

2007 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report for Internal Medicine

Introduction

The American Academy of Physician Assistants (AAPA) was founded in 1968 and is the only national organization representing physician assistants (PAs) in all medical specialties. The Academy educates the general public about the PA profession, assures competency of PAs through active involvement in the accreditation of PA programs, provides continuing education, and conducts PA-related research. The Academy works to promote quality, cost-effective health care, and the professional and personal growth of PAs.

From 1990 to 1995, the AAPA conducted a census survey of its members. Beginning in 1996, the census survey was expanded to include those PAs who were not members of AAPA. While the survey instrument and the data collection process have undergone some revisions since the inception of the census, the general approach and data elements have remained much the same.

The data collection effort for the 2007 AAPA Physician Assistant Census was conducted between February 20 and September 15, 2007. The 2007 Census was available online as well as on paper; 2007 was the second year that this survey was available to be completed online.

A link to the online version of the survey was posted on the home page of the AAPA web site and an email with a link to the survey was sent between February 20 and March 1, 2007 to the 46,967 PAs for whom a valid email address was available. Between May 18 and May 24, 2007, reminder emails were sent to the 31,250 individuals who had not responded by May 16 (and for whom email address was available). Finally, reminder messages with a link to the online survey were sent to AAPA members with valid email addresses via AAPA's monthly E-News in March and June.

The paper version of the survey was mailed on March 20, 2007 to all individuals, both AAPA members and non-members, who were believed to be eligible to practice as PAs in the United States as of December 31, 2006 and for whom address information was available, but the paper version of the survey was not sent to individuals from whom an online response had been received prior to March 12, 2007, or to individuals who had indicated on a previous Census that they were retired or working as a physician. Paper surveys were mailed to 61,883 people. A second copy of the paper survey was mailed on June 19, 2007, to 47,542 individuals who had not completed a survey, either online or paper, prior to June 13.

In total, 69,473 PAs were invited to participate in the 2007 Census – accounting for 92.7 percent of the 75,260 individuals eligible to practice as PAs. Completed surveys were received from 26,192 people, representing 34.8 percent of all individuals eligible to practice as PAs and 37.7 percent of the PAs who were invited to participate. Of the 28,439 AAPA members invited to participate, 17,480 (61.5%) responded; of the 41,034 non-members who were invited to participate, 8,712 (21.2%) responded.

This document presents the responses received on the Census survey and also includes certain static information derived from the AAPA Masterfile, such as sex, race, educational attainment, and age. It should be noted that these data have not been weighted or adjusted to account for non-response, the number of usable responses for each item varies due to item non-response, and that the percentages displayed may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

To facilitate locating specific items of interest, an index of the subjects addressed by the tables is provided in addition to a list of tables.

Highlights of National Statistics

Section I. Characteristics of Respondents and Non-Respondents

Sex: Females accounted for 64 percent of the respondents to this year's census.

Ethnicity: White PAs comprise 88 percent of the respondents.

PA Education: Just under half (42%) of respondents hold a bachelor's level PA degree; 39 percent of respondents hold a master's level PA degree.

Age: The mean age of census respondents is 41 years (median = 39), the mean age at time of graduation from PA school was 31 years (median = 28), and the mean number of years since graduation from PA school for census respondents is 11 (median = 7).

Section II. Professional Status of Respondents

Practice Status: The vast majority of respondents (92%) are in clinical practice.

Current Profession: Five percent of respondents reported working as a PA educator. This was the most common professional activity other than providing clinical services as a PA.

Section III: Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice

Number of Clinical PA Jobs: Eighty-five percent of respondents reported working exactly one clinical PA job; 15 percent work more than one clinical PA job concurrently.

Employer Type: More than four in ten respondents (44%) are employed by a single or multi-specialty physician group practice while 23 percent are employed by hospitals and 13 percent are employed by solo physician offices.

Government Employment: About nine percent of respondents work for some type of government agency. The Department of Veterans' Affairs is the single largest government employer of PAs accounting for about two percent of respondents; state governments collectively employ three percent of this year's respondents.

Primary Work Setting: The most prevalent "primary" work setting, reported by 38 percent of respondents, is a hospital; the hospital departments cited most frequently as primary settings are hospital inpatient units (10%), hospital emergency rooms (10%), hospital outpatient units (7%), and hospital operating rooms (7%). Physician group practices are the primary work setting for 31 percent of respondents; 22 percent report working in a single-specialty group practice and nine percent report working in a multi-specialty group practice. Other settings reported as the primary work setting by large numbers of PAs include solo-practice physician offices (12%), and Federally Qualified Health Centers or community health facilities (8%).

Work Settings where Clinical Services are Provided over the Course of a Typical Month:

Respondents were asked to indicate all of the settings where they provide clinical services for their primary clinical employer over the course of a typical month. The specific work settings reported by at least 20 percent of respondents are hospital inpatient units (35%), hospital emergency rooms (31%), single-specialty physician group practices (29%), hospital intensive care/critical care units (23%), hospital operating rooms (22%), and hospital outpatient units (21%).

Primary Specialty of Practice: While PAs practice in over 60 different specialty fields, 37 percent of this year's respondents reported that their primary specialty was one of the primary care fields: family/general medicine (25%), general internal medicine (7%), general pediatrics (2%), and obstetrics/gynecology (2%). Other prevalent specialties for PAs include general surgery/surgical subspecialties (25%), emergency medicine (10%), the subspecialties of internal medicine (11%) and dermatology (4%).

Years in Clinical Practice, Years in Position, and Years in Specialty: The mean number of years respondents have been in clinical practice is 9 (median = 6), the mean number of years respondents have worked in their current position is 5 (median = 3), and the mean number of years respondents have worked in their current specialty is 7 (median = 4).

Geographic Distribution: The states with the largest numbers of clinically practicing respondents are: New York (8%), California (7%), Texas (6%), Pennsylvania (6%), Florida (6%), North Carolina (5%), and Michigan (5%).

Metropolitan Status of Work Site: Fifteen percent of respondents work in counties that are non-metropolitan.

