
2011/12 UK	21,450	£246,800	£148,500	£98,300	60.2%
2012/13 UK	21,400	£249,700	£152,400	£97,300	61.0%

Notes:

1. Notes on GMS contracts which are specific to this table can found on page 54.
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

- 5.17 In 2012/13, GMS GPs had an average income before tax of £97,300. In 2004/05, their average income before tax was £115,902 in real terms. This is equivalent to an annual percentage decrease of 2.2 per cent per year throughout the period in real terms.
- 5.18 In 1990/91, their average income before tax was £36,882 in cash terms, equivalent to £61,251 in real terms. This is equivalent to an annual percentage increase of 2.1 per cent per year throughout the period in real terms.

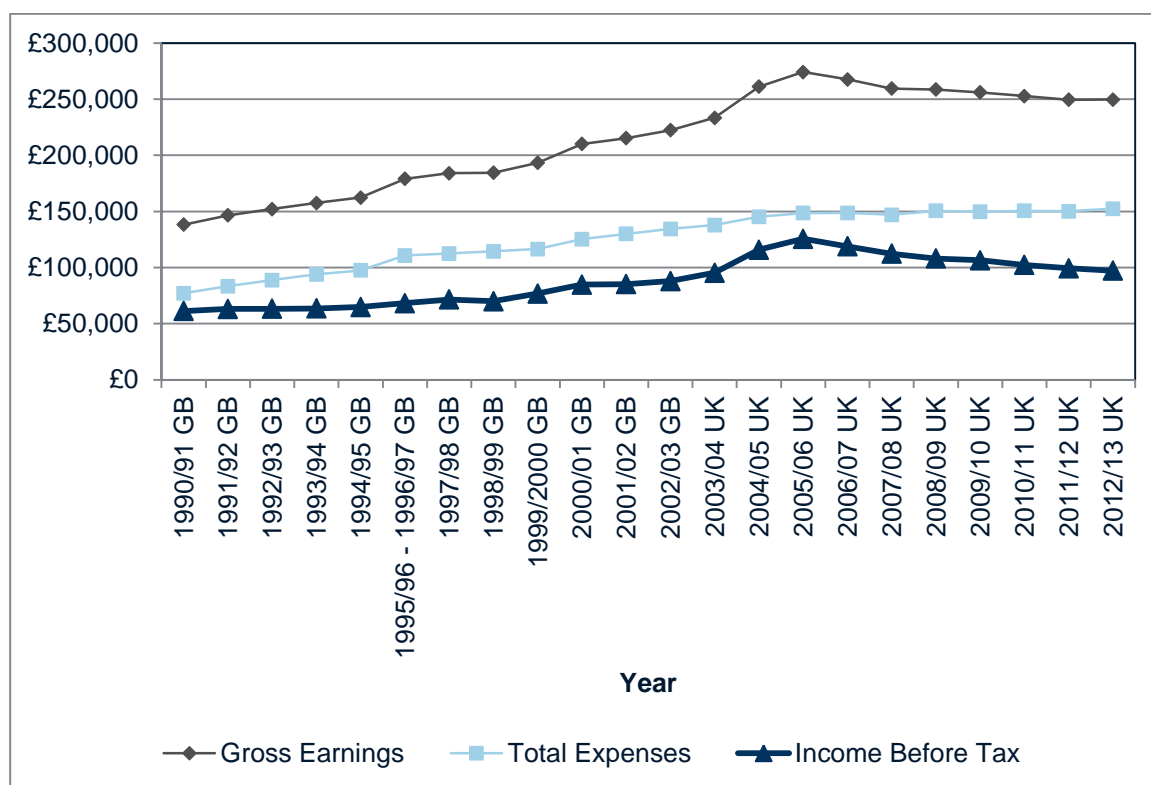
Table 37b: GMS contractor GPs - earnings and expenses, real terms (2012/13 = 100%), GB/UK, 1971/72 to 2012/13

Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
		Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
1971/72 GB	22,895	£89,911	£31,749	£58,162	35.3%
1972/73 GB	23,252	£88,136	£33,335	£54,801	37.8%
1973/74 GB	23,400	£87,973	£34,935	£53,038	39.7%
1974/75 GB	23,587	£81,505	£33,917	£47,588	41.6%
1975/76 GB	23,760	£86,900	£34,988	£51,913	40.3%
1976/77 GB	23,934	£84,552	£35,770	£48,781	42.3%
1977/78 GB	24,079	£81,791	£37,981	£43,810	46.4%
1978/79 GB	24,338	£84,343	£40,438	£43,905	47.9%
1979/80 GB	24,689	£88,424	£42,468	£45,956	48.0%
1980/81 GB	25,270	£94,147	£43,980	£50,167	46.7%
1981/82 GB	25,862	£97,074	£46,748	£50,326	48.2%
1982/83 GB	26,431	£100,085	£48,623	£51,462	48.6%
1983/84 GB	26,977	£103,268	£50,440	£52,827	48.8%
1984/85 GB	27,439	£107,777	£52,769	£55,008	49.0%
1985/86 GB	27,970	£110,955	£55,608	£55,347	50.1%
1986/87 GB	-	£110,871	£56,168	£54,703	50.7%
1987/88 GB	29,074	£112,555	£57,358	£55,198	51.0%
1988/89 GB	29,582	£118,815	£61,316	£57,499	51.6%
1989/90 GB	29,873	£121,710	£65,203	£56,507	53.6%
1990/91 GB	-	£138,347	£77,096	£61,251	55.7%
1991/92 GB	-	£146,528	£83,353	£63,175	56.9%
1992/93 GB	30,467	£152,172	£88,809	£63,363	58.4%
1993/94 GB	30,958	£157,531	£93,927	£63,604	59.6%
1994/95 GB	31,294	£162,415	£97,588	£64,827	60.1%
1995/96 - 1996/97 combined GB	31,778	£179,075	£110,843	£68,232	61.9%
1997/98 GB	32,053	£184,133	£112,557	£71,576	61.1%
1998/99 GB	31,785	£184,466	£114,460	£70,006	62.0%
1999/00 GB	31,356	£193,397	£116,516	£76,881	60.2%
2000/01 GB	30,718	£210,130	£125,286	£84,844	59.6%
2001/02 GB	29,015	£215,346	£130,075	£85,272	60.4%
2002/03 GB	25,305	£222,454	£134,509	£87,945	60.5%
2003/04 GB	22,007	£236,105	£140,154	£95,951	59.4%
2003/04 UK	23,028	£233,325	£137,925	£95,400	59.1%
2004/05 UK	24,385	£261,227	£145,325	£115,902	55.6%
2005/06 UK	24,916	£274,201	£148,569	£125,631	54.2%
2006/07 UK	23,956	£267,651	£148,725	£118,927	55.6%
2007/08 UK	21,340	£259,430	£147,014	£112,416	56.7%
2008/09 UK	21,350	£258,600	£150,600	£108,100	58.2%
2009/10 UK	21,250	£256,000	£149,700	£106,500	58.4%
2010/11 UK	21,300	£252,800	£150,500	£102,300	59.5%
2011/12 UK	21,450	£249,500	£150,100	£99,400	60.2%
2012/13 UK	21,400	£249,700	£152,400	£97,300	61.0%

Notes:

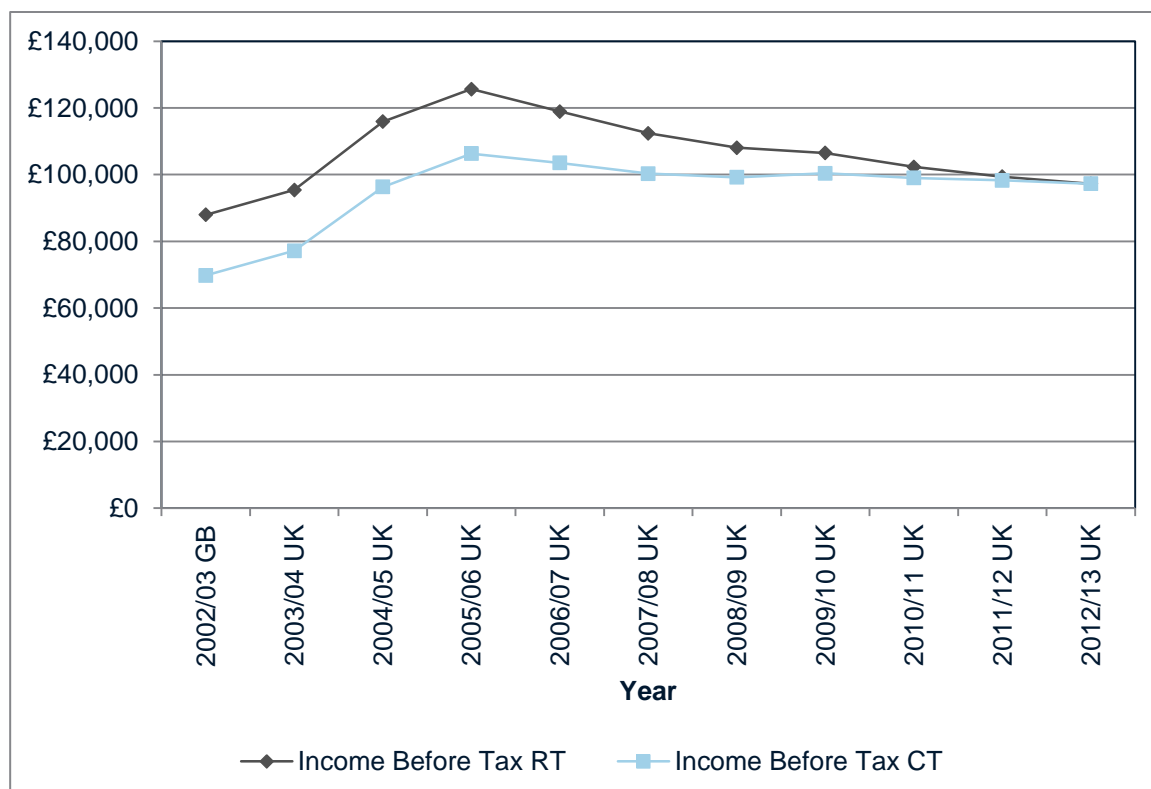
1. Notes on GMS contracts which are specific to this table can found on page 54.
2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Figure 21: GMS contractor GPs – earnings and expenses, real terms (2012/13=100%), GB/UK, 1990/91 to 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Figure 22: GMS contractor GPs - income before tax, cash terms (CT) and real terms (RT) (2012/13 = 100%), GB/UK, 2002/03 to 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

