

2007 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report for Surgery

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 Surgical PAs

Section I: Characteristics of 2007 AAPA Census Respondents

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

	Count	Percent
Total	26192	100.0%
General Surgery	654	2.5%
Surgical Subspecialties	5296	20.2%
All Others	20242	77.3%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	652	100.0%	5252	100.0%	20053	100.0%	25957	100.0%
Male	217	33.3%	2511	47.8%	6632	33.1%	9360	36.1%
Female	435	66.7%	2741	52.2%	13421	66.9%	16597	63.9%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	605	100.0%	4797	100.0%	18396	100.0%	23798	100.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	5.5%	201	4.2%	683	3.7%	917	3.9%
Black (Not Hispanic)	26	4.3%	142	3.0%	734	4.0%	902	3.8%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	22	3.6%	145	3.0%	772	4.2%	939	3.9%
Amer Indian/Alaskan	1	.2%	23	.5%	138	.8%	162	.7%
White (Not Hispanic)	523	86.4%	4286	89.3%	16069	87.4%	20878	87.7%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	607	100.0%	4924	100.0%	18744	100.0%	24275	100.0%
Certificate from PA school	174	28.7%	1306	26.5%	5405	28.8%	6885	28.4%
Associate's degree from PA school	42	6.9%	265	5.4%	1147	6.1%	1454	6.0%
Bachelor's degree from PA school	235	38.7%	2034	41.3%	7947	42.4%	10216	42.1%
Master's degree from PA school	239	39.4%	2123	43.1%	7155	38.2%	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Count	654	5289	20199	26142
Mean	38.5	38.7	41.9	41.2
Standard deviation	10.6	9.8	11.2	11.0
10th p-tile	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
25th p-tile	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0
Median	35.0	36.0	40.0	39.0
75th p-tile	47.0	46.0	51.0	50.0
90th p-tile	54.0	54.0	58.0	57.0

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

	General Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Count	654	5289	20200	26143
Mean	29.4	29.6	30.8	30.5
Standard deviation	6.8	5.9	7.0	6.8
10th p-tile	23.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
25th p-tile	25.0	25.0	26.0	26.0
Median	27.0	28.0	29.0	28.0
75th p-tile	32.0	32.0	34.0	34.0
90th p-tile	40.0	38.0	41.0	41.0

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

	General Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Count	654	5296	20242	26192
Mean	9.0	9.1	11.1	10.7
Standard deviation	8.6	8.3	9.4	9.2
10th p-tile	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
25th p-tile	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
Median	6.0	6.0	8.0	7.0
75th p-tile	13.0	12.0	17.0	16.0
90th p-tile	24.0	24.0	27.0	26.0