Functions and Responsibilities: PAs can perform a variety of functions for their primary employers. More than half (59%) reported performing minor surgical procedures, thirty-eight percent of respondents reported that they manage the care of patients in an inpatient setting and about one-quarter (24%) reported first-assisting at surgery. Nine percent of respondents reported supervising other PAs, and one in five (18%) reported supervising other clinical staff. More than one-third of respondents (35%) indicated that they precept PA students; one-fourth (24%) reported precepting students of other health professions.

Work Status: The majority of clinically practicing respondents (85%) work full-time, defined as more than 32 hours per week, for their primary clinical employer.

Section IV. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Their Primary Clinical Job

Hours Worked: The mean number of hours worked by the respondents who work more than 32 hours in a typical week is 44 the median is 41 hours.

Patient Visits/Encounters: Due to the variety of work settings and specialty fields in which PAs practice, the types of patients PAs treat are quite varied. The vast majority (86%) of census respondents who work full-time see some outpatients in their primary job; the mean number of patient visits provided per week by PAs who see outpatients exclusively is 93. Over one-third of respondents who work full-time (44%) see some inpatients in their primary job; the mean number of patient encounters provided per week by respondents who see inpatients exclusively is 62. Six percent of respondents report seeing patients who can not be classified as inpatients or outpatients.

Taking Call: Four in ten respondents (39%) reported taking call for their primary employer. The mean number of hours on call per month for those PAs who reported taking some call but who were not always on call is 94.

Base Pay: The majority of respondents (81%) reported receiving their base pay in the form of a salary; 17 percent indicated that they receive an hourly wage.

Compensation: Respondents reported receiving several additional forms of compensation from their primary employer. The most common form of additional compensation was a bonus not based on performance or productivity, reported by 21 percent of respondents. Nineteen percent of respondents reported receiving a bonus based on their own productivity or performance while 14 percent reported receiving overtime pay. Just under half (42%) of those who reported receiving incentive pay based on productivity or performance indicated that the incentive was based on revenue.

Annual Income: The median total annual income from primary employer for respondents who work at least 32 hours per week for their primary employer and who are not self-employed is \$82,223; the mean is \$86,214. The comparable figures for respondents who graduated in 2006 are \$71,825 and \$73,013, respectively.

List of Tables

Section I: Characteristics of 2007 AAPA Census Respondents

- Table 1.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Criteria Used to Define Subpopulations
- Table 1.2 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Sex
- Table 1.3 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Race
- Table 1.4 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by PA Degrees Held
- Table 1.5 Summary Measures of Age for Respondents
- Table 1.6 Summary Measures of Age during Year of Graduation from PA School for Respondents
- Table 1.7 Summary Measures of Years since Graduation from PA School for Respondents

Section II: Professional Status of Respondents

- Table 2.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Clinical Practice Status
- Table 2.2 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Current Professional Status

Section III Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice

- Table 3.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Concurrent PA Jobs
- Table 3.2 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Type of Primary Employer
- Table 3.3 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Primary Employer's Government Affiliation
- Table 3.4 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Primary Work Setting
- Table 3.5 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Types of Practice Settings where Time is Spent for Primary Employer
- Table 3.6 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by General Specialty Practiced for Primary Employer
- Table 3.7 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Specialty Practiced for Primary Employer
- Table 3.8 Summary Measures of Years in Clinical Practice as PA for Clinically Practicing Respondents
- Table 3.9 Summary Measures of Years in Current Position for Clinically Practicing Respondents
- Table 3.10 Summary Measures of Years in Current Specialty for Clinically Practicing Respondents

List of Tables (continued)

- Table 3.11 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by AAPA Region in Which Employed
- Table 3.12 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by State/Geographic Location in Which Employed
- Table 3.13 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Metropolitan Status and Degree of Rurality of County of Primary Work Site
- Table 3.14 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents Who Perform Select Functions at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 3.15 Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Hours Worked per Week at Primary Clinical Job

Section IV: Information about Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Their Primary Clinical Job

- Table 4.1 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Patients Treated
- Table 4.2 Summary Measures of Total Hours Worked per Week for Primary Clinical Employer by Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 4.3 Summary Measures of Hours Providing Direct Inpatient Care per Week for Respondents Who See Inpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 4.4 Summary Measures of Inpatient Encounters per Week for Respondents Who See Inpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 4.5 Summary Measures of Hours Providing Direct Outpatient Care per Week for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 4.6 Summary Measures of Outpatient Visits per Week for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 4.7 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Whether Call is Taken
- Table 4.8 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Call Taken for Those Who Take Call and Reported Type
- Table 4.9 Summary Measures of Call Hours per Month for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 4.10 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Type of Base Pay Received

List of Tables (continued)

- Table 4.11 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Additional Compensation Received
- Table 4.12 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job and Receive Incentive Pay Based on Productivity or Performance by Measures on Which Incentive is Based
- Table 4.13 Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job
- Table 4.14 Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Graduated in 2006 and Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job

Index of Subjects Addressed by Tables

Topic	Table Number
Age, during Year of Graduation from PA School, Summary Measures for Respondents	Table 1.6
Age, in Year of Census, Summary Measures for Respondents	Table 1.5
Call, Hours per Month, Summary Measures for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.9
Call, Responsibility for Taking, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.7
Call, Types Taken, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.8
Clinical Practice Status, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents	Table 2.1
Compensation, Measures on Which Incentive is Based, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job and Receive Incentive Pay Based on Productivity or Performance	Table 4.12
Compensation, 2006 Graduates, Total Annual Income from Primary Employer, Summary Measures for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.14
Compensation, Total Annual Income from Primary Employer, Summary Measures for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.13
Compensation, Types of Additional Compensation Received, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.11
Compensation, Type of Base Pay Received, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.10
Concurrent PA Jobs, Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.1
Current Professional Status, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents	Table 2.2
Education, PA Degrees, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents	Table 1.4
Employer Type, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.2
Functions Performed at Primary Clinical Job, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.14
Government Employment, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.3
Hours Providing Direct Inpatient Care per Week, Summary Measures for Respondents Who See Inpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.3
Hours Providing Direct Outpatient Care per Week, Summary Measures for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.5
Hours Worked per Week at Primary Clinical Job, Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.15

