

2007 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report for Texas

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.

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 Texas

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 Texas

	Count	Percent
Total	26192	100.0%
Texas	1640	6.3%
All Others	24552	93.7%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1620	100.0%	24337	100.0%	25957	100.0%
Male	638	39.4%	8722	35.8%	9360	36.1%
Female	982	60.6%	15615	64.2%	16597	63.9%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1488	100.0%	22310	100.0%	23798	100.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	67	4.5%	850	3.8%	917	3.9%
Black (Not Hispanic)	83	5.6%	819	3.7%	902	3.8%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	161	10.8%	778	3.5%	939	3.9%
Amer Indian/Alaskan	12	.8%	150	.7%	162	.7%
White (Not Hispanic)	1165	78.3%	19713	88.4%	20878	87.7%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1558	100.0%	22717	100.0%	24275	100.0%
Certificate from PA school	314	20.2%	6571	28.9%	6885	28.4%
Associate's degree from PA school	44	2.8%	1410	6.2%	1454	6.0%
Bachelor's degree from PA school	865	55.5%	9351	41.2%	10216	42.1%
Master's degree from PA school	600	38.5%	8917	39.3%	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Count	1640	24502	26142
Mean	41.9	41.1	41.2
Standard deviation	11.3	11.0	11.0
10th p-tile	28.0	28.0	28.0
25th p-tile	32.0	32.0	32.0
Median	40.0	39.0	39.0
75th p-tile	51.0	50.0	50.0
90th p-tile	58.0	57.0	57.0

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Count	1640	24503	26143
Mean	30.8	30.5	30.5
Standard deviation	6.7	6.8	6.8
10th p-tile	24.0	24.0	24.0
25th p-tile	26.0	25.0	26.0
Median	29.0	28.0	28.0
75th p-tile	34.0	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Count	1640	24552	26192
Mean	11.1	10.6	10.7
Standard deviation	9.5	9.2	9.2
10th p-tile	2.0	2.0	2.0
25th p-tile	3.0	3.0	3.0
Median	8.0	7.0	7.0
75th p-tile	17.0	16.0	16.0
90th p-tile	27.0	26.0	26.0