PMS

Table 38a: PMS contractor GPs - earnings and expenses, cash terms, UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
		Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
2004/05	9,503	£263,570	£153,406	£110,164	58.2%
2005/06	8,959	£281,134	£160,862	£120,272	57.2%
2006/07	9,931	£285,209	£166,709	£118,499	58.5%
2007/08	12,282	£287,568	£171,509	£116,059	59.6%
2008/09	12,000	£296,500	£180,200	£116,300	60.8%
2009/10	11,800	£300,900	£185,500	£115,300	61.7%
2010/11	11,650	£306,600	£193,200	£113,400	63.0%
2011/12	11,500	£307,300	£195,700	£111,600	63.7%
2012/13	11,450	£313,100	£202,300	£110,800	64.6%

Notes:

1. Notes on PMS contracts which are specific to this table can found on page 54.

2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

5.19 In 2012/13, PMS GPs had an average income before tax of £110,800. In 2004/05, their average income before tax was £110,164 in cash terms, equivalent to £132,557 in real terms. This is equivalent to an annual percentage decrease of 2.2 per cent per year throughout the period in real terms.

Table 38b: PMS contractor GPs - earnings and expenses, real terms (2012/13 = 100%), UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

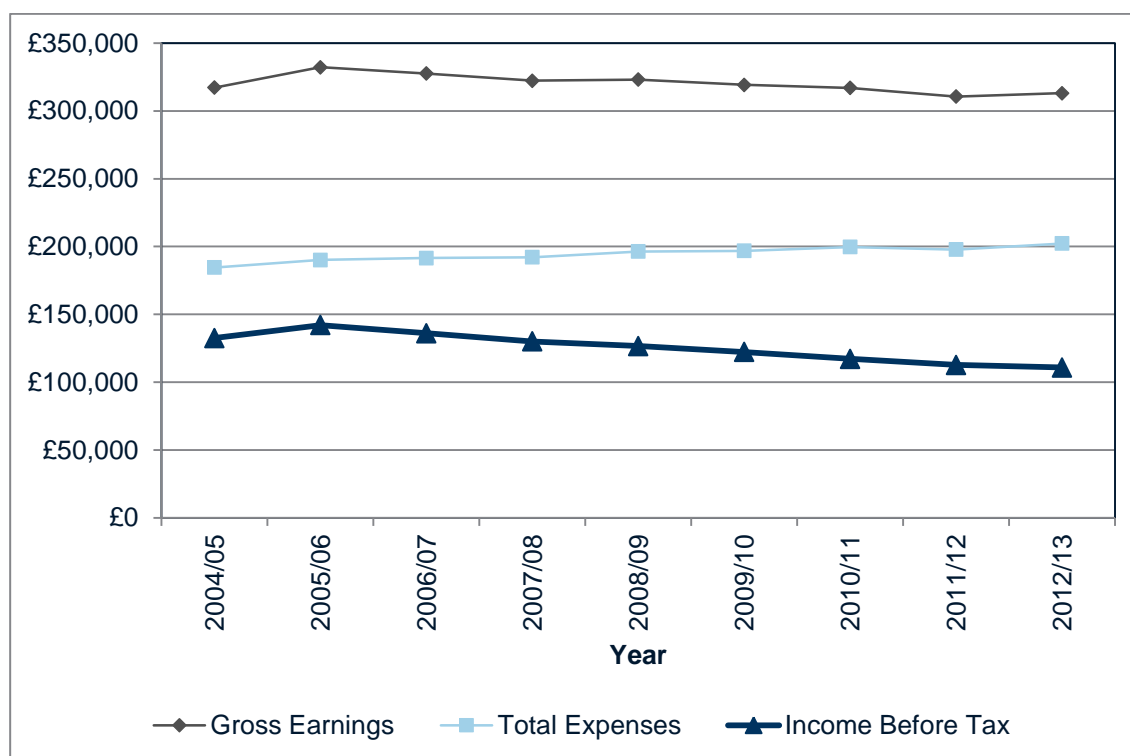
Year	Report Population	Mean Average			Expenses to Earnings Ratio
		Gross Earnings	Total Expenses	Income Before Tax	
2004/05	9,503	£317,147	£184,589	£132,557	58.2%
2005/06	8,959	£332,222	£190,094	£142,128	57.2%
2006/07	9,931	£327,625	£191,502	£136,122	58.5%
2007/08	12,282	£322,228	£192,181	£130,047	59.6%
2008/09	12,000	£323,100	£196,400	£126,700	60.8%
2009/10	11,800	£319,200	£196,800	£122,300	61.7%
2010/11	11,650	£316,900	£199,700	£117,200	63.0%
2011/12	11,500	£310,600	£197,800	£112,800	63.7%
2012/13	11,450	£313,100	£202,300	£110,800	64.6%