Section II: Professional Status of Respondents

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	654	100.0%	5296	100.0%	20242	100.0%	26192	100.0%
In clinical practice	654	100.0%	5295	100.0%	18025	89.0%	23974	91.5%
Not in clinical practice			1	.0%	2217	11.0%	2218	8.5%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	654	100.0%	5296	100.0%	20242	100.0%	26192	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	654	100.0%	5295	100.0%	18025	89.0%	23974	91.5%
Clinically practicing physician or resident					23	.1%	23	.1%
Clinically practicing NP			8	.2%	166	.8%	174	.7%
Other clinically practicing provider			30	.6%	162	.8%	192	.7%
PA educator	29	4.4%	166	3.1%	1007	5.0%	1202	4.6%
Other health professions educator	10	1.5%	41	.8%	307	1.5%	358	1.4%
Health care professional-administrator	13	2.0%	46	.9%	435	2.1%	494	1.9%
Health care professional-researcher	6	.9%	37	.7%	206	1.0%	249	1.0%
Health care professional-forensics			2	.0%	33	.2%	35	.1%
Health care professional-public health	1	.2%	3	.1%	94	.5%	98	.4%
Health care professional-other	5	.8%	67	1.3%	394	1.9%	466	1.8%
Other non-health professional			15	.3%	223	1.1%	238	.9%
Student in post-graduate PA program	10	1.5%	24	.5%	93	.5%	127	.5%
Medical student	1	.2%	2	.0%	36	.2%	39	.1%
Other student			4	.1%	61	.3%	65	.2%
Not employed by choice					577	2.9%	577	2.2%
Employed, seeking PA job					88	.4%	88	.3%
Unemployed, seeking PA job					223	1.1%	223	.9%
Unemployed, seeking non-PA job					36	.2%	36	.1%
Retired					165	.8%	165	.6%
Other	6	.9%	17	.3%	262	1.3%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	654	100.0%	5290	100.0%	18015	100.0%	23959	100.0%
One	543	83.0%	4680	88.5%	15034	83.5%	20257	84.5%
Two	102	15.6%	502	9.5%	2371	13.2%	2975	12.4%
Three	6	.9%	66	1.2%	379	2.1%	451	1.9%
More than three	3	.5%	24	.5%	96	.5%	123	.5%
Self-employed w/mult contracts			18	.3%	135	.7%	153	.6%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	648	100.0%	5242	100.0%	17799	100.0%	23689	100.0%
Self-employed	11	1.7%	74	1.4%	591	3.3%	676	2.9%
Solo physician practice	31	4.8%	503	9.6%	2448	13.8%	2982	12.6%
Single-specialty physician group	94	14.5%	1998	38.1%	5260	29.6%	7352	31.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	99	15.3%	792	15.1%	2175	12.2%	3066	12.9%
University hospital	102	15.7%	746	14.2%	1197	6.7%	2045	8.6%
Other hospital	249	38.4%	845	16.1%	2262	12.7%	3356	14.2%
Freestanding urgent care center			1	.0%	441	2.5%	442	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center	3	.5%	13	.2%	3	.0%	19	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility					53	.3%	53	.2%
Home health agency			1	.0%	6	.0%	7	.0%
Hospice					2	.0%	2	.0%
HMO	28	4.3%	113	2.2%	298	1.7%	439	1.9%
Community health center	6	.9%	24	.5%	1340	7.5%	1370	5.8%
Medical staffing agency	2	.3%	8	.2%	68	.4%	78	.3%
Physician practice mngmt org	1	.2%	29	.6%	391	2.2%	421	1.8%
Integrated health system	15	2.3%	55	1.0%	272	1.5%	342	1.4%
Corrections system	1	.2%	1	.0%	205	1.2%	207	.9%
Other	6	.9%	39	.7%	787	4.4%	832	3.5%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	645	100.0%	5227	100.0%	17613	100.0%	23485	100.0%
Not government employed	625	96.9%	4932	94.4%	15786	89.6%	21343	90.9%
Air Force			14	.3%	116	.7%	130	.6%
Army			29	.6%	287	1.6%	316	1.3%
Navy			18	.3%	73	.4%	91	.4%
Coast Guard					18	.1%	18	.1%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	13	2.0%	103	2.0%	375	2.1%	491	2.1%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ	1	.2%			30	.2%	31	.1%
