

2007 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report for New York

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, 9,473 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.

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Section I: Characteristics of 2007 AAPA Census Respondents

Table 1.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by Whether Work State or State of Preferred Mailing Address was New York

	Count	Percent
Total	26192	100.0%
New York	2201	8.4%
All Others	23991	91.6%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	2180	100.0%	23777	100.0%	25957	100.0%
Male	694	31.8%	8666	36.4%	9360	36.1%
Female	1486	68.2%	15111	63.6%	16597	63.9%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1952	100.0%	21846	100.0%	23798	100.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	121	6.2%	796	3.6%	917	3.9%
Black (Not Hispanic)	114	5.8%	788	3.6%	902	3.8%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	92	4.7%	847	3.9%	939	3.9%
Amer Indian/Alaskan	5	.3%	157	.7%	162	.7%
White (Not Hispanic)	1620	83.0%	19258	88.2%	20878	87.7%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	2004	100.0%	22271	100.0%	24275	100.0%
Certificate from PA school	816	40.7%	6069	27.3%	6885	28.4%
Associate's degree from PA school	212	10.6%	1242	5.6%	1454	6.0%
Bachelor's degree from PA school	1170	58.4%	9046	40.6%	10216	42.1%
Master's degree from PA school	262	13.1%	9255	41.6%	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

	New York	All Others	Total
Count	2199	23943	26142
Mean	40.2	41.2	41.2
Standard deviation	11.2	11.0	11.0
10th p-tile	27.0	28.0	28.0
25th p-tile	30.0	32.0	32.0
Median	38.0	39.0	39.0
75th p-tile	49.0	50.0	50.0
90th p-tile	56.0	57.0	57.0

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

	New York	All Others	Total
Count	2199	23944	26143
Mean	29.4	30.6	30.5
Standard deviation	6.9	6.8	6.8
10th p-tile	23.0	24.0	24.0
25th p-tile	24.0	26.0	26.0
Median	27.0	29.0	28.0
75th p-tile	32.0	34.0	34.0
90th p-tile	40.0	41.0	41.0

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

	New York	All Others	Total
Count	2201	23991	26192
Mean	10.9	10.6	10.7
Standard deviation	9.1	9.2	9.2
10th p-tile	2.0	2.0	2.0
25th p-tile	4.0	3.0	3.0
Median	8.0	7.0	7.0
75th p-tile	17.0	16.0	16.0
90th p-tile	26.0	26.0	26.0

Section II: Professional Status of Respondents**Table 2.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents by Clinical Practice Status**