Topic	Table Number
Hours Worked per Week for Primary Clinical Employer (total), Summary Measures for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.2
Metropolitan Status and Rurality of Primary Practice Site, Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.13
Race, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents	Table 1.3
Region (AAPA) in Which Employed, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.11
Respondents, Number and Percent Distribution by Criteria Used to Define Subpopulations	Table 1.1
Sex, Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents	Table 1.2
Specialty Practiced for Primary Employer, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.7
Specialty, General Field Practiced for Primary Employer, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.6
State/Geographic Location in Which Employed, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.12
Types of Patients Treated, Number and Percent Distribution for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.1
Visits/Encounters per week, Inpatient, Summary Measures for Respondents Who See Inpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.4
Visits/Encounters per week, Outpatient, Summary Measures for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job	Table 4.6
Work Setting, Primary, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.4
Work Settings, All, Number and Percent Distribution for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.5
Years in Clinical Practice as PA, Summary Measures for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.8
Years in Current Position, Summary Measures for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.9
Years in Current Specialty, Summary Measures for Clinically Practicing Respondents	Table 3.10
Years since Graduation from PA School, Summary Measures for Respondents	Table 1.7

2007 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report for Cardiology PAs

Section I: Characteristics of 2007 AAPA Census Respondents

Table 1.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by whether in Cardiology

	Count	Percent
Total	26192	100.0%
General Internal Medicine	1643	6.3%
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	2699	10.3%
All Others	21850	83.4%

Table 1.2: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by Sex

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1629	100.0%	2677	100.0%	21651	100.0%	25957	100.0%
Male	498	30.6%	732	27.3%	8130	37.6%	9360	36.1%
Female	1131	69.4%	1945	72.7%	13521	62.4%	16597	63.9%

Table 1.3: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by Race

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1498	100.0%	2464	100.0%	19836	100.0%	23798	100.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	64	4.3%	122	5.0%	731	3.7%	917	3.9%
Black (Not Hispanic)	86	5.7%	78	3.2%	738	3.7%	902	3.8%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	62	4.1%	90	3.7%	787	4.0%	939	3.9%
Amer Indian/Alaskan	7	.5%	6	.2%	149	.8%	162	.7%
White (Not Hispanic)	1279	85.4%	2168	88.0%	17431	87.9%	20878	87.7%

Table 1.4: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by PA Degrees Held

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1523	100.0%	2492	100.0%	20260	100.0%	24275	100.0%
Certificate from PA school	451	29.6%	569	22.8%	5865	28.9%	6885	28.4%
Associate's degree from PA school	93	6.1%	115	4.6%	1246	6.2%	1454	6.0%
Bachelor's degree from PA school	636	41.8%	961	38.6%	8619	42.5%	10216	42.1%
Master's degree from PA school	601	39.5%	1198	48.1%	7718	38.1%	9517	39.2%

*Percentages sum to more than 100 because some PAs received multiple degree types.

Table 1.5: Summary Measures of Age for Census Respondents

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Count	1643	2696	21803	26142
Mean	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2
Standard deviation	11.5	10.4	11.0	11.0
10th p-tile	28.0	27.0	28.0	28.0
25th p-tile	32.0	30.0	32.0	32.0
Median	41.0	36.0	39.0	39.0
75th p-tile	52.0	47.0	50.0	50.0
90th p-tile	58.0	55.0	57.0	57.0

Table 1.6: Summary Measures of Age During Year of Graduation from PA School for Census Respondents

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Count	1643	2696	21804	26143
Mean	31.0	30.3	30.5	30.5
Standard deviation	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.8
10th p-tile	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
25th p-tile	26.0	25.0	26.0	26.0
Median	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
75th p-tile	34.0	33.8	34.0	34.0
90th p-tile	42.0	41.0	41.0	41.0

Table 1.7: Summary Measures of Years since Graduation from PA School for Census Respondents

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Count	1643	2699	21850	26192
Mean	11.2	8.8	10.9	10.7
Standard deviation	9.5	8.2	9.3	9.2
10th p-tile	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
25th p-tile	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Median	8.0	6.0	8.0	7.0
75th p-tile	17.0	11.0	16.0	16.0
90th p-tile	27.0	23.0	27.0	26.0

Section II: Professional Status of Respondents

Table 2.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Clinical Practice Status

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1643	100.0%	2699	100.0%	21850	100.0%	26192	100.0%
In clinical practice	1643	100.0%	2698	100.0%	19633	89.9%	23974	91.5%
Not in clinical practice			1	.0%	2217	10.1%	2218	8.5%

Table 2.2: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Current Professional Status*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1643	100.0%	2699	100.0%	21850	100.0%	26192	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	1643	100.0%	2698	100.0%	19633	89.9%	23974	91.5%
Clinically practicing physician or resident					23	.1%	23	.1%
Clinically practicing NP	5	.3%	5	.2%	164	.8%	174	.7%
Other clinically practicing provider	3	.2%	14	.5%	175	.8%	192	.7%
PA educator	71	4.3%	109	4.0%	1022	4.7%	1202	4.6%
Other health professions educator	11	.7%	36	1.3%	311	1.4%	358	1.4%
Health care professional-administrator	22	1.3%	33	1.2%	439	2.0%	494	1.9%
Health care professional-researcher	14	.9%	54	2.0%	181	.8%	249	1.0%
Health care professional-forensics	3	.2%			32	.1%	35	.1%
Health care professional-public health	7	.4%	8	.3%	83	.4%	98	.4%
Health care professional-other	13	.8%	26	1.0%	427	2.0%	466	1.8%
Other non-health professional	3	.2%	7	.3%	228	1.0%	238	.9%
Student in post-graduate PA program	4	.2%	12	.4%	111	.5%	127	.5%
Medical student	1	.1%			38	.2%	39	.1%
Other student	3	.2%	7	.3%	55	.3%	65	.2%
Not employed by choice					577	2.6%	577	2.2%
Employed, seeking PA job					88	.4%	88	.3%
Unemployed, seeking PA job					223	1.0%	223	.9%
Unemployed, seeking non-PA job					36	.2%	36	.1%
Retired					165	.8%	165	.6%
Other	4	.2%	9	.3%	272	1.2%	285	1.1%

*Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents were instructed to mark all that apply.