Indian Health Service			5	.1%	88	.5%	93	.4%
Federal Public Health Service	1	.2%			104	.6%	105	.4%
Other Federal Government			7	.1%	100	.6%	107	.5%
State Government	4	.6%	93	1.8%	423	2.4%	520	2.2%
Local Government	1	.2%	26	.5%	213	1.2%	240	1.0%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	650	100.0%	5237	100.0%	17637	100.0%	23524	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	11	1.7%	254	4.9%	259	1.5%	524	2.2%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	217	33.4%	666	12.7%	1540	8.7%	2423	10.3%
Outpatient unit of hospital	53	8.2%	445	8.5%	1253	7.1%	1751	7.4%
Hospital emergency room	3	.5%	34	.6%	2330	13.2%	2367	10.1%
Hospital operating room	248	38.2%	1243	23.7%	38	.2%	1529	6.5%
Other unit of hospital	13	2.0%	58	1.1%	252	1.4%	323	1.4%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center			2	.0%	833	4.7%	835	3.5%
Other FQHC	2	.3%	7	.1%	448	2.5%	457	1.9%
Other community health center/facility			9	.2%	538	3.1%	547	2.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility	1	.2%	1	.0%	670	3.8%	672	2.9%
Freestanding surgical facility	5	.8%	64	1.2%	14	.1%	83	.4%
Solo practice physician office	21	3.2%	419	8.0%	2356	13.4%	2796	11.9%
Single-specialty physician group practice	34	5.2%	1432	27.3%	3749	21.3%	5215	22.2%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	26	4.0%	492	9.4%	1677	9.5%	2195	9.3%
HMO facility	11	1.7%	66	1.3%	240	1.4%	317	1.3%
Nursing home or LTC facility	1	.2%	1	.0%	197	1.1%	199	.8%
University/college student health facility			5	.1%	133	.8%	138	.6%
School-based health facility			1	.0%	83	.5%	84	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	3	.5%	22	.4%	426	2.4%	451	1.9%
Correctional facility	1	.2%			227	1.3%	228	1.0%
Industrial facility/work site					119	.7%	119	.5%
Retail Outlet					39	.2%	39	.2%
Mobile health unit			2	.0%	26	.1%	28	.1%
Patients' homes					35	.2%	35	.1%
Other			14	.3%	155	.9%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	650	100.0%	5240	99.8%	17560	98.7%	23450	99.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	394	60.6%	2593	49.4%	2337	13.1%	5324	22.5%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	517	79.5%	3782	72.0%	3892	21.9%	8191	34.6%
Outpatient unit of hospital	284	43.7%	2221	42.3%	2462	13.8%	4967	21.0%
Hospital emergency room	389	59.8%	2619	49.9%	4241	23.8%	7249	30.6%
Hospital operating room	561	86.3%	4133	78.7%	510	2.9%	5204	22.0%
Other unit of hospital	150	23.1%	850	16.2%	1011	5.7%	2011	8.5%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	3	.5%	35	.7%	1077	6.1%	1115	4.7%
Other FQHC	2	.3%	21	.4%	619	3.5%	642	2.7%
Other community health center/facility	5	.8%	56	1.1%	787	4.4%	848	3.6%
Freestanding urgent care facility	9	1.4%	34	.6%	1056	5.9%	1099	4.6%
Freestanding surgical facility	81	12.5%	952	18.1%	108	.6%	1141	4.8%
Solo practice physician office	40	6.2%	570	10.9%	2586	14.5%	3196	13.5%
Single-specialty physician group practice	103	15.8%	2130	40.6%	4543	25.5%	6776	28.6%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	92	14.2%	871	16.6%	2041	11.5%	3004	12.7%
HMO facility	28	4.3%	118	2.2%	315	1.8%	461	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	23	3.5%	132	2.5%	1024	5.8%	1179	5.0%
University/college student health facility	2	.3%	58	1.1%	197	1.1%	257	1.1%