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	2201	100.0%	23991	100.0%	26192	100.0%
In clinical practice	2019	91.7%	21955	91.5%	23974	91.5%
Not in clinical practice	182	8.3%	2036	8.5%	2218	8.5%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2201	100.0%	23991	100.0%	26192	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	2019	91.7%	21955	91.5%	23974	91.5%
Clinically practicing physician or resident	2	.1%	21	.1%	23	.1%
Clinically practicing NP	16	.7%	158	.7%	174	.7%
Other clinically practicing provider	18	.8%	174	.7%	192	.7%
PA educator	122	5.5%	1080	4.5%	1202	4.6%
Other health professions educator	29	1.3%	329	1.4%	358	1.4%
Health care professional-administrator	63	2.9%	431	1.8%	494	1.9%
Health care professional-researcher	28	1.3%	221	.9%	249	1.0%
Health care professional-forensics	15	.7%	20	.1%	35	.1%
Health care professional-public health	9	.4%	89	.4%	98	.4%
Health care professional-other	39	1.8%	427	1.8%	466	1.8%
Other non-health professional	24	1.1%	214	.9%	238	.9%
Student in post-graduate PA program	16	.7%	111	.5%	127	.5%
Medical student	5	.2%	34	.1%	39	.1%
Other student	9	.4%	56	.2%	65	.2%
Not employed by choice	36	1.6%	541	2.3%	577	2.2%
Employed, seeking PA job	12	.5%	76	.3%	88	.3%
Unemployed, seeking PA job	16	.7%	207	.9%	223	.9%
Unemployed, seeking non-PA job	4	.2%	32	.1%	36	.1%
Retired	9	.4%	156	.7%	165	.6%
Other	23	1.0%	262	1.1%	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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2019	100.0%	21940	100.0%	23959	100.0%
One	1547	76.6%	18710	85.3%	20257	84.5%
Two	402	19.9%	2573	11.7%	2975	12.4%
Three	51	2.5%	400	1.8%	451	1.9%
More than three	13	.6%	110	.5%	123	.5%
Self-employed w/mult contracts	6	.3%	147	.7%	153	.6%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1986	100.0%	21703	100.0%	23689	100.0%
Self-employed	25	1.3%	651	3.0%	676	2.9%
Solo physician practice	205	10.3%	2777	12.8%	2982	12.6%
Single-specialty physician group	460	23.2%	6892	31.8%	7352	31.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	151	7.6%	2915	13.4%	3066	12.9%
University hospital	435	21.9%	1610	7.4%	2045	8.6%
Other hospital	448	22.6%	2908	13.4%	3356	14.2%
Freestanding urgent care center	13	.7%	429	2.0%	442	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center	4	.2%	15	.1%	19	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility	13	.7%	40	.2%	53	.2%
Home health agency			7	.0%	7	.0%
Hospice			2	.0%	2	.0%
HMO	6	.3%	433	2.0%	439	1.9%
Community health center	94	4.7%	1276	5.9%	1370	5.8%
Medical staffing agency	6	.3%	72	.3%	78	.3%
Physician practice mngmt org	22	1.1%	399	1.8%	421	1.8%
Integrated health system	19	1.0%	323	1.5%	342	1.4%
Corrections system	24	1.2%	183	.8%	207	.9%
Other	61	3.1%	771	3.6%	832	3.5%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1969	100.0%	21516	100.0%	23485	100.0%
Not government employed	1859	94.4%	19484	90.6%	21343	90.9%
Air Force			130	.6%	130	.6%
Army	15	.8%	301	1.4%	316	1.3%
Navy			91	.4%	91	.4%
Coast Guard	1	.1%	17	.1%	18	.1%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	20	1.0%	471	2.2%	491	2.1%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ	4	.2%	27	.1%	31	.1%
Indian Health Service			93	.4%	93	.4%
Federal Public Health Service	3	.2%	102	.5%	105	.4%
Other Federal Government	1	.1%	106	.5%	107	.5%
State Government	37	1.9%	483	2.2%	520	2.2%
Local Government	29	1.5%	211	1.0%	240	1.0%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1978	100.0%	21546	100.0%	23524	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	77	3.9%	447	2.1%	524	2.2%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	382	19.3%	2041	9.5%	2423	10.3%
Outpatient unit of hospital	197	10.0%	1554	7.2%	1751	7.4%
Hospital emergency room	208	10.5%	2159	10.0%	2367	10.1%
Hospital operating room	131	6.6%	1398	6.5%	1529	6.5%
Other unit of hospital	64	3.2%	259	1.2%	323	1.4%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	12	.6%	823	3.8%	835	3.5%
Other FQHC	24	1.2%	433	2.0%	457	1.9%
Other community health center/facility	47	2.4%	500	2.3%	547	2.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility	26	1.3%	646	3.0%	672	2.9%
Freestanding surgical facility	5	.3%	78	.4%	83	.4%
Solo practice physician office	202	10.2%	2594	12.0%	2796	11.9%
Single-specialty physician group practice	342	17.3%	4873	22.6%	5215	22.2%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	121	6.1%	2074	9.6%	2195	9.3%
HMO facility	6	.3%	311	1.4%	317	1.3%
Nursing home or LTC facility	17	.9%	182	.8%	199	.8%
University/college student health facility	10	.5%	128	.6%	138	.6%
School-based health facility	20	1.0%	64	.3%	84	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	26	1.3%	425	2.0%	451	1.9%
Correctional facility	26	1.3%	202	.9%	228	1.0%
Industrial facility/work site	12	.6%	107	.5%	119	.5%
Retail Outlet	1	.1%	38	.2%	39	.2%
Mobile health unit	4	.2%	24	.1%	28	.1%
Patients' homes	4	.2%	31	.1%	35	.1%
Other	14	.7%	155	.7%	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*