Section II: Professional Status of Respondents

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	1640	100.0%	24552	100.0%	26192	100.0%
In clinical practice	1488	90.7%	22486	91.6%	23974	91.5%
Not in clinical practice	152	9.3%	2066	8.4%	2218	8.5%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1640	100.0%	24552	100.0%	26192	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	1488	90.7%	22486	91.6%	23974	91.5%
Clinically practicing physician or resident	1	.1%	22	.1%	23	.1%
Clinically practicing NP			174	.7%	174	.7%
Other clinically practicing provider	5	.3%	187	.8%	192	.7%
PA educator	86	5.2%	1116	4.5%	1202	4.6%
Other health professions educator	19	1.2%	339	1.4%	358	1.4%
Health care professional-administrator	36	2.2%	458	1.9%	494	1.9%
Health care professional-researcher	19	1.2%	230	.9%	249	1.0%
Health care professional-forensics			35	.1%	35	.1%
Health care professional-public health	4	.2%	94	.4%	98	.4%
Health care professional-other	16	1.0%	450	1.8%	466	1.8%
Other non-health professional	12	.7%	226	.9%	238	.9%
Student in post-graduate PA program	11	.7%	116	.5%	127	.5%
Medical student	4	.2%	35	.1%	39	.1%
Other student	4	.2%	61	.2%	65	.2%
Not employed by choice	43	2.6%	534	2.2%	577	2.2%
Employed, seeking PA job	2	.1%	86	.4%	88	.3%
Unemployed, seeking PA job	23	1.4%	200	.8%	223	.9%
Unemployed, seeking non-PA job	4	.2%	32	.1%	36	.1%
Retired	15	.9%	150	.6%	165	.6%
Other	21	1.3%	264	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1488	100.0%	22471	100.0%	23959	100.0%
One	1293	86.9%	18964	84.4%	20257	84.5%
Two	149	10.0%	2826	12.6%	2975	12.4%
Three	23	1.5%	428	1.9%	451	1.9%
More than three	5	.3%	118	.5%	123	.5%
Self-employed w/mult contracts	18	1.2%	135	.6%	153	.6%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1470	100.0%	22219	100.0%	23689	100.0%
Self-employed	69	4.7%	607	2.7%	676	2.9%
Solo physician practice	293	19.9%	2689	12.1%	2982	12.6%
Single-specialty physician group	403	27.4%	6949	31.3%	7352	31.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	155	10.5%	2911	13.1%	3066	12.9%
University hospital	160	10.9%	1885	8.5%	2045	8.6%
Other hospital	162	11.0%	3194	14.4%	3356	14.2%
Freestanding urgent care center	19	1.3%	423	1.9%	442	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center			19	.1%	19	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility	3	.2%	50	.2%	53	.2%
Home health agency	1	.1%	6	.0%	7	.0%
Hospice			2	.0%	2	.0%
HMO	5	.3%	434	2.0%	439	1.9%
Community health center	77	5.2%	1293	5.8%	1370	5.8%
Medical staffing agency	3	.2%	75	.3%	78	.3%
Physician practice mngmt org	31	2.1%	390	1.8%	421	1.8%
Integrated health system	10	.7%	332	1.5%	342	1.4%
Corrections system	31	2.1%	176	.8%	207	.9%
Other	48	3.3%	784	3.5%	832	3.5%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1460	100.0%	22025	100.0%	23485	100.0%
Not government employed	1170	80.1%	20173	91.6%	21343	90.9%
Air Force	21	1.4%	109	.5%	130	.6%
Army	43	2.9%	273	1.2%	316	1.3%
Navy	2	.1%	89	.4%	91	.4%
Coast Guard			18	.1%	18	.1%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	61	4.2%	430	2.0%	491	2.1%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ	3	.2%	28	.1%	31	.1%
Indian Health Service			93	.4%	93	.4%
Federal Public Health Service	10	.7%	95	.4%	105	.4%
Other Federal Government	6	.4%	101	.5%	107	.5%
State Government	122	8.4%	398	1.8%	520	2.2%