School-based health facility	1	.2%	28	.5%	170	1.0%	199	.8%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	10	1.5%	94	1.8%	678	3.8%	782	3.3%
Correctional facility	2	.3%	13	.2%	355	2.0%	370	1.6%
Industrial facility/work site			3	.1%	216	1.2%	219	.9%
Retail Outlet			1	.0%	45	.3%	46	.2%
Mobile health unit			5	.1%	86	.5%	91	.4%
Patients' homes	6	.9%	21	.4%	308	1.7%	335	1.4%
Other	2	.3%	52	1.0%	517	2.9%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	654	100.0%	5295	100.0%	17866	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Family/general medicine					5932	33.2%	5932	24.9%
General internal medicine					1643	9.2%	1643	6.9%
Emergency medicine					2450	13.7%	2450	10.3%
General pediatrics					579	3.2%	579	2.4%
General surgery	654	100.0%					654	2.7%
Internal medicine subspecialties					2698	15.1%	2698	11.3%
Pediatric subspecialties					372	2.1%	372	1.6%
Surgical subspecialties			5295	100.0%			5295	22.2%
Obstetrics and gynecology					561	3.1%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine					574	3.2%	574	2.4%
Other					3057	17.1%	3057	12.8%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	654	100.0%	5295	100.0%	17866	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Addiction medicine					66	.4%	66	.3%
Allergy					127	.7%	127	.5%
Anesthesiology					60	.3%	60	.3%
Dermatology					827	4.6%	827	3.5%
Emergency medicine					2450	13.7%	2450	10.3%
Family practice w/o urgent care					3580	20.0%	3580	15.0%
Family practice wt urgent care					2352	13.2%	2352	9.9%
Genetics					7	.0%	7	.0%
Geriatrics					159	.9%	159	.7%
Obstetrics/gynecology					561	3.1%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine					574	3.2%	574	2.4%
Ophthalmology					23	.1%	23	.1%
Pain management					275	1.5%	275	1.2%
Pathology					4	.0%	4	.0%
Physical med rehab					170	1.0%	170	.7%
Psychiatry					243	1.4%	243	1.0%
Public health					49	.3%	49	.2%
Radiation oncology					57	.3%	57	.2%
Radiology					36	.2%	36	.2%
Interventional radiology					195	1.1%	195	.8%
Hospital medicine					233	1.3%	233	1.0%
General surgery	654	100.0%					654	2.7%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic			748	14.1%			748	3.1%
Surg: colon & rectal			26	.5%			26	.1%
Surg: hand			54	1.0%			54	.2%
Surg: neurology			573	10.8%			573	2.4%
Surg: oncology			58	1.1%			58	.2%
Surg: orthopedics			2411	45.5%			2411	10.1%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology			232	4.4%			232	1.0%
Surg: pediatric			31	.6%			31	.1%
Surg: plastic			184	3.5%			184	.8%
Surg: thoracic			38	.7%			38	.2%
Surg: transplant			67	1.3%			67	.3%
Surg: trauma			106	2.0%			106	.4%
Surg: urology			285	5.4%			285	1.2%
Surg: vascular			144	2.7%			144	.6%
Surg: bariatric			62	1.2%			62	.3%
Surg: spine			172	3.2%			172	.7%
Surg: other			104	2.0%			104	.4%
General pediatrics					579	3.2%	579	2.4%
Ped: adolescent medicine					53	.3%	53	.2%
Ped: allergy					9	.1%	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	9.2%	1643	6.9%
IM: cardiology					916	5.1%	916	3.8%
IM: critical care					105	.6%	105	.4%
IM: endocrinology					132	.7%	132	.6%
IM: gastroenterology					406	2.3%	406	1.7%
IM: hematology/oncology					56	.3%	56	.2%
IM: immunology					4	.0%	4	.0%
IM: infectious disease					123	.7%	123	.5%
IM: nephrology					143	.8%	143	.6%
IM: neurology					143	.8%	143	.6%
IM: pulmonology					122	.7%	122	.5%
IM: rheumatology					74	.4%	74	.3%
IM: oncology					405	2.3%	405	1.7%
IM: other					69	.4%	69	.3%
Other					526	2.9%	526	2.2%