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1972	99.1%	21478	99.0%	23450	99.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	469	23.6%	4855	22.4%	5324	22.5%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	790	39.7%	7401	34.1%	8191	34.6%
Outpatient unit of hospital	475	23.9%	4492	20.7%	4967	21.0%
Hospital emergency room	701	35.2%	6548	30.2%	7249	30.6%
Hospital operating room	503	25.3%	4701	21.7%	5204	22.0%
Other unit of hospital	236	11.9%	1775	8.2%	2011	8.5%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	27	1.4%	1088	5.0%	1115	4.7%
Other FQHC	38	1.9%	604	2.8%	642	2.7%
Other community health center/facility	87	4.4%	761	3.5%	848	3.6%
Freestanding urgent care facility	57	2.9%	1042	4.8%	1099	4.6%
Freestanding surgical facility	54	2.7%	1087	5.0%	1141	4.8%
Solo practice physician office	227	11.4%	2969	13.7%	3196	13.5%
Single-specialty physician group practice	433	21.8%	6343	29.2%	6776	28.6%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	143	7.2%	2861	13.2%	3004	12.7%
HMO facility	10	.5%	451	2.1%	461	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	81	4.1%	1098	5.1%	1179	5.0%
University/college student health facility	15	.8%	242	1.1%	257	1.1%
School-based health facility	27	1.4%	172	.8%	199	.8%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	50	2.5%	732	3.4%	782	3.3%
Correctional facility	37	1.9%	333	1.5%	370	1.6%
Industrial facility/work site	24	1.2%	195	.9%	219	.9%
Retail Outlet	1	.1%	45	.2%	46	.2%
Mobile health unit	11	.6%	80	.4%	91	.4%
Patients' homes	32	1.6%	303	1.4%	335	1.4%
Other	43	2.2%	528	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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1998	100.0%	21817	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Family/general medicine	252	12.6%	5680	26.0%	5932	24.9%
General internal medicine	208	10.4%	1435	6.6%	1643	6.9%
Emergency medicine	206	10.3%	2244	10.3%	2450	10.3%
General pediatrics	54	2.7%	525	2.4%	579	2.4%
General surgery	125	6.3%	529	2.4%	654	2.7%
Internal medicine subspecialties	256	12.8%	2442	11.2%	2698	11.3%
Pediatric subspecialties	39	2.0%	333	1.5%	372	1.6%
Surgical subspecialties	459	23.0%	4836	22.2%	5295	22.2%
Obstetrics and gynecology	91	4.6%	470	2.2%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine	41	2.1%	533	2.4%	574	2.4%
Other	267	13.4%	2790	12.8%	3057	12.8%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1998	100.0%	21817	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Addiction medicine	18	.9%	48	.2%	66	.3%
Allergy	17	.9%	110	.5%	127	.5%
Anesthesiology	7	.4%	53	.2%	60	.3%
Dermatology	45	2.3%	782	3.6%	827	3.5%
Emergency medicine	206	10.3%	2244	10.3%	2450	10.3%
Family practice w/o urgent care	162	8.1%	3418	15.7%	3580	15.0%
Family practice wt urgent care	90	4.5%	2262	10.4%	2352	9.9%
Genetics	2	.1%	5	.0%	7	.0%
Geriatrics	14	.7%	145	.7%	159	.7%
Obstetrics/gynecology	91	4.6%	470	2.2%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine	41	2.1%	533	2.4%	574	2.4%
Ophthalmology	2	.1%	21	.1%	23	.1%
Pain management	13	.7%	262	1.2%	275	1.2%
Pathology	3	.2%	1	.0%	4	.0%
Physical med rehab	12	.6%	158	.7%	170	.7%
Psychiatry	13	.7%	230	1.1%	243	1.0%
Public health	5	.3%	44	.2%	49	.2%
Radiation oncology	5	.3%	52	.2%	57	.2%
Radiology	11	.6%	25	.1%	36	.2%
Interventional radiology	31	1.6%	164	.8%	195	.8%
Hospital medicine	30	1.5%	203	.9%	233	1.0%
General surgery	125	6.3%	529	2.4%	654	2.7%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic	63	3.2%	685	3.1%	748	3.1%
Surg: colon & rectal	1	.1%	25	.1%	26	.1%
Surg: hand	4	.2%	50	.2%	54	.2%
Surg: neurology	55	2.8%	518	2.4%	573	2.4%
Surg: oncology	8	.4%	50	.2%	58	.2%
Surg: orthopedics	200	10.0%	2211	10.1%	2411	10.1%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology	17	.9%	215	1.0%	232	1.0%
Surg: pediatric	1	.1%	30	.1%	31	.1%
Surg: plastic	21	1.1%	163	.7%	184	.8%
Surg: thoracic	7	.4%	31	.1%	38	.2%
Surg: transplant	5	.3%	62	.3%	67	.3%
Surg: trauma	6	.3%	100	.5%	106	.4%
Surg: urology	23	1.2%	262	1.2%	285	1.2%
Surg: vascular	18	.9%	126	.6%	144	.6%
Surg: bariatric	7	.4%	55	.3%	62	.3%
Surg: spine	10	.5%	162	.7%	172	.7%
Surg: other	13	.7%	91	.4%	104	.4%
General pediatrics	54	2.7%	525	2.4%	579	2.4%
Ped: adolescent medicine	13	.7%	40	.2%	53	.2%
Ped: allergy	2	.1%	7	.0%	9	.0%
Ped: cardiology			19	.1%	19	.1%
Ped: critical care	3	.2%	19	.1%	22	.1%
Ped: endocrinology	2	.1%	8	.0%	10	.0%
Ped: gastroenterology	1	.1%	17	.1%	18	.1%
Ped: hematology/oncology			7	.0%	7	.0%
Ped: infectious disease			5	.0%	5	.0%
Ped: neonatal-perinatal	10	.5%	81	.4%	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	1	.1%	22	.1%	23	.1%
Ped: other	7	.4%	73	.3%	80	.3%
General internal medicine	208	10.4%	1435	6.6%	1643	6.9%
IM: cardiology	106	5.3%	810	3.7%	916	3.8%
IM: critical care	17	.9%	88	.4%	105	.4%
IM: endocrinology	7	.4%	125	.6%	132	.6%
IM: gastroenterology	26	1.3%	380	1.7%	406	1.7%
IM: hematology/oncology	3	.2%	53	.2%	56	.2%
IM: immunology	1	.1%	3	.0%	4	.0%
IM: infectious disease	18	.9%	105	.5%	123	.5%
IM: nephrology	6	.3%	137	.6%	143	.6%
IM: neurology	17	.9%	126	.6%	143	.6%
IM: pulmonology	5	.3%	117	.5%	122	.5%
IM: rheumatology	6	.3%	68	.3%	74	.3%
IM: oncology	40	2.0%	365	1.7%	405	1.7%
IM: other	4	.2%	65	.3%	69	.3%
Other	39	2.0%	487	2.2%	526	2.2%