Notes:

1. Notes on PMS contracts which are specific to this table can found on page 54.

2. Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Figure 23: PMS contractor GPs – earnings and expenses, real terms (2012/13 = 100%), UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

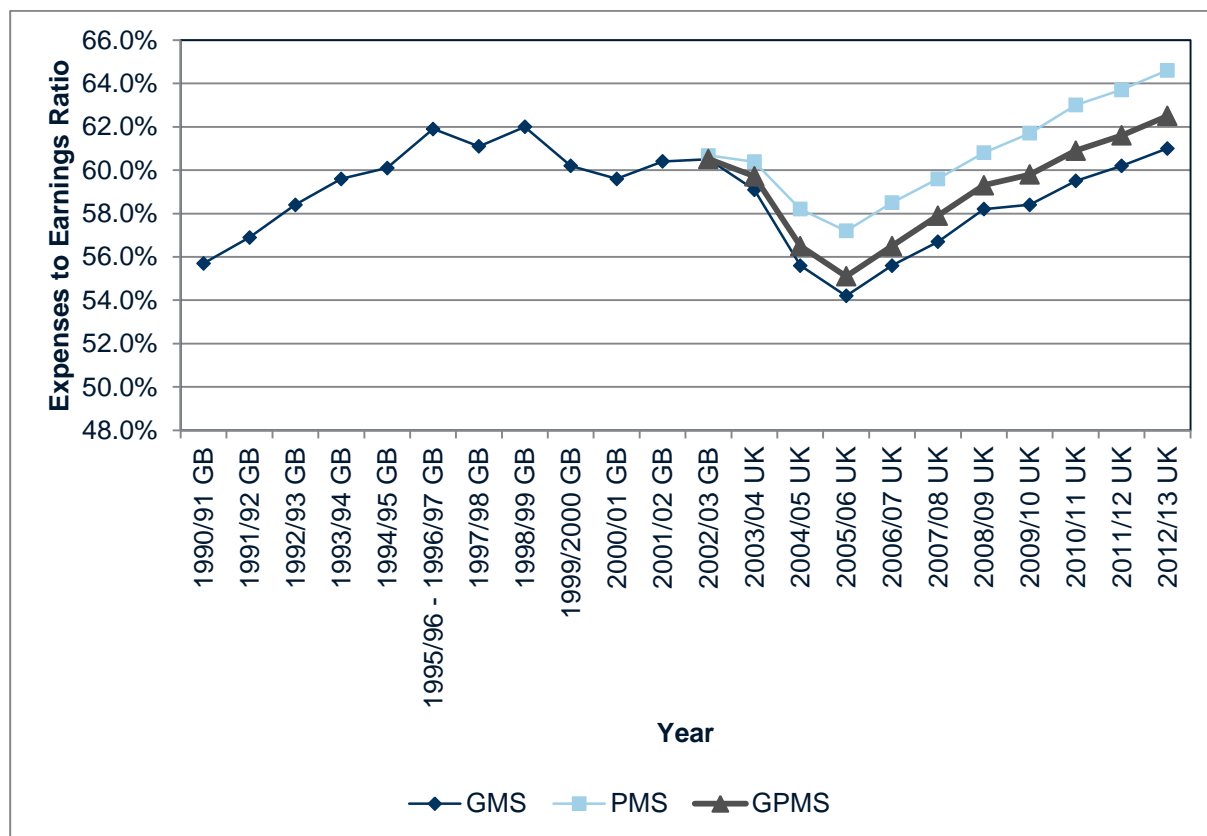


Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

GPMS, GMS and PMS

5.20 The GMS Expenses to Earnings Ratio increased by 5.3 percentage points over the period 1990/91 to 2012/13. Among GMS GPs there was a decrease of 3.5 percentage points between 2003/04 and 2004/05 (these years correspond to the last year of the old GMS contract and the first year of the new GMS contract). The average Expenses to Earnings Ratio is higher among PMS than GMS GPs. The figure illustrates a divergence between the ratio of GMS and PMS GPs. The difference between the respective Expenses to Earnings Ratios has remained fairly stable since 2004/05 with a slow increase from 2.6 percentage points to 3.6 percentage points in 2012/13.

Figure 24: Contractor GPs - Expenses to Earnings ratio by contract type, GB/UK, 1990/91 to 2012/13



Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

Intended Average Net Income (IANI)

5.21 Prior to the new GMS contract in 2004, the concept of Intended Average Net Income (IANI) was used as an estimate of NHS income before tax. Although the concept of IANI no longer exists under the new GMS contract, Table 39 has been provided for information.