Local Government	22	1.5%	218	1.0%	240	1.0%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1456	100.0%	22068	100.0%	23524	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	25	1.7%	499	2.3%	524	2.2%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	88	6.0%	2335	10.6%	2423	10.3%
Outpatient unit of hospital	154	10.6%	1597	7.2%	1751	7.4%
Hospital emergency room	103	7.1%	2264	10.3%	2367	10.1%
Hospital operating room	81	5.6%	1448	6.6%	1529	6.5%
Other unit of hospital	8	.5%	315	1.4%	323	1.4%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	72	4.9%	763	3.5%	835	3.5%
Other FQHC	25	1.7%	432	2.0%	457	1.9%
Other community health center/facility	32	2.2%	515	2.3%	547	2.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility	41	2.8%	631	2.9%	672	2.9%
Freestanding surgical facility	6	.4%	77	.3%	83	.4%
Solo practice physician office	268	18.4%	2528	11.5%	2796	11.9%
Single-specialty physician group practice	300	20.6%	4915	22.3%	5215	22.2%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	114	7.8%	2081	9.4%	2195	9.3%
HMO facility	5	.3%	312	1.4%	317	1.3%
Nursing home or LTC facility	17	1.2%	182	.8%	199	.8%
University/college student health facility	6	.4%	132	.6%	138	.6%
School-based health facility	7	.5%	77	.3%	84	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	42	2.9%	409	1.9%	451	1.9%
Correctional facility	35	2.4%	193	.9%	228	1.0%
Industrial facility/work site	4	.3%	115	.5%	119	.5%
Retail Outlet	2	.1%	37	.2%	39	.2%
Mobile health unit			28	.1%	28	.1%
Patients' homes	4	.3%	31	.1%	35	.1%
Other	17	1.2%	152	.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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1447	99.0%	22003	99.0%	23450	99.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	274	18.7%	5050	22.7%	5324	22.5%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	414	28.3%	7777	35.0%	8191	34.6%
Outpatient unit of hospital	324	22.2%	4643	20.9%	4967	21.0%
Hospital emergency room	328	22.4%	6921	31.1%	7249	30.6%
Hospital operating room	259	17.7%	4945	22.2%	5204	22.0%
Other unit of hospital	78	5.3%	1933	8.7%	2011	8.5%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	86	5.9%	1029	4.6%	1115	4.7%
Other FQHC	37	2.5%	605	2.7%	642	2.7%
Other community health center/facility	47	3.2%	801	3.6%	848	3.6%
Freestanding urgent care facility	66	4.5%	1033	4.6%	1099	4.6%
Freestanding surgical facility	69	4.7%	1072	4.8%	1141	4.8%
Solo practice physician office	304	20.8%	2892	13.0%	3196	13.5%
Single-specialty physician group practice	399	27.3%	6377	28.7%	6776	28.6%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	155	10.6%	2849	12.8%	3004	12.7%
HMO facility	9	.6%	452	2.0%	461	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	75	5.1%	1104	5.0%	1179	5.0%
University/college student health facility	14	1.0%	243	1.1%	257	1.1%
School-based health facility	18	1.2%	181	.8%	199	.8%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	63	4.3%	719	3.2%	782	3.3%
Correctional facility	51	3.5%	319	1.4%	370	1.6%
Industrial facility/work site	12	.8%	207	.9%	219	.9%
Retail Outlet	2	.1%	44	.2%	46	.2%
Mobile health unit	3	.2%	88	.4%	91	.4%
Patients' homes	24	1.6%	311	1.4%	335	1.4%
Other	29	2.0%	542	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1474	100.0%	22341	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Family/general medicine	449	30.5%	5483	24.5%	5932	24.9%
General internal medicine	95	6.4%	1548	6.9%	1643	6.9%