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

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	1998	21755	23753
Mean	9.8	9.4	9.4
Standard deviation	8.8	8.9	8.9
10th percentile	1.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	3.0	3.0	3.0
Median	7.0	6.0	6.0
75th percentile	14.3	13.0	14.0
90th percentile	25.0	25.0	25.0

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

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	1976	21573	23549
Mean	5.5	4.7	4.8
Standard deviation	6.3	5.7	5.8
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	3.0	3.0	3.0
75th percentile	7.0	6.0	6.0
90th percentile	15.0	12.0	12.0

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

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	1972	21554	23526
Mean	6.8	6.5	6.6
Standard deviation	7.1	7.3	7.3
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	2.0	1.0	1.0
Median	4.0	4.0	4.0
75th percentile	10.0	9.0	9.0
90th percentile	17.0	17.0	17.0

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1951	100.0%	21417	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Northeast	1951	100.0%	3447	16.1%	5398	23.1%
Southeast			5617	26.2%	5617	24.0%
North Central			4926	23.0%	4926	21.1%
South Central			3142	14.7%	3142	13.4%
West			4285	20.0%	4285	18.3%

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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1951	100.0%	21417	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Alaska			141	.7%	141	.6%
Alabama			142	.7%	142	.6%
Arkansas			37	.2%	37	.2%
Arizona			567	2.6%	567	2.4%
California			1712	8.0%	1712	7.3%
Colorado			628	2.9%	628	2.7%
Connecticut			498	2.3%	498	2.1%
District Of Columbia			83	.4%	83	.4%
Delaware			84	.4%	84	.4%
Florida			1306	6.1%	1306	5.6%
Georgia			731	3.4%	731	3.1%
Guam			7	.0%	7	.0%
Hawaii			59	.3%	59	.3%
Iowa			339	1.6%	339	1.5%
Idaho			168	.8%	168	.7%
Illinois			715	3.3%	715	3.1%
Indiana			257	1.2%	257	1.1%
Kansas			295	1.4%	295	1.3%
Kentucky			272	1.3%	272	1.2%
Louisiana			169	.8%	169	.7%
Massachusetts			556	2.6%	556	2.4%
Maryland			543	2.5%	543	2.3%
Maine			203	.9%	203	.9%
Michigan			1095	5.1%	1095	4.7%
Minnesota			488	2.3%	488	2.1%
Missouri			221	1.0%	221	.9%
Mississippi			34	.2%	34	.1%
Montana			148	.7%	148	.6%
North Carolina			1158	5.4%	1158	5.0%
North Dakota			87	.4%	87	.4%
Nebraska			306	1.4%	306	1.3%
New Hampshire			155	.7%	155	.7%
New Jersey			359	1.7%	359	1.5%
New Mexico			156	.7%	156	.7%
Nevada			168	.8%	168	.7%
New York	1951	100.0%			1951	8.3%
Ohio			581	2.7%	581	2.5%
Oklahoma			362	1.7%	362	1.5%
Oregon			313	1.5%	313	1.3%
Pennsylvania			1420	6.6%	1420	6.1%
Rhode Island			93	.4%	93	.4%
South Carolina			261	1.2%	261	1.1%
South Dakota			175	.8%	175	.7%
Tennessee			361	1.7%	361	1.5%
Texas			1461	6.8%	1461	6.3%
Utah			236	1.1%	236	1.0%
Virginia			550	2.6%	550	2.4%
Vermont			79	.4%	79	.3%
Washington			685	3.2%	685	2.9%
Wisconsin			662	3.1%	662	2.8%
West Virginia			210	1.0%	210	.9%
Wyoming			81	.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*