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

	General Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	650	5275	17828	23753
Mean	8.3	8.4	9.7	9.4
Standard deviation	8.6	8.3	9.0	8.9
10th percentile	.0	.0	1.0	.0
25th percentile	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Median	5.0	6.0	7.0	6.0
75th percentile	12.0	12.0	14.0	14.0
90th percentile	24.0	23.0	25.0	25.0

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

	General Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	648	5239	17662	23549
Mean	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.8
Standard deviation	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.8
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
75th percentile	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0
90th percentile	13.0	11.0	13.0	12.0

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

	General Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	648	5244	17634	23526
Mean	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.6
Standard deviation	7.2	6.5	7.4	7.3
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Median	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
75th percentile	8.0	8.0	10.0	9.0
90th percentile	17.0	16.0	18.0	17.0

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	640	100.0%	5213	100.0%	17515	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Northeast	263	41.1%	1379	26.5%	3756	21.4%	5398	23.1%
Southeast	134	20.9%	1238	23.7%	4245	24.2%	5617	24.0%
North Central	131	20.5%	1170	22.4%	3625	20.7%	4926	21.1%
South Central	40	6.3%	597	11.5%	2505	14.3%	3142	13.4%
West	72	11.3%	829	15.9%	3384	19.3%	4285	18.3%

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

	General Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	640	100.0%	5213	100.0%	17515	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Alaska			16	.3%	125	.7%	141	.6%
Alabama	2	.3%	68	1.3%	72	.4%	142	.6%
Arkansas			10	.2%	27	.2%	37	.2%
Arizona	8	1.3%	103	2.0%	456	2.6%	567	2.4%
California	31	4.8%	334	6.4%	1347	7.7%	1712	7.3%
Colorado	7	1.1%	106	2.0%	515	2.9%	628	2.7%
Connecticut	31	4.8%	137	2.6%	330	1.9%	498	2.1%
District Of Columbia	3	.5%	20	.4%	60	.3%	83	.4%
Delaware	9	1.4%	32	.6%	43	.2%	84	.4%
Florida	21	3.3%	314	6.0%	971	5.5%	1306	5.6%
Georgia	15	2.3%	147	2.8%	569	3.2%	731	3.1%
Guam					7	.0%	7	.0%
Hawaii	4	.6%	10	.2%	45	.3%	59	.3%
Iowa	3	.5%	46	.9%	290	1.7%	339	1.5%
Idaho	2	.3%	31	.6%	135	.8%	168	.7%
Illinois	20	3.1%	184	3.5%	511	2.9%	715	3.1%
Indiana	7	1.1%	83	1.6%	167	1.0%	257	1.1%
Kansas	5	.8%	54	1.0%	236	1.3%	295	1.3%
Kentucky	8	1.3%	41	.8%	223	1.3%	272	1.2%
Louisiana	2	.3%	53	1.0%	114	.7%	169	.7%
Massachusetts	29	4.5%	188	3.6%	339	1.9%	556	2.4%
Maryland	41	6.4%	136	2.6%	366	2.1%	543	2.3%
Maine	5	.8%	41	.8%	157	.9%	203	.9%
Michigan	28	4.4%	204	3.9%	863	4.9%	1095	4.7%
Minnesota	10	1.6%	126	2.4%	352	2.0%	488	2.1%
Missouri	5	.8%	76	1.5%	140	.8%	221	.9%
Mississippi			13	.2%	21	.1%	34	.1%
Montana	2	.3%	27	.5%	119	.7%	148	.6%
North Carolina	12	1.9%	212	4.1%	934	5.3%	1158	5.0%
North Dakota	5	.8%	16	.3%	66	.4%	87	.4%
Nebraska	5	.8%	60	1.2%	241	1.4%	306	1.3%
New Hampshire	3	.5%	42	.8%	110	.6%	155	.7%
New Jersey	11	1.7%	100	1.9%	248	1.4%	359	1.5%
New Mexico	8	1.3%	23	.4%	125	.7%	156	.7%
Nevada			24	.5%	144	.8%	168	.7%
New York	122	19.1%	448	8.6%	1381	7.9%	1951	8.3%
Ohio	26	4.1%	174	3.3%	381	2.2%	581	2.5%
Oklahoma	7	1.1%	46	.9%	309	1.8%	362	1.5%
Oregon	10	1.6%	87	1.7%	216	1.2%	313	1.3%
Pennsylvania	50	7.8%	343	6.6%	1027	5.9%	1420	6.1%
Rhode Island	2	.3%	31	.6%	60	.3%	93	.4%
South Carolina	6	.9%	54	1.0%	201	1.1%	261	1.1%
South Dakota	6	.9%	36	.7%	133	.8%	175	.7%
Tennessee	1	.2%	72	1.4%	288	1.6%	361	1.5%
Texas	11	1.7%	292	5.6%	1158	6.6%	1461	6.3%
Utah	1	.2%	42	.8%	193	1.1%	236	1.0%
Virginia	9	1.4%	147	2.8%	394	2.2%	550	2.4%
Vermont	1	.2%	17	.3%	61	.3%	79	.3%
Washington	12	1.9%	145	2.8%	528	3.0%	685	2.9%
Wisconsin	16	2.5%	165	3.2%	481	2.7%	662	2.8%
West Virginia	16	2.5%	27	.5%	167	1.0%	210	.9%
Wyoming	2	.3%	10	.2%	69	.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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	615	100.0%	5000	100.0%	16939	100.0%	22554	100.0%