Emergency medicine	109	7.4%	2341	10.5%	2450	10.3%
General pediatrics	57	3.9%	522	2.3%	579	2.4%
General surgery	11	.7%	643	2.9%	654	2.7%
Internal medicine subspecialties	192	13.0%	2506	11.2%	2698	11.3%
Pediatric subspecialties	20	1.4%	352	1.6%	372	1.6%
Surgical subspecialties	295	20.0%	5000	22.4%	5295	22.2%
Obstetrics and gynecology	20	1.4%	541	2.4%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine	26	1.8%	548	2.5%	574	2.4%
Other	200	13.6%	2857	12.8%	3057	12.8%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1474	100.0%	22341	100.0%	23815	100.0%
Addiction medicine			66	.3%	66	.3%
Allergy	15	1.0%	112	.5%	127	.5%
Anesthesiology	3	.2%	57	.3%	60	.3%
Dermatology	39	2.6%	788	3.5%	827	3.5%
Emergency medicine	109	7.4%	2341	10.5%	2450	10.3%
Family practice w/o urgent care	272	18.5%	3308	14.8%	3580	15.0%
Family practice wt urgent care	177	12.0%	2175	9.7%	2352	9.9%
Genetics	1	.1%	6	.0%	7	.0%
Geriatrics	12	.8%	147	.7%	159	.7%
Obstetrics/gynecology	20	1.4%	541	2.4%	561	2.4%
Occupational medicine	26	1.8%	548	2.5%	574	2.4%
Ophthalmology	1	.1%	22	.1%	23	.1%
Pain management	30	2.0%	245	1.1%	275	1.2%
Pathology			4	.0%	4	.0%
Physical med rehab	5	.3%	165	.7%	170	.7%
Psychiatry	27	1.8%	216	1.0%	243	1.0%
Public health	3	.2%	46	.2%	49	.2%
Radiation oncology	9	.6%	48	.2%	57	.2%
Radiology	1	.1%	35	.2%	36	.2%
Interventional radiology	6	.4%	189	.8%	195	.8%
Hospital medicine	9	.6%	224	1.0%	233	1.0%
General surgery	11	.7%	643	2.9%	654	2.7%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic	35	2.4%	713	3.2%	748	3.1%
Surg: colon & rectal	1	.1%	25	.1%	26	.1%
Surg: hand	2	.1%	52	.2%	54	.2%
Surg: neurology	36	2.4%	537	2.4%	573	2.4%
Surg: oncology	14	.9%	44	.2%	58	.2%
Surg: orthopedics	116	7.9%	2295	10.3%	2411	10.1%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology	12	.8%	220	1.0%	232	1.0%
Surg: pediatric	2	.1%	29	.1%	31	.1%
Surg: plastic	19	1.3%	165	.7%	184	.8%
Surg: thoracic	1	.1%	37	.2%	38	.2%
Surg: transplant	5	.3%	62	.3%	67	.3%
Surg: trauma	3	.2%	103	.5%	106	.4%
Surg: urology	15	1.0%	270	1.2%	285	1.2%
Surg: vascular	3	.2%	141	.6%	144	.6%
Surg: bariatric	6	.4%	56	.3%	62	.3%
Surg: spine	19	1.3%	153	.7%	172	.7%
Surg: other	6	.4%	98	.4%	104	.4%
General pediatrics	57	3.9%	522	2.3%	579	2.4%
Ped: adolescent medicine	1	.1%	52	.2%	53	.2%
Ped: allergy			9	.0%	9	.0%
Ped: cardiology	1	.1%	18	.1%	19	.1%
Ped: critical care	5	.3%	17	.1%	22	.1%
Ped: endocrinology			10	.0%	10	.0%
Ped: gastroenterology			18	.1%	18	.1%
Ped: hematology/oncology			7	.0%	7	.0%
Ped: infectious disease	1	.1%	4	.0%	5	.0%
Ped: neonatal-perinatal			91	.4%	91	.4%
Ped: nephrology			1	.0%	1	.0%
Ped: neurology	7	.5%	11	.0%	18	.1%
Ped: pulmonology	2	.1%	12	.1%	14	.1%
Ped: rheumatology			2	.0%	2	.0%
Ped: oncology			23	.1%	23	.1%
Ped: other	3	.2%	77	.3%	80	.3%
General internal medicine	95	6.4%	1548	6.9%	1643	6.9%
IM: cardiology	46	3.1%	870	3.9%	916	3.8%
IM: critical care	6	.4%	99	.4%	105	.4%
IM: endocrinology	15	1.0%	117	.5%	132	.6%
IM: gastroenterology	29	2.0%	377	1.7%	406	1.7%
IM: hematology/oncology	5	.3%	51	.2%	56	.2%
IM: immunology			4	.0%	4	.0%
IM: infectious disease	13	.9%	110	.5%	123	.5%
IM: nephrology	19	1.3%	124	.6%	143	.6%
IM: neurology	6	.4%	137	.6%	143	.6%
IM: pulmonology	4	.3%	118	.5%	122	.5%
IM: rheumatology	5	.3%	69	.3%	74	.3%
IM: oncology	41	2.8%	364	1.6%	405	1.7%
IM: other	3	.2%	66	.3%	69	.3%
Other	39	2.6%	487	2.2%	526	2.2%