Section III: Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice

Table 3.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Concurrent PA Jobs

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1642	100.0%	2696	100.0%	19621	100.0%	23959	100.0%
One	1390	84.7%	2372	88.0%	16495	84.1%	20257	84.5%
Two	218	13.3%	272	10.1%	2485	12.7%	2975	12.4%
Three	25	1.5%	41	1.5%	385	2.0%	451	1.9%
More than three	4	.2%	9	.3%	110	.6%	123	.5%
Self-employed w/mult contracts	5	.3%	2	.1%	146	.7%	153	.6%

Table 3.2: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Type of Primary Employer

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1621	100.0%	2677	100.0%	19391	100.0%	23689	100.0%
Self-employed	43	2.7%	20	.7%	613	3.2%	676	2.9%
Solo physician practice	317	19.6%	275	10.3%	2390	12.3%	2982	12.6%
Single-specialty physician group	327	20.2%	1173	43.8%	5852	30.2%	7352	31.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	304	18.8%	371	13.9%	2391	12.3%	3066	12.9%
University hospital	113	7.0%	407	15.2%	1525	7.9%	2045	8.6%
Other hospital	240	14.8%	287	10.7%	2829	14.6%	3356	14.2%
Freestanding urgent care center	5	.3%	2	.1%	435	2.2%	442	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center					19	.1%	19	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility	11	.7%	1	.0%	41	.2%	53	.2%
Home health agency	1	.1%			6	.0%	7	.0%
Hospice					2	.0%	2	.0%
HMO	26	1.6%	28	1.0%	385	2.0%	439	1.9%
Community health center	101	6.2%	26	1.0%	1243	6.4%	1370	5.8%
Medical staffing agency	1	.1%			77	.4%	78	.3%
Physician practice mngmt org	15	.9%	18	.7%	388	2.0%	421	1.8%
Integrated health system	23	1.4%	31	1.2%	288	1.5%	342	1.4%
Corrections system	56	3.5%	3	.1%	148	.8%	207	.9%
Other	38	2.3%	35	1.3%	759	3.9%	832	3.5%

Table 3.3: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Primary Employer's Government Affiliation

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1602	100.0%	2657	100.0%	19226	100.0%	23485	100.0%
Not government employed	1362	85.0%	2487	93.6%	17494	91.0%	21343	90.9%
Air Force	3	.2%	4	.2%	123	.6%	130	.6%
Army	5	.3%	7	.3%	304	1.6%	316	1.3%
Navy	2	.1%			89	.5%	91	.4%
Coast Guard					18	.1%	18	.1%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	127	7.9%	64	2.4%	300	1.6%	491	2.1%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ	5	.3%	1	.0%	25	.1%	31	.1%
Indian Health Service	1	.1%	1	.0%	91	.5%	93	.4%
Federal Public Health Service	17	1.1%	1	.0%	87	.5%	105	.4%
Other Federal Government	6	.4%	5	.2%	96	.5%	107	.5%
State Government	55	3.4%	74	2.8%	391	2.0%	520	2.2%
Local Government	19	1.2%	13	.5%	208	1.1%	240	1.0%

Table 3.4: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Primary Work Setting

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1613	100.0%	2668	100.0%	19243	100.0%	23524	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	4	.2%	129	4.8%	391	2.0%	524	2.2%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	263	16.3%	709	26.6%	1451	7.5%	2423	10.3%
Outpatient unit of hospital	135	8.4%	354	13.3%	1262	6.6%	1751	7.4%
Hospital emergency room	14	.9%	17	.6%	2336	12.1%	2367	10.1%
Hospital operating room			6	.2%	1523	7.9%	1529	6.5%
Other unit of hospital	22	1.4%	45	1.7%	256	1.3%	323	1.4%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	29	1.8%	3	.1%	803	4.2%	835	3.5%
Other FQHC	41	2.5%	15	.6%	401	2.1%	457	1.9%
Other community health center/facility	56	3.5%	22	.8%	469	2.4%	547	2.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility	11	.7%	2	.1%	659	3.4%	672	2.9%
Freestanding surgical facility			2	.1%	81	.4%	83	.4%
Solo practice physician office	310	19.2%	224	8.4%	2262	11.8%	2796	11.9%
Single-specialty physician group practice	309	19.2%	759	28.4%	4147	21.6%	5215	22.2%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	262	16.2%	256	9.6%	1677	8.7%	2195	9.3%
HMO facility	27	1.7%	12	.4%	278	1.4%	317	1.3%
Nursing home or LTC facility	35	2.2%	9	.3%	155	.8%	199	.8%
University/college student health facility	6	.4%	2	.1%	130	.7%	138	.6%
School-based health facility	1	.1%	1	.0%	82	.4%	84	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	15	.9%	81	3.0%	355	1.8%	451	1.9%
Correctional facility	57	3.5%	5	.2%	166	.9%	228	1.0%
Industrial facility/work site	2	.1%			117	.6%	119	.5%
Retail Outlet					39	.2%	39	.2%
Mobile health unit	1	.1%			27	.1%	28	.1%
Patients' homes	5	.3%	2	.1%	28	.1%	35	.1%
Other	8	.5%	13	.5%	148	.8%	169	.7%