		New York		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		1919	100.0%	20635	100.0%	22554	100.0%
Not metro	NonMetro, with urban pop >20K and adjacent to metro area	85	4.4%	904	4.4%	989	4.4%
	NonMetro, with urban pop >20K, not adjacent to metro area	37	1.9%	510	2.5%	547	2.4%
	NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, adjacent to metro area	45	2.3%	797	3.9%	842	3.7%
	NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, not adjacent to metro area	2	.1%	657	3.2%	659	2.9%
	NonMetro, with urban pop < 2,500, adjacent to metro area			137	.7%	137	.6%
	NonMetro, with urban pop <2,500, not adjacent to metro area			233	1.1%	233	1.0%
	Metro	Metro, >1M Population	1352	70.5%	9540	46.2%	10892
	Metro, 250K-1M Population	337	17.6%	5236	25.4%	5573	24.7%
	Metro, <250K Population	61	3.2%	2621	12.7%	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*

		New York		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		2001	100.0%	21789	100.0%	23790	100.0%
Minor surgical procedures		1020	51.0%	12930	59.3%	13950	58.6%
First assisting at surgery		529	26.4%	5141	23.6%	5670	23.8%
Manage the care of patients in an inpatient setting		925	46.2%	8122	37.3%	9047	38.0%
Serve on the quality assurance committee		179	8.9%	1734	8.0%	1913	8.0%
Serve on the utilization review committee		60	3.0%	698	3.2%	758	3.2%
Participate in the conduct of clinical trials		200	10.0%	2547	11.7%	2747	11.5%
Serve on formulary/pharmaceutical selection committee		40	2.0%	562	2.6%	602	2.5%
Decision making about procurement of medical/surgical equipment/supplies		341	17.0%	4221	19.4%	4562	19.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for other PAs		247	12.3%	1943	8.9%	2190	9.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for clinical staff other than PAs		292	14.6%	3982	18.3%	4274	18.0%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for non-clinical staff		161	8.0%	1865	8.6%	2026	8.5%
Precept PA students		809	40.4%	7596	34.9%	8405	35.3%
Precept students of other health professions		519	25.9%	5228	24.0%	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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2019	100.0%	21940	100.0%	23959	100.0%
32 or more hours	1701	84.2%	18722	85.3%	20423	85.2%
Less than 32 hours	273	13.5%	2788	12.7%	3061	12.8%
Hours not reported	45	2.2%	430	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*

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1090	100.0%	12548	100.0%	13638	100.0%
See some inpatients	594	54.5%	5424	43.2%	6018	44.1%
See some outpatients	811	74.4%	10924	87.1%	11735	86.0%
See some other patients**	75	6.9%	753	6.0%	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

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	1701	18722	20423
Mean	43.4	44.4	44.3
Standard deviation	7.3	8.3	8.2
10th percentile	36.0	36.0	36.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	40.0	42.0	41.0
75th percentile	48.0	50.0	50.0
90th percentile	50.0	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*

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	205	1161	1366
Mean	42.8	43.0	43.0
Standard deviation	7.4	7.8	7.7
10th percentile	36.0	35.0	35.0
25th percentile	38.5	40.0	40.0
Median	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	45.0	45.0	45.0
90th percentile	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

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	205	1161	1366
Mean	61.3	62.2	62.1
Standard deviation	35.0	41.9	40.9
10th percentile	20.0	20.0	20.0
25th percentile	40.0	35.0	35.0
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0
75th percentile	80.0	80.0	80.0
90th percentile	100.0	100.0	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*