Not metro								
NonMetro, with urban pop >20K and adjacent to metro area	27	4.4%	157	3.1%	805	4.8%	989	4.4%
NonMetro, with urban pop >20K, not adjacent to metro area	16	2.6%	113	2.3%	418	2.5%	547	2.4%
NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, adjacent to metro area	7	1.1%	91	1.8%	744	4.4%	842	3.7%
NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, not adjacent to metro area	11	1.8%	63	1.3%	585	3.5%	659	2.9%
NonMetro, with urban pop < 2,500, adjacent to metro area			2	.0%	135	.8%	137	.6%
NonMetro, with urban pop <2,500, not adjacent to metro area	1	.2%	4	.1%	228	1.3%	233	1.0%
Metro								
Metro, >1M Population	344	55.9%	2711	54.2%	7837	46.3%	10892	48.3%
Metro, 250K-1M Population	141	22.9%	1246	24.9%	4186	24.7%	5573	24.7%
Metro, <250K Population	68	11.1%	613	12.3%	2001	11.8%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	652	100.0%	5285	100.0%	17853	100.0%	23790	100.0%
Minor surgical procedures	503	77.1%	3334	63.1%	10113	56.6%	13950	58.6%
First assisting at surgery	574	88.0%	4384	83.0%	712	4.0%	5670	23.8%
Manage the care of patients in an inpatient setting	505	77.5%	3935	74.5%	4607	25.8%	9047	38.0%
Serve on the quality assurance committee	45	6.9%	286	5.4%	1582	8.9%	1913	8.0%
Serve on the utilization review committee	19	2.9%	110	2.1%	629	3.5%	758	3.2%
Participate in the conduct of clinical trials	42	6.4%	772	14.6%	1933	10.8%	2747	11.5%
Serve on formulary/pharmaceutical selection committee	11	1.7%	40	.8%	551	3.1%	602	2.5%
Decision making about procurement of medical/surgical equipment/supplies	71	10.9%	993	18.8%	3498	19.6%	4562	19.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for other PAs	78	12.0%	601	11.4%	1511	8.5%	2190	9.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for clinical staff other than PAs	51	7.8%	709	13.4%	3514	19.7%	4274	18.0%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for non-clinical staff	16	2.5%	303	5.7%	1707	9.6%	2026	8.5%
Precept PA students	338	51.8%	1934	36.6%	6133	34.4%	8405	35.3%
Precept students of other health professions	193	29.6%	1311	24.8%	4243	23.8%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	654	100.0%	5290	100.0%	18015	100.0%	23959	100.0%
32 or more hours	593	90.7%	4901	92.6%	14929	82.9%	20423	85.2%
Less than 32 hours	52	8.0%	293	5.5%	2716	15.1%	3061	12.8%
Hours not reported	9	1.4%	96	1.8%	370	2.1%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	381	100.0%	2923	100.0%	10334	100.0%	13638	100.0%
See some inpatients	356	93.4%	2468	84.4%	3194	30.9%	6018	44.1%
See some outpatients	272	71.4%	2496	85.4%	8967	86.8%	11735	86.0%
See some other patients**	19	5.0%	178	6.1%	631	6.1%	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	593	4901	14929	20423
Mean	46.8	48.1	43.0	44.3
Standard deviation	8.5	8.7	7.6	8.2
10th percentile	40.0	40.0	36.0	36.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	45.0	50.0	40.0	41.0
75th percentile	50.0	50.0	45.0	50.0
90th percentile	60.0	60.0	50.0	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	87	363	916	1366
Mean	45.2	45.6	41.7	43.0
Standard deviation	11.1	7.8	7.0	7.7
10th percentile	35.8	38.0	35.0	35.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	37.0	40.0
Median	40.0	45.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	48.0	50.0	45.0	45.0
90th percentile	56.0	56.6	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	87	363	916	1366
Mean	64.7	48.3	67.3	62.1
Standard deviation	38.2	37.0	41.4	40.9
10th percentile	20.0	15.0	25.0	20.0
25th percentile	40.0	20.0	40.0	35.0
Median	60.0	40.0	60.0	50.0
75th percentile	100.0	60.0	90.0	80.0
90th percentile	100.0	100.0	120.0	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	14	339	5284	5637
Mean	38.8	39.7	38.8	38.9
Standard deviation	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.3
10th percentile	33.5	34.0	33.0	33.0
25th percentile	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
Median	38.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	40.8	40.0	40.0	40.0
90th percentile	47.5	46.0	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	14	339	5284	5637
Mean	66.6	81.3	94.1	93.3
Standard deviation	39.7	41.5	39.2	39.5
10th percentile	35.0	40.0	50.0	50.0