Table 3.5: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Types of Practice Settings where Time is Spent For Primary Employer*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1609	99.1%	2661	99.5%	19180	98.9%	23450	99.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	201	12.4%	1319	49.3%	3804	19.6%	5324	22.5%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	466	28.7%	1654	61.8%	6071	31.3%	8191	34.6%
Outpatient unit of hospital	207	12.8%	847	31.7%	3913	20.2%	4967	21.0%
Hospital emergency room	175	10.8%	939	35.1%	6135	31.6%	7249	30.6%
Hospital operating room	10	.6%	69	2.6%	5125	26.4%	5204	22.0%
Other unit of hospital	93	5.7%	386	14.4%	1532	7.9%	2011	8.5%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	45	2.8%	14	.5%	1056	5.4%	1115	4.7%
Other FQHC	56	3.5%	29	1.1%	557	2.9%	642	2.7%
Other community health center/facility	78	4.8%	49	1.8%	721	3.7%	848	3.6%
Freestanding urgent care facility	42	2.6%	10	.4%	1047	5.4%	1099	4.6%
Freestanding surgical facility	1	.1%	9	.3%	1131	5.8%	1141	4.8%
Solo practice physician office	327	20.1%	276	10.3%	2593	13.4%	3196	13.5%
Single-specialty physician group practice	353	21.7%	1123	42.0%	5300	27.3%	6776	28.6%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	290	17.9%	362	13.5%	2352	12.1%	3004	12.7%
HMO facility	33	2.0%	20	.7%	408	2.1%	461	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	188	11.6%	87	3.3%	904	4.7%	1179	5.0%
University/college student health facility	11	.7%	12	.4%	234	1.2%	257	1.1%
School-based health facility	8	.5%	8	.3%	183	.9%	199	.8%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	40	2.5%	128	4.8%	614	3.2%	782	3.3%
Correctional facility	70	4.3%	12	.4%	288	1.5%	370	1.6%
Industrial facility/work site	9	.6%			210	1.1%	219	.9%
Retail Outlet					46	.2%	46	.2%
Mobile health unit	4	.2%	2	.1%	85	.4%	91	.4%
Patients' homes	44	2.7%	11	.4%	280	1.4%	335	1.4%
Other	37	2.3%	62	2.3%	472	2.4%	571	2.4%

*Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents were instructed to mark all that apply.

Table 3.6: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by General Specialty Practiced for Primary Employer

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1643	100.0%	2698	100.0%	19474	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Family/general medicine					5932	30.5%	5932	24.9%
General internal medicine	1643	100.0%					1643	6.9%
Emergency medicine					2450	12.6%	2450	10.3%
General pediatrics					579	3.0%	579	2.4%
General surgery					654	3.4%	654	2.7%
Internal medicine subspecialties			2698	100.0%			2698	11.3%
Pediatric subspecialties					372	1.9%	372	1.6%
Surgical subspecialties					5295	27.2%	5295	22.2%
Obstetrics and gynecology					561	2.9%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine					574	2.9%	574	2.4%
Other					3057	15.7%	3057	12.8%

Table 3.7: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Specialty Practiced for Primary Employer

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1643	100.0%	2698	100.0%	19474	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Addiction medicine					66	.3%	66	.3%
Allergy					127	.7%	127	.5%
Anesthesiology					60	.3%	60	.3%
Dermatology					827	4.2%	827	3.5%
Emergency medicine					2450	12.6%	2450	10.3%
Family practice w/o urgent care					3580	18.4%	3580	15.0%
Family practice wt urgent care					2352	12.1%	2352	9.9%
Genetics					7	.0%	7	.0%
Geriatrics					159	.8%	159	.7%
Obstetrics/gynecology					561	2.9%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine					574	2.9%	574	2.4%
Ophthalmology					23	.1%	23	.1%
Pain management					275	1.4%	275	1.2%
Pathology					4	.0%	4	.0%
Physical med rehab					170	.9%	170	.7%
Psychiatry					243	1.2%	243	1.0%
Public health					49	.3%	49	.2%
Radiation oncology					57	.3%	57	.2%
Radiology					36	.2%	36	.2%
Interventional radiology					195	1.0%	195	.8%
Hospital medicine					233	1.2%	233	1.0%
General surgery					654	3.4%	654	2.7%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic					748	3.8%	748	3.1%
Surg: colon & rectal					26	.1%	26	.1%
Surg: hand					54	.3%	54	.2%
Surg: neurology					573	2.9%	573	2.4%
Surg: oncology					58	.3%	58	.2%
Surg: orthopedics					2411	12.4%	2411	10.1%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology					232	1.2%	232	1.0%
Surg: pediatric					31	.2%	31	.1%
Surg: plastic					184	.9%	184	.8%
Surg: thoracic					38	.2%	38	.2%
Surg: transplant					67	.3%	67	.3%
Surg: trauma					106	.5%	106	.4%
Surg: urology					285	1.5%	285	1.2%
Surg: vascular					144	.7%	144	.6%
Surg: bariatric					62	.3%	62	.3%
Surg: spine					172	.9%	172	.7%
Surg: other					104	.5%	104	.4%
General pediatrics					579	3.0%	579	2.4%
Ped: adolescent medicine					53	.3%	53	.2%
Ped: allergy					9	.0%	9	.0%
Ped: cardiology					19	.1%	19	.1%
Ped: critical care					22	.1%	22	.1%
Ped: endocrinology					10	.1%	10	.0%
Ped: gastroenterology					18	.1%	18	.1%
Ped: hematology/oncology					7	.0%	7	.0%
Ped: infectious disease					5	.0%	5	.0%
Ped: neonatal-perinatal					91	.5%	91	.4%
Ped: nephrology					1	.0%	1	.0%
Ped: neurology					18	.1%	18	.1%
Ped: pulmonology					14	.1%	14	.1%
Ped: rheumatology					2	.0%	2	.0%
Ped: oncology					23	.1%	23	.1%
Ped: other					80	.4%	80	.3%
General internal medicine	1643	100.0%					1643	6.9%
IM: cardiology			916	34.0%			916	3.8%
IM: critical care			105	3.9%			105	.4%
IM: endocrinology			132	4.9%			132	.6%
IM: gastroenterology			406	15.0%			406	1.7%
IM: hematology/oncology			56	2.1%			56	.2%
IM: immunology			4	.1%			4	.0%
IM: infectious disease			123	4.6%			123	.5%
IM: nephrology			143	5.3%			143	.6%
IM: neurology			143	5.3%			143	.6%
IM: pulmonology			122	4.5%			122	.5%
IM: rheumatology			74	2.7%			74	.3%
IM: oncology			405	15.0%			405	1.7%
IM: other			69	2.6%			69	.3%
Other					526	2.7%	526	2.2%