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	340	5297	5637
Mean	39.2	38.9	38.9
Standard deviation	5.5	5.3	5.3
10th percentile	34.0	33.0	33.0
25th percentile	35.0	35.0	35.0
Median	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
90th percentile	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

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	340	5297	5637
Mean	95.8	93.1	93.3
Standard deviation	43.7	39.2	39.5
10th percentile	50.0	50.0	50.0
25th percentile	70.0	70.0	70.0
Median	90.0	90.0	90.0
75th percentile	110.0	110.0	110.0
90th percentile	150.0	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

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1690	100.0%	18638	100.0%	20328	100.0%
Do not take call	1126	66.6%	11353	60.9%	12479	61.4%
Take some call	480	28.4%	6189	33.2%	6669	32.8%
Take call, hours unknown	7	.4%	89	.5%	96	.5%
Always on call	77	4.6%	1007	5.4%	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*

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	376	100.0%	4165	100.0%	4541	100.0%
Emergency department call	73	19.4%	1058	25.4%	1131	24.9%
Surgical assisting call	104	27.7%	1244	29.9%	1348	29.7%
In-house call	126	33.5%	1334	32.0%	1460	32.2%
Other call	188	50.0%	2181	52.4%	2369	52.2%

*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*

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	480	6189	6669
Mean	74.7	95.9	94.4
Standard deviation	71.9	86.8	86.0
10th percentile	10.0	12.0	12.0
25th percentile	24.0	36.0	32.0
Median	50.0	72.0	72.0
75th percentile	100.0	128.0	125.0
90th percentile	168.0	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*

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1635	100.0%	17794	100.0%	19429	100.0%
Salary	1259	77.0%	14418	81.0%	15677	80.7%
Hourly wage	359	22.0%	3017	17.0%	3376	17.4%
Other type of base pay	10	.6%	213	1.2%	223	1.1%
Do not receive base pay	7	.4%	146	.8%	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*

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1581	100.0%	17445	100.0%	19026	100.0%
Base Pay	1566	99.1%	17190	98.5%	18756	98.6%
Surgical assisting fees	27	1.7%	363	2.1%	390	2.0%
Overtime pay	412	26.1%	2324	13.3%	2736	14.4%
Shift differential	139	8.8%	811	4.6%	950	5.0%
Administrative pay	37	2.3%	448	2.6%	485	2.5%
Pay for on-call availability	100	6.3%	1166	6.7%	1266	6.7%
Pay for on-call services/events	84	5.3%	1068	6.1%	1152	6.1%
Bonus not based on productivity/performance	279	17.6%	3638	20.9%	3917	20.6%
Bonus based on productivity of practice	123	7.8%	2108	12.1%	2231	11.7%
Bonus based on own productivity/performance	150	9.5%	3438	19.7%	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*

	New York		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	283	100.0%	5415	100.0%	5698	100.0%
Bonus based on charges	51	18.0%	1298	24.0%	1349	23.7%
Bonus based on revenues	99	35.0%	2268	41.9%	2367	41.5%
Bonus based on relative value units	48	17.0%	1083	20.0%	1131	19.8%
Bonus based on profit	82	29.0%	1218	22.5%	1300	22.8%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	71	25.1%	1034	19.1%	1105	19.4%
Bonus based on quality of care	68	24.0%	755	13.9%	823	14.4%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	64	22.6%	902	16.7%	966	17.0%
Bonus based on other factors	69	24.4%	755	13.9%	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*

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	1638	17890	19528
Mean	\$84,349	\$86,385	\$86,214
Standard deviation	\$20,808	\$21,991	\$21,901
10th percentile	\$63,376	\$64,505	\$64,374
25th percentile	\$71,007	\$72,018	\$71,908
Median	\$80,544	\$82,351	\$82,223
75th percentile	\$93,141	\$96,250	\$96,010
90th percentile	\$110,484	\$113,090	\$112,889

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

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*

	New York	All Others	Total
Respondents	164	1976	2140
Mean	\$72,559	\$73,050	\$73,013
Standard deviation	\$10,940	\$13,174	\$13,015
10th percentile	\$60,116	\$60,134	\$60,136
25th percentile	\$65,327	\$65,664	\$65,663
Median	\$71,192	\$71,853	\$71,825
75th percentile	\$79,803	\$79,014	\$79,044
90th percentile	\$86,699	\$88,922	\$88,821

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

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