Table 39: IANI and actual outturn, GMS, 1974/75 to 2002/03, GB

Year	IANI	Actual Net Remuneration
1974/75	£6,286	£6,251
1975/76	£8,485	£8,465
1976/77	£8,651	£8,824
1977/78	£8,858	£8,830
1978/79	£9,785	£9,774
1979/80	£12,327	£11,902
1980/81	£16,290	£15,608
1981/82	£17,970	£17,793
1982/83	£18,990	£19,440
1983/84	£20,288	£20,404
1984/85	£21,615	£22,687
1985/86	£23,212	£23,849
1986/87	£24,670	£24,601
1987/88	£26,840	£26,508
1988/89	£28,800	£28,979
1989/90	£31,105	£31,388
1990/91	£33,630	£36,455
1991/92	£37,512	£37,972
1992/93	£40,010	£40,165
1993/94	£40,610	£40,506
1994/95	£41,890	£41,684
1995/96	£43,165	£42,291
1996/97	£44,483	£43,566
1997/98	£46,031	£47,863
1998/99	£48,037	£48,675
1999/00	£52,606	£53,553
2000/01	£54,219	£56,406
2001/02	£56,510	£57,719
2002/03	£61,618	

Notes:

1. Source: Review body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration, 31st Report, 2002 (1991/02 onwards). Previous years are from earlier reports.
2. Actual net remuneration in 2000/01 and 2001/02 are based on forecasts.
3. All these figures exclude other NHS earnings from non-GMS work.

Employment income

5.22 Contractor GPs obtain their income from self-employment only, or from a mixture of both employment and self-employment income (where self-employment forms the majority of their income). For contractor GPs only those with self-employment income (and accounting year end period in Q4) are used to form the analysis within the main body of the report. Some GPs also have employment income and the data in Table 40 shows average employment income for contractor GPs as a time series. The average is based on all contractor GPs (whether or not they earn employment income).

Table 40: Contractor GPs - average employment income before tax by contract type, UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

Contract Type	Mean Average								
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
GMS	£3,410	£3,818	£3,781	£3,888	£4,000	£4,400	£4,300	£4,300	£4,200
PMS	£5,029	£5,231	£4,406	£4,287	£4,300	£4,400	£4,400	£4,200	£4,000
GPMS	£3,864	£4,192	£3,950	£4,034	£4,100	£4,400	£4,300	£4,200	£4,200

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

5.23 The data in Table 41 also shows average employment income for contractor GPs as a time series. This data is only based on those contractor GPs who have some employment income.

Table 41: Contractor GPs with employment income - average employment income before tax by contract type, UK, 2004/05 to 2012/13

Contract Type	Mean Average								
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
GMS	£10,245	£12,247	£12,859	£13,798	£14,800	£15,600	£15,800	£16,600	£17,300
PMS	£14,603	£15,841	£15,966	£16,588	£17,100	£17,300	£17,500	£17,200	£17,500
GPMS	£11,497	£13,238	£13,671	£14,762	£15,600	£16,200	£16,400	£16,800	£17,300

Note: Further explanatory notes can be found in the 'GPs Included in the Report' and 'Interpreting the Results' sections of the introduction.

NHS superannuable income

- 5.24 The results presented thus far relate to gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax reported on returns, and so include private as well as NHS work. Table 42 presents superannuable income obtained from NHS Pensions and so this relates to NHS work only.
- 5.25 It is difficult to compare these figures with those from the rest of the report for the following reasons:
- NHS Pensions does not collect data on all contractor GPs employed in General Practice in the UK. There are retired GPs who have returned to work but no longer make pensions contributions from their income before tax, and therefore are excluded from the NHS Pensions data.
 - Prior to 2008/09, NHS superannuable income data did not always reflect a GP's total income before tax from NHS sources. This is because there was a maximum contribution that a GP could make to their NHS pension as a result of the superannuable pensions cap, applicable to all GPs who joined the pension scheme after June 1989 or those who have had a break in service of over one year. This amount changed each year as indicated in Table 42.
 - For 2007/08 a GP who had their superannuable pay capped could only make pensions contributions on the first £112,800 of their income before tax. However, from 2008/09, there is no pensions cap (although a 'virtual cap' will apply to those GPs previously eligible for the cap and who have purchased added years before 1st April 2008, or have elected (prior to 1st April 2008) to purchase added years).
- 5.26 The 2004/05 and 2005/06 figures have been used for dynamisation factor work on GP pensions. This factor is applied to each year's earnings to take them up to a current value for pension purposes. For further information, please follow this link:
- <http://www.hscic.gov.uk/workforce/gpfinance>
- 5.27 In 2006/07 average NHS superannuable income among GPMS GPs was £98,389, whereas in 2007/08 this fell to £96,199, a 2.2 per cent decrease. However average NHS superannuable income increased by 20.4 per cent between the years immediately before and after the introduction of the nGMS contract (GB 2003/04 to 2004/05).
- 5.28 In last year's report, 2007/08 data were the latest available for NHS superannuable income that covered the UK since Northern Ireland data were not available beyond this point. Therefore, GB figures were produced for 2008/09 and 2009/10. Since then Northern Ireland data have become available up to 2010/11 in line with the rest of the UK. The table below has the 2010/11 superannuable income figure calculated for the whole of the UK and in addition UK figures for 2008/09 and 2009/10 have been retrospectively calculated.