Table 3.8: Summary Measures of Years in Clinical Practice as PA for Clinically Practicing Respondents

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	1625	2681	19447	23753
Mean	10.3	8.0	9.5	9.4
Standard deviation	9.5	8.1	8.9	8.9
10th percentile	.0	.0	1.0	.0
25th percentile	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Median	7.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
75th percentile	16.0	11.0	14.0	14.0
90th percentile	26.0	21.0	25.0	25.0

Table 3.9: Summary Measures of Years in Current Position for Clinically Practicing Respondents

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	1608	2665	19276	23549
Mean	5.1	4.1	4.9	4.8
Standard deviation	6.2	5.0	5.8	5.8
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
75th percentile	7.0	5.0	7.0	6.0
90th percentile	13.0	10.0	13.0	12.0

Table 3.10: Summary Measures of Years in Current Specialty for Clinically Practicing Respondents

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	1616	2665	19245	23526
Mean	7.0	4.6	6.8	6.6
Standard deviation	7.8	5.5	7.4	7.3
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Median	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
75th percentile	10.0	6.0	10.0	9.0
90th percentile	19.0	12.0	18.0	17.0

Table 3.11: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by AAPA Region in Which Employed

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1609	100.0%	2651	100.0%	19108	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Northeast	516	32.1%	669	25.2%	4213	22.0%	5398	23.1%
Southeast	407	25.3%	746	28.1%	4464	23.4%	5617	24.0%
North Central	285	17.7%	549	20.7%	4092	21.4%	4926	21.1%
South Central	177	11.0%	338	12.7%	2627	13.7%	3142	13.4%
West	224	13.9%	349	13.2%	3712	19.4%	4285	18.3%

Table 3.12: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by State/Geographic Location in Which Employed

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1609	100.0%	2651	100.0%	19108	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Alaska	7	.4%			134	.7%	141	.6%
Alabama	5	.3%	15	.6%	122	.6%	142	.6%
Arkansas	2	.1%	4	.2%	31	.2%	37	.2%
Arizona	36	2.2%	58	2.2%	473	2.5%	567	2.4%
California	87	5.4%	117	4.4%	1508	7.9%	1712	7.3%
Colorado	33	2.1%	37	1.4%	558	2.9%	628	2.7%
Connecticut	53	3.3%	64	2.4%	381	2.0%	498	2.1%
District Of Columbia	13	.8%	13	.5%	57	.3%	83	.4%
Delaware			6	.2%	78	.4%	84	.4%
Florida	103	6.4%	177	6.7%	1026	5.4%	1306	5.6%
Georgia	57	3.5%	144	5.4%	530	2.8%	731	3.1%
Guam					7	.0%	7	.0%
Hawaii	4	.2%	4	.2%	51	.3%	59	.3%
Iowa	11	.7%	22	.8%	306	1.6%	339	1.5%
Idaho	13	.8%	10	.4%	145	.8%	168	.7%
Illinois	51	3.2%	86	3.2%	578	3.0%	715	3.1%
Indiana	10	.6%	22	.8%	225	1.2%	257	1.1%
Kansas	14	.9%	30	1.1%	251	1.3%	295	1.3%
Kentucky	20	1.2%	37	1.4%	215	1.1%	272	1.2%
Louisiana	8	.5%	28	1.1%	133	.7%	169	.7%
Massachusetts	81	5.0%	67	2.5%	408	2.1%	556	2.4%
Maryland	54	3.4%	58	2.2%	431	2.3%	543	2.3%
Maine	10	.6%	12	.5%	181	.9%	203	.9%
Michigan	86	5.3%	158	6.0%	851	4.5%	1095	4.7%
Minnesota	15	.9%	41	1.5%	432	2.3%	488	2.1%
Missouri	12	.7%	34	1.3%	175	.9%	221	.9%
Mississippi	1	.1%	5	.2%	28	.1%	34	.1%
Montana	6	.4%	12	.5%	130	.7%	148	.6%
North Carolina	88	5.5%	163	6.1%	907	4.7%	1158	5.0%
North Dakota	10	.6%	9	.3%	68	.4%	87	.4%
Nebraska	27	1.7%	24	.9%	255	1.3%	306	1.3%
New Hampshire	22	1.4%	12	.5%	121	.6%	155	.7%
New Jersey	11	.7%	42	1.6%	306	1.6%	359	1.5%
New Mexico	11	.7%	13	.5%	132	.7%	156	.7%
Nevada	13	.8%	14	.5%	141	.7%	168	.7%
New York	202	12.6%	248	9.4%	1501	7.9%	1951	8.3%
Ohio	35	2.2%	70	2.6%	476	2.5%	581	2.5%
Oklahoma	16	1.0%	29	1.1%	317	1.7%	362	1.5%
Oregon	20	1.2%	29	1.1%	264	1.4%	313	1.3%
Pennsylvania	126	7.8%	203	7.7%	1091	5.7%	1420	6.1%
Rhode Island	7	.4%	10	.4%	76	.4%	93	.4%
South Carolina	16	1.0%	45	1.7%	200	1.0%	261	1.1%
South Dakota	5	.3%	2	.1%	168	.9%	175	.7%
Tennessee	14	.9%	25	.9%	322	1.7%	361	1.5%
Texas	92	5.7%	192	7.2%	1177	6.2%	1461	6.3%
Utah	12	.7%	29	1.1%	195	1.0%	236	1.0%
Virginia	29	1.8%	52	2.0%	469	2.5%	550	2.4%
Vermont	4	.2%	5	.2%	70	.4%	79	.3%
Washington	22	1.4%	71	2.7%	592	3.1%	685	2.9%
Wisconsin	23	1.4%	81	3.1%	558	2.9%	662	2.8%
West Virginia	8	.5%	17	.6%	185	1.0%	210	.9%
Wyoming	4	.2%	5	.2%	72	.4%	81	.3%