25th percentile	39.0	50.0	70.0	70.0
Median	50.0	75.0	90.0	90.0
75th percentile	85.0	100.0	110.0	110.0
90th percentile	150.0	125.0	140.0	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	593	100.0%	4896	100.0%	14839	100.0%	20328	100.0%
Do not take call	267	45.0%	1813	37.0%	10399	70.1%	12479	61.4%
Take some call	284	47.9%	2731	55.8%	3654	24.6%	6669	32.8%
Take call, hours unknown	2	.3%	27	.6%	67	.5%	96	.5%
Always on call	40	6.7%	325	6.6%	719	4.8%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	185	31.2%	1724	35.2%	2632	17.7%	4541	22.3%
Emergency department call	29	4.9%	628	12.8%	474	3.2%	1131	5.6%
Surgical assisting call	146	24.6%	1134	23.2%	68	.5%	1348	6.6%
In-house call	69	11.6%	600	12.3%	791	5.3%	1460	7.2%
Other call	15	2.5%	614	12.5%	1740	11.7%	2369	11.7%
Do not take call	267	45.0%	1813	37.0%	10399	70.1%	12479	61.4%
Call taken, type not indicated	141	23.8%	1359	27.8%	1808	12.2%	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	284	2731	3654	6669
Mean	88.6	105.7	86.4	94.4
Standard deviation	74.2	87.8	84.6	86.0
10th percentile	24.0	20.0	10.0	12.0
25th percentile	40.0	48.0	24.0	32.0
Median	65.0	85.0	60.0	72.0
75th percentile	120.0	145.0	120.0	125.0
90th percentile	168.0	219.2	180.0	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	573	100.0%	4750	100.0%	14106	100.0%	19429	100.0%
Salary	452	78.9%	4287	90.3%	10938	77.5%	15677	80.7%
Hourly wage	114	19.9%	423	8.9%	2839	20.1%	3376	17.4%
Other type of base pay	3	.5%	28	.6%	192	1.4%	223	1.1%
Do not receive base pay	4	.7%	12	.3%	137	1.0%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	553	100.0%	4657	100.0%	13816	100.0%	19026	100.0%
Base Pay	546	98.7%	4619	99.2%	13591	98.4%	18756	98.6%
Surgical assisting fees	23	4.2%	254	5.5%	113	.8%	390	2.0%
Overtime pay	168	30.4%	692	14.9%	1876	13.6%	2736	14.4%
Shift differential	66	11.9%	200	4.3%	684	5.0%	950	5.0%
Administrative pay	12	2.2%	86	1.8%	387	2.8%	485	2.5%
Pay for on-call availability	88	15.9%	644	13.8%	534	3.9%	1266	6.7%
Pay for on-call services/events	76	13.7%	528	11.3%	548	4.0%	1152	6.1%
Bonus not based on productivity/performance	97	17.5%	1129	24.2%	2691	19.5%	3917	20.6%
Bonus based on productivity of practice	34	6.1%	589	12.6%	1608	11.6%	2231	11.7%
Bonus based on own productivity/performance	36	6.5%	762	16.4%	2790	20.2%	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 Surgery		Surgical Subspecialties		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	80	100.0%	1297	100.0%	4321	100.0%	5698	100.0%
Bonus based on charges	23	28.8%	277	21.4%	1049	24.3%	1349	23.7%
Bonus based on revenues	36	45.0%	651	50.2%	1680	38.9%	2367	41.5%
Bonus based on relative value units	13	16.3%	237	18.3%	881	20.4%	1131	19.8%
Bonus based on profit	16	20.0%	272	21.0%	1012	23.4%	1300	22.8%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	9	11.3%	164	12.6%	932	21.6%	1105	19.4%
Bonus based on quality of care	21	26.3%	187	14.4%	615	14.2%	823	14.4%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	21	26.3%	197	15.2%	748	17.3%	966	17.0%
Bonus based on other factors	13	16.3%	158	12.2%	653	15.1%	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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	578	4775	14175	19528
Mean	\$86,325	\$92,409	\$84,123	\$86,214
Standard deviation	\$21,656	\$23,072	\$21,098	\$21,901
10th percentile	\$65,016	\$68,960	\$63,082	\$64,374
25th percentile	\$72,706	\$76,391	\$70,704	\$71,908
Median	\$83,226	\$88,168	\$80,444	\$82,223
75th percentile	\$96,274	\$103,006	\$93,224	\$96,010
90th percentile	\$112,997	\$121,389	\$109,117	\$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 Surgery	Surgical Subspecialties	All Others	Total
Respondents	89	556	1495	2140
Mean	\$69,794	\$75,315	\$72,348	\$73,013
Standard deviation	\$15,893	\$12,980	\$12,729	\$13,015
10th percentile	\$44,946	\$61,976	\$59,810	\$60,136
25th percentile	\$61,829	\$68,044	\$65,029	\$65,663
Median	\$70,154	\$73,854	\$70,993	\$71,825
75th percentile	\$77,121	\$80,276	\$78,260	\$79,044
90th percentile	\$90,767	\$90,610	\$87,673	\$88,821

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

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