Table 42: GPMS contractor GPs - NHS superannuable income cash terms and real terms, pensions cap amount and % income before tax, UK/GB, 2002/03 to 2010/11

Year	Mean Average			Pensions cap amount (£)	% Income Before Tax
	NHS Superannuable Income (£) (Including those GPs with incomes at the value of the cap)	NHS Superannuable Income (£) - CT (Excluding those GPs with incomes at the value of the cap)	NHS Superannuable Income (£) - RT (Excluding those GPs with incomes at the value of the cap)		
2002/03 GB	£64,443	£64,263	£78,365	£97,200	88.4%
2003/04 GB	£72,752	£72,562	£86,803	£99,000	88.5%
2004/05 GB		£87,377	£101,715	£102,000	N/A
2004/05 UK		£87,056	£101,341	£102,000	86.9%
2005/06 UK		£97,135	£111,049	£105,600	88.3%
2006/07 UK		£98,389	£109,341	£108,600	91.4%
2007/08 UK		£96,199	£104,284	£112,800	90.7%
2008/09 UK		£98,808	£104,170	N/A	93.8%
2009/10 UK		£99,918	£102,528	N/A	94.5%
2010/11 UK		£100,114	£100,114	N/A	96.2%

Note: Any GPs who joined the NHS pension scheme after June 1989 or had a break in service of over one year was subject to the pensionable cap. This is the maximum amount of NHS income such GPs can make contributions to their pension on. Any NHS income above this limit is not pensionable. However, from 2008/09, there is no pensions cap.

Excel Annex Contents

The following tables are available within the accompanying MS Excel Workbooks. There are three excel files accompanying this report.

Excel Annex 1 – UK Contract Uplift 2004/05 to 2013/14 (2013/14 with country-level breakdown)

A table showing the annual uplift applied to the GMS contract across the UK since the 2004/05 contract year.

Excel Annex 2 – chapters 1 - 3

Table 1 Contractors: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice type for Contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and country (UK, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland).

Table 1 Salaried: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by strata for Salaried GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and country (UK, England, Scotland, Wales).

Table 1 Combined: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax for Combined GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and country (UK, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland).

Table 2 Contractors: A breakdown of average total expenses (by practice type and expense category) and percentage of doctors with no expenses (by practice type and expense category). This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and country (UK, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland).

Table 3 Contractors: Distribution of gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax for Contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and country (UK, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland).

Table 3 Salaried: Distribution of gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax for Salaried GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Excel Annex 3 – Chapter 4

Table 1a Contractors by Age: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice type for contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and age band.

Table 2a Contractors by Age: A breakdown by age of average total expenses (by expense category) and percentage of doctors with no expenses (by expense category). This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and age band.

Table 1b Contractors by Gender: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice type for contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and gender.

Table 2b Contractors by Gender: A breakdown by gender of average total expenses (by expense category) and percentage of doctors with no expenses (by expense category). This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and gender.

Table 1c Contractors by Rurality: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice type for contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and rurality.

Table 2c Contractors by Rurality: A breakdown by rurality of average total expenses (by expense category) and percentage of doctors with no expenses (by expense category). This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and rurality.

Table 1d Contractors by SHA and NHS England region: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice type for contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and SHA/ NHS England region.

Table 2d Contractors by SHA and NHS England region: A breakdown by SHA of average total expenses (by expense category) and percentage of doctors with no expenses (by expense category). This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and SHA/ NHS England region.

Table 1e Contractors by Practice Size (includes contractor and salaried GPs): Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice type for contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and practice size (includes contractor and salaried GPs).

Table 2e Contractors by Practice Size (includes contractor and salaried GPs): A breakdown by practice size of average total expenses (by expense category) and

percentage of doctors with no expenses (by expense category). This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and practice size (includes contractor and salaried GPs).

Table 1f Contractors by Practice Size (includes contractor GPs only): Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice type for contractor GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and practice size (includes contractor GPs only).

Table 2f Contractors by Practice Size (includes contractor GPs only): A breakdown by practice size of average total expenses (by expense category) and percentage of doctors with no expenses (by expense category). This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS) and practice size (includes contractor GPs only).

Table 1a Salaried by Age: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by age for salaried GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1b Salaried by Gender: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by gender for salaried GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1c Salaried by Rurality: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by rurality for salaried GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1d Salaried by SHA and NHS England region: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by SHA/ NHS England region for salaried GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1e Salaried by Practice Size (includes contractor GPs only): Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice size (includes contractor GPs only) for salaried GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1a Combined by Age: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by age for combined GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1b Combined by Gender: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by gender for combined GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1c Combined by Rurality: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by rurality for combined GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1d Combined by SHA and NHS England region: Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by SHA/ NHS England region for combined GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Table 1e Combined by Practice Size (includes contractor GPs only): Average gross earnings, total expenses and income before tax by practice size (includes contractor GPs only) for combined GPs. This can be broken down by contract type (GPMS, GMS, PMS).