Table 3.13: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Metropolitan Status and Degree of Rurality of County of Primary Work Site*

		General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		1551	100.0%	2533	100.0%	18470	100.0%	22554	100.0%
Not metro	NonMetro, with urban pop >20K and adjacent to metro area	87	5.6%	61	2.4%	841	4.6%	989	4.4%
	NonMetro, with urban pop >20K, not adjacent to metro area	40	2.6%	42	1.7%	465	2.5%	547	2.4%
	NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, adjacent to metro area	47	3.0%	25	1.0%	770	4.2%	842	3.7%
	NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, not adjacent to metro area	31	2.0%	16	.6%	612	3.3%	659	2.9%
	NonMetro, with urban pop < 2,500, adjacent to metro area	4	.3%			133	.7%	137	.6%
	NonMetro, with urban pop <2,500, not adjacent to metro area	14	.9%	1	.0%	218	1.2%	233	1.0%
Metro	Metro, >1M Population	809	52.2%	1343	53.0%	8740	47.3%	10892	48.3%
	Metro, 250K-1M Population	355	22.9%	733	28.9%	4485	24.3%	5573	24.7%
	Metro, <250K Population	164	10.6%	312	12.3%	2206	11.9%	2682	11.9%

Zip Code of primary work site was linked to County Rural-Urban Continuum Code from the Area Resource File obtained through the Bureau of Health Professions, US-DHHS.

Table 3.14: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents Who Perform Select Functions at Primary Clinical Job*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1629	100.0%	2683	100.0%	19478	100.0%	23790	100.0%
Minor surgical procedures	693	42.5%	432	16.1%	12825	65.8%	13950	58.6%
First assisting at surgery	15	.9%	50	1.9%	5605	28.8%	5670	23.8%
Manage the care of patients in an inpatient setting	526	32.3%	1624	60.5%	6897	35.4%	9047	38.0%
Serve on the quality assurance committee	129	7.9%	192	7.2%	1592	8.2%	1913	8.0%
Serve on the utilization review committee	64	3.9%	64	2.4%	630	3.2%	758	3.2%
Participate in the conduct of clinical trials	98	6.0%	872	32.5%	1777	9.1%	2747	11.5%
Serve on formulary/pharmaceutical selection committee	35	2.1%	31	1.2%	536	2.8%	602	2.5%
Decision making about procurement of medical/surgical equipment/supplies	288	17.7%	224	8.3%	4050	20.8%	4562	19.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for other PAs	106	6.5%	224	8.3%	1860	9.5%	2190	9.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for clinical staff other than PAs	296	18.2%	366	13.6%	3612	18.5%	4274	18.0%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for non-clinical staff	172	10.6%	172	6.4%	1682	8.6%	2026	8.5%
Precept PA students	535	32.8%	848	31.6%	7022	36.1%	8405	35.3%
Precept students of other health professions	310	19.0%	493	18.4%	4944	25.4%	5747	24.2%

*Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents were instructed to mark all that apply.

Table 3.15: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Hours Worked per Week at Primary Clinical Job

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1642	100.0%	2696	100.0%	19621	100.0%	23959	100.0%
32 or more hours	1338	81.5%	2396	88.9%	16689	85.1%	20423	85.2%
Less than 32 hours	275	16.7%	248	9.2%	2538	12.9%	3061	12.8%
Hours not reported	29	1.8%	52	1.9%	394	2.0%	475	2.0%

Section IV: Information about Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Their Primary Clinical Job

Table 4.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Patients Treated*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	945	100.0%	1644	100.0%	11049	100.0%	13638	100.0%
See some inpatients	296	31.3%	1067	64.9%	4655	42.1%	6018	44.1%
See some outpatients	736	77.9%	1310	79.7%	9689	87.7%	11735	86.0%
See some other patients**	81	8.6%	62	3.8%	685	6.2%	828	6.1%

*Data represent only respondents who reported complete information about both hours and visits for all patient types. Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents may see multiple types of patients.

**Other patients are those who were not classified as either inpatients or outpatients.

Table 4.2: Summary Measures of Total Hours Worked per Week for Primary Clinical Employer by Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	1338	2396	16689	20423
Mean	43.4	45.1	44.3	44.3
Standard deviation	7.1	7.1	8.4	8.2
10th percentile	36.0	40.0	36.0	36.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	40.0	45.0	40.0	41.0
75th percentile	46.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
90th percentile	50.0	55.0	55.0	55.0

Table 4.3: Summary Measures of Hours Providing Direct Inpatient Care per Week for Respondents Who See Inpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	145	251	970	1366
Mean	41.8	42.9	43.2	43.0
Standard deviation	7.2	6.7	8.0	7.7
10th percentile	36.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	42.0	45.0	48.0	45.0
90th percentile	50.4	50.0	50.0	50.0

*Excludes time spent performing tasks other than providing direct patient care to inpatients.

Table 4.4: Summary Measures of Inpatient Encounters per Week for Respondents Who See Inpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	145	251	970	1366
Mean	58.6	62.6	62.4	62.1
Standard deviation	34.0	34.9	43.2	40.9
10th percentile	25.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	30.0	35.0
Median	50.0	55.0	50.0	50.0
75th percentile	77.5	80.0	80.0	80.0
90th percentile	100.0	100.0	110.0	100.0

Table 4.5: Summary Measures of Hours Providing Direct Outpatient Care per Week for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	465	324	4848	5637
Mean	38.4	38.9	38.9	38.9
Standard deviation	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.3
10th percentile	33.0	34.0	33.0	33.0
25th percentile	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
Median	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
90th percentile	44.0	45.0	45.0	45.0

*Excludes time spent performing tasks other than providing direct patient care to outpatients.