Glossary

Accounting year-end

The period to which earnings and expenses relate is an accounting year, which may end at any time in the fiscal year. The main results of this report only consider data for contractors with accounting years (i.e. full 12 months) ending in the final quarter (Q4) of the fiscal year, i.e. 1st January to 5th April. This allows analysis of information covering the period most compatible with that of health organisations' financial information, and also ensures that earnings and expenses data relates to financial activity largely under the new GMS contract.

Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)

Additional Voluntary Contributions can be made by a member of an occupational pension scheme over and above his or her normal contributions. They can buy either added years (unless the individual has achieved the maximum 40 years membership) or be on a money purchase basis.

Alternative Provider Medical Services (APMS)

Primary medical services commissioned from non-GMS or non-PMS providers, for example from the voluntary sector, commercial sector, other NHS trusts or other PCTs.

Contractor GP

Previously referred to as a 'Principal GP', a Contractor GP is a practitioner who has entered into a contract with a Primary Care Organisation (PCO) either as an individual or as part of a practice to provide primary care services. This may be as a single-hander or as part of a partnership. A contractor GP may employ salaried GPs.

Disallowable Expenses

Disallowable expenses are defined as expenses that are not allowed for tax purposes because they are for personal, and not business, use. Examples include repayments of the capital element of business loans and expenses incurred in providing business entertainment.

Dispensing GP

Most GPs are non-dispensers in that they issue a prescription which the patient takes to a pharmacy in order to have drugs/medicines dispensed. However, if a patient lives more than one mile from their nearest pharmacy, they can apply to receive dispensing services from their practice. If this request is authorised by the relevant Primary Care Organisation (PCO), the practice then dispenses drugs/medicines to the patient, as well as providing the normal medical services available to other, non-dispensing patients. For the purposes of this report, if a practice has at least one dispensing patient on its list, all GPs in that practice are classified as dispensing GPs, as it is assumed that all GPs at a dispensing practice may dispense to those patients who are entitled to dispensing services.

Employee's [superannuation] contributions

These refer to contributions paid by the individual GP to the NHS Pension Scheme.

Employment Income

Formerly known as schedule E income, the tax schedule under which income of Directors and employees of a company (and income from pensions) were assessed until the Taxes Act was rewritten. Income that was Schedule E has been reclassified and now forms a category called "Earnings and Pension income".

Expenses

These refer to the GPs' outgoings, and relate to business costs e.g. premises, employees, interest on business loans etc. These are also known as allowable expenses under the HMRC tax regime.

Expenses to Earnings Ratio (EER)

The expenses to earnings ratio is a measure of the proportion of an individual's gross earnings that is consumed by business expenses. For ease of understanding is expressed as a percentage throughout this report.

Fixed Share Partner

Fixed share partners are included in the contractor group and are bound to the practice via the partnership agreement. However, unlike contractors, they choose to take a fixed level of income instead of a share of the practice profits. Consequently this income, although analogous to a salary, would actually be recorded as self-employment income; s/he may also be known as a 'salaried partner'.

General Medical Services (GMS)

A GMS practice is one that has a standard, nationally negotiated contract. Within this, there is some local flexibility for GPs to 'opt out' of certain services or 'opt in' to the provision of other services.

Gross Earnings (previously Gross Turnover)

Gross earnings refer to the total amount of a GP's self-employment income i.e. before deductions or expenses from all sources of self employment income are subtracted.

GP census

The general practice census is collected each year at the end of September and is used to monitor the GP workforce. It records numbers and details of GPs along with information on their practices and patients.

Income before tax (previously net income)

Income before tax is the difference between gross earnings and total expenses. It can be considered as the 'profit' element of gross earnings for contractor GPs and (for the purposes of this report) relates to pay before tax deductions and employee pension contributions.

Investment in General Practice

Allocations of monies towards primary medical care to deliver NHS services to patients. However, not all the financial flows will reach the GP or practice, for example IT or cost of drugs.

Net Capital Allowances

A GP can claim tax allowances, called 'capital allowances', for the costs of (and improvements to) vehicles and equipment which are not allowable as an expense in working out their taxable profits. The capital allowances figures in the report are actually new capital allowances, which are capital allowances plus a balancing adjustment arising when an item a GP has claimed capital allowances on is sold, given away or ceased to be used in the business. Net capital allowances can be claimed for the cost of:

- Plant and machinery, which will cover items such as GP equipment, computers and business furniture.
- Patents, certain specialist type of 'know-how' and research and development.

New GMS contract (nGMS)

The new General Medical Service contract was designed to improve the way that Primary Medical Care services (GMS, PMS, APMS and PCTMS) were funded and to allow practices greater flexibility to determine the range of services they wish to provide, including through opting out of additional services and out-of-hours care. This report presents results from the 2010/11 fiscal year; the nGMS contract was fully in place in 2004/05

Pensions cap amount

In 2007-08, the maximum allowable superannuable net income for GPs that joined the NHS Pension Scheme after June 1989 was £112,800. The cap applies to NHS earnings only. Any earnings over this amount for such GPs are not eligible for superannuation contributions. However, it should be noted that GPs who joined in or before June 1989 and who have had no breaks in service of one year or more are not subject to the pensions cap.

From 2008/09, there is no pensions cap (although a 'virtual' cap will apply to those GPs previously eligible for the cap and who have purchased added years before 1st April 2008, or have elected (prior to 1st April 2008) to purchase added years).

Personal Medical Services (PMS)

The PMS contract was introduced in 1998 in England and Scotland (as in the Chapter 17c agreement) as a local alternative to the national GMS contract. PMS contracts are voluntary, locally negotiated contracts between Primary Care Organisations (PCOs) and the PMS

Provider, enabling, for example, flexible provision of services in accordance with specific local circumstances.

Primary Care

Primary care includes medical, dental, ophthalmic and pharmaceutical services, and also NHS Direct and NHS walk-in centres. In the UK, all these services are managed at a local level by Primary Care Organisations (for example, Primary Care Trusts in England). They are responsible for ensuring that the Primary Care services available meet the needs of the patients.

Primary Care Trust Medical Services (PCTMS)

Primary medical services provided directly by the PCT, e.g. through directly employing a salaried GP.

Quality and Outcome Framework (QOF)

The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) is part of the General Medical Services contract for General Practitioners. The QOF was introduced in April 2004, and enables payments to be made to general practices according to achievement in caring for patients with certain chronic diseases, and for achievement in terms of practice organisation and management. Participation by practices in the QOF is voluntary, but most practices (including PMS practices) choose to participate.

Single-hander GP

A single-hander GP has no partners, but may have other staff, for example, a GP registrar (trainee GP), receptionist or practice nurse.

Other Publications

The methodology used to produce this report is detailed within:

GP Earnings and Expenses: Methodology

www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/gpearnex1213

A time series for GP Earnings and Expenses figures is available at:

www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/gpearnextime

Other reports by The Health and Social Care Information Centre on primary care statistics include:

Investment in General Practice 2009/10 to 2013/14 England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/investgp0914>

This report details the investment in General Practice from 2009/10 to 2013/14. It draws on information obtained from country level financial monitoring reports discussed by the Technical Steering Committee (TSC).

The Quality and Outcomes Framework 2012/13

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/qof>

This statistical publication presents a summary of data from the National Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF). The QOF was first implemented in General Practices in April 2004. Information is derived from the Quality Management Analysis System (QMAS), a national system that uses data from General Practices to calculate QOF achievement for individual practices.

GP Workforce Census

The General Practice census is collected each year at the end of September and is used to monitor the GP workforce. It records numbers and details of GPs in England along with information on their practices, staff, patients and the services they provide. All workforce data that we collect is presented together in the NHS staff numbers Chapter which can be found in this link:

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/workforce>

Similar reports on GP Workforce are also available for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland at the following links:

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/General-Practice/GPs-and-Other-Practice-Workforce/>

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/health2011/1103221/?lang=en>

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research/work_force/stats-hsc.htm

2006/07 UK General Practice Workload Survey

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/gpworkload>

This report presents the results of the 2006/07 UK General Practice Workload Survey and provides an overview of the entire workload and skill-mix of general practices. The last survey was undertaken in 1992/3, and so the 2006/07 survey was the first carried out under the new contract. Staff in a representative sample of 329 practices across the UK completed diary sheets for one week in September or December 2006. Again, the report was agreed by a committee which includes the four UK Health Departments, NHS Employers and the British Medical Association.

QResearch report on trends in consultation rates in General Practices 1995-2009

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/gpcons95-09>

The latest findings from last years 'Trends in Consultation Rates in General Practice' publication have been updated to include data from 2008-2009. The information is presented in two separate reports: one for the financial years 1995/1996 to 2008/2009 and one for the calendar years 1995-2008.

GP Patient Survey

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/PublishedSurvey/GPpatientsurvey2007/index.htm>

The GP Patient Survey (GPPS) is published by the Department of Health (DH) and may be found on their website.

Publications Calendar

This part of the Health and Social Care Information Centre's website shows what we have published to date and what we intend to publish over the next 12 months.

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/pubs/calendar>

Previous versions:

Previous versions of this report and the Investment in General Practice report are also available at:

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk>

Published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre
Part of the Government Statistical Service

Responsible Statistician

Ian Bullard, Section Head

ISBN 978-1-78386-196-5

This publication may be requested in large print or other formats.

For further information

www.hscic.gov.uk

0300 303 5678

enquiries@hscic.gov.uk

Copyright © 2014 Health and Social Care Information Centre. All rights reserved.

This work remains the sole and exclusive property of the Health and Social Care Information Centre and may only be reproduced where there is explicit reference to the ownership of the Health and Social Care Information Centre.

This work may be re-used by NHS and government organisations without permission.