Table 4.6: Summary Measures of Outpatient Visits per Week for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	465	324	4848	5637
Mean	82.1	70.6	95.9	93.3
Standard deviation	32.2	35.9	39.7	39.5
10th percentile	46.8	35.5	50.0	50.0
25th percentile	60.0	48.5	70.0	70.0
Median	80.0	60.0	100.0	90.0
75th percentile	100.0	85.0	120.0	110.0
90th percentile	120.0	107.5	150.0	140.0

Table 4.7 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Whether Call is Taken

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1328	100.0%	2389	100.0%	16611	100.0%	20328	100.0%
Do not take call	937	70.6%	1711	71.6%	9831	59.2%	12479	61.4%
Take some call	327	24.6%	597	25.0%	5745	34.6%	6669	32.8%
Take call, hours unknown	7	.5%	9	.4%	80	.5%	96	.5%
Always on call	57	4.3%	72	3.0%	955	5.7%	1084	5.3%

Table 4.8 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Call Taken for Those Who Take Call and Reported Type*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	236	17.8%	373	15.6%	3932	23.7%	4541	22.3%
Emergency department call	31	2.3%	69	2.9%	1031	6.2%	1131	5.6%
Surgical assisting call	2	.2%	7	.3%	1339	8.1%	1348	6.6%
In-house call	84	6.3%	200	8.4%	1176	7.1%	1460	7.2%
Other call	163	12.3%	216	9.0%	1990	12.0%	2369	11.7%
Do not take call	937	70.6%	1711	71.6%	9831	59.2%	12479	61.4%
Call taken, type not indicated	155	11.7%	305	12.8%	2848	17.1%	3308	16.3%

*Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents were instructed to mark all that apply.

Table 4.9: Summary Measures of Call Hours per Month for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	327	597	5745	6669
Mean	83.7	61.9	98.3	94.4
Standard deviation	86.7	66.9	87.0	86.0
10th percentile	8.0	10.0	12.0	12.0
25th percentile	24.0	18.0	36.0	32.0
Median	60.0	45.0	75.0	72.0
75th percentile	110.0	80.0	140.0	125.0
90th percentile	174.2	140.0	200.0	200.0

*Includes only PAs who report taking call, but are not always on call.

Table 4.10: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Type of Base Pay Received*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1271	100.0%	2337	100.0%	15821	100.0%	19429	100.0%
Salary	1094	86.1%	2161	92.5%	12422	78.5%	15677	80.7%
Hourly wage	151	11.9%	167	7.1%	3058	19.3%	3376	17.4%
Other type of base pay	16	1.3%	3	.1%	204	1.3%	223	1.1%
Do not receive base pay	10	.8%	6	.3%	137	.9%	153	.8%

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 4.11: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Compensation Received*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1243	100.0%	2298	100.0%	15485	100.0%	19026	100.0%
Base Pay	1225	98.6%	2282	99.3%	15249	98.5%	18756	98.6%
Surgical assisting fees	5	.4%	8	.3%	377	2.4%	390	2.0%
Overtime pay	145	11.7%	247	10.7%	2344	15.1%	2736	14.4%
Shift differential	55	4.4%	86	3.7%	809	5.2%	950	5.0%
Administrative pay	22	1.8%	41	1.8%	422	2.7%	485	2.5%
Pay for on-call availability	38	3.1%	86	3.7%	1142	7.4%	1266	6.7%
Pay for on-call services/events	35	2.8%	137	6.0%	980	6.3%	1152	6.1%
Bonus not based on productivity/performance	197	15.8%	567	24.7%	3153	20.4%	3917	20.6%
Bonus based on productivity of practice	106	8.5%	233	10.1%	1892	12.2%	2231	11.7%
Bonus based on own productivity/performance	201	16.2%	298	13.0%	3089	19.9%	3588	18.9%

*Excludes self-employed PAs. Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents were instructed to mark all that apply.

Table 4.12: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job and Receive Incentive Pay Based on Productivity or Performance by Measures on Which Incentive is Based*

	General Internal Medicine		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	327	100.0%	481	100.0%	4890	100.0%	5698	100.0%
Bonus based on charges	81	24.8%	99	20.6%	1169	23.9%	1349	23.7%
Bonus based on revenues	144	44.0%	178	37.0%	2045	41.8%	2367	41.5%
Bonus based on relative value units	67	20.5%	97	20.2%	967	19.8%	1131	19.8%
Bonus based on profit	71	21.7%	109	22.7%	1120	22.9%	1300	22.8%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	58	17.7%	93	19.3%	954	19.5%	1105	19.4%
Bonus based on quality of care	47	14.4%	101	21.0%	675	13.8%	823	14.4%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	50	15.3%	98	20.4%	818	16.7%	966	17.0%
Bonus based on other factors	40	12.2%	66	13.7%	718	14.7%	824	14.5%

*Excludes self-employed PAs. Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents were instructed to mark all that apply.

Table 4.13: Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	1276	2346	15906	19528
Mean	\$80,971	\$81,992	\$87,258	\$86,214
Standard deviation	\$18,390	\$16,411	\$22,719	\$21,901
10th percentile	\$62,933	\$65,091	\$64,439	\$64,374
25th percentile	\$69,756	\$70,968	\$72,329	\$71,908
Median	\$78,142	\$79,577	\$83,029	\$82,223
75th percentile	\$88,748	\$89,875	\$97,838	\$96,010
90th percentile	\$101,558	\$102,539	\$115,265	\$112,889

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Due to federal regulations, income data for cohorts with fewer than 10 respondents have been omitted.

Table 4.14: Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Graduated in 2006 and Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	General Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	150	271	1719	2140
Mean	\$70,302	\$72,003	\$73,409	\$73,013
Standard deviation	\$8,937	\$10,352	\$13,645	\$13,015
10th percentile	\$60,245	\$61,427	\$60,066	\$60,136
25th percentile	\$63,981	\$66,354	\$65,490	\$65,663
Median	\$69,992	\$71,203	\$72,212	\$71,825
75th percentile	\$74,368	\$76,491	\$79,609	\$79,044
90th percentile	\$79,916	\$83,831	\$90,268	\$88,821

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Due to federal regulations, income data for cohorts with fewer than 10 respondents have been omitted.