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1471	22282	23753
Mean	9.7	9.4	9.4
Standard deviation	9.1	8.9	8.9
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	3.0	3.0	3.0
Median	7.0	6.0	6.0
75th percentile	15.0	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1457	22092	23549
Mean	4.4	4.8	4.8
Standard deviation	5.4	5.8	5.8
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	3.0	3.0	3.0
75th percentile	6.0	6.0	6.0
90th percentile	12.0	12.0	12.0

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1459	22067	23526
Mean	6.7	6.5	6.6
Standard deviation	7.4	7.2	7.3
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1461	100.0%	21907	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Northeast			5398	24.6%	5398	23.1%
Southeast			5617	25.6%	5617	24.0%
North Central			4926	22.5%	4926	21.1%
South Central	1461	100.0%	1681	7.7%	3142	13.4%
West			4285	19.6%	4285	18.3%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1461	100.0%	21907	100.0%	23368	100.0%
Alaska			141	.6%	141	.6%
Alabama			142	.6%	142	.6%
Arkansas			37	.2%	37	.2%
Arizona			567	2.6%	567	2.4%
California			1712	7.8%	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	6.0%	1306	5.6%
Georgia			731	3.3%	731	3.1%
Guam			7	.0%	7	.0%
Hawaii			59	.3%	59	.3%
Iowa			339	1.5%	339	1.5%
Idaho			168	.8%	168	.7%
Illinois			715	3.3%	715	3.1%
Indiana			257	1.2%	257	1.1%
Kansas			295	1.3%	295	1.3%
Kentucky			272	1.2%	272	1.2%
Louisiana			169	.8%	169	.7%
Massachusetts			556	2.5%	556	2.4%
Maryland			543	2.5%	543	2.3%
Maine			203	.9%	203	.9%
Michigan			1095	5.0%	1095	4.7%
Minnesota			488	2.2%	488	2.1%
Missouri			221	1.0%	221	.9%
Mississippi			34	.2%	34	.1%
Montana			148	.7%	148	.6%
North Carolina			1158	5.3%	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	1.6%	359	1.5%
New Mexico			156	.7%	156	.7%
Nevada			168	.8%	168	.7%
New York			1951	8.9%	1951	8.3%
Ohio			581	2.7%	581	2.5%
Oklahoma			362	1.7%	362	1.5%
Oregon			313	1.4%	313	1.3%
Pennsylvania			1420	6.5%	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	1.6%	361	1.5%
Texas	1461	100.0%			1461	6.3%
Utah			236	1.1%	236	1.0%
Virginia			550	2.5%	550	2.4%
Vermont			79	.4%	79	.3%
Washington			685	3.1%	685	2.9%
Wisconsin			662	3.0%	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*

		Texas		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		1422	100.0%	21132	100.0%	22554	100.0%
Not metro	NonMetro, with urban pop >20K and adjacent to metro area	30	2.1%	959	4.5%	989	4.4%
	NonMetro, with urban pop >20K, not adjacent to metro area	26	1.8%	521	2.5%	547	2.4%
	NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, adjacent to metro area	53	3.7%	789	3.7%	842	3.7%
	NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, not adjacent to metro area	29	2.0%	630	3.0%	659	2.9%
	NonMetro, with urban pop < 2,500, adjacent to metro area	8	.6%	129	.6%	137	.6%
	NonMetro, with urban pop <2,500, not adjacent to metro area	8	.6%	225	1.1%	233	1.0%
	Metro	Metro, >1M Population	937	65.9%	9955	47.1%	10892
	Metro, 250K-1M Population	170	12.0%	5403	25.6%	5573	24.7%
	Metro, <250K Population	161	11.3%	2521	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*

		Texas		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		1476	100.0%	22314	100.0%	23790	100.0%
Minor surgical procedures		832	56.4%	13118	58.8%	13950	58.6%
First assisting at surgery		280	19.0%	5390	24.2%	5670	23.8%
Manage the care of patients in an inpatient setting		471	31.9%	8576	38.4%	9047	38.0%
Serve on the quality assurance committee		103	7.0%	1810	8.1%	1913	8.0%
Serve on the utilization review committee		50	3.4%	708	3.2%	758	3.2%
Participate in the conduct of clinical trials		226	15.3%	2521	11.3%	2747	11.5%
Serve on formulary/pharmaceutical selection committee		23	1.6%	579	2.6%	602	2.5%
Decision making about procurement of medical/surgical equipment/supplies		302	20.5%	4260	19.1%	4562	19.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for other PAs		113	7.7%	2077	9.3%	2190	9.2%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for clinical staff other than PAs		347	23.5%	3927	17.6%	4274	18.0%
Supervisory/managerial responsibilities for non-clinical staff		158	10.7%	1868	8.4%	2026	8.5%
Precept PA students		414	28.0%	7991	35.8%	8405	35.3%
Precept students of other health professions		332	22.5%	5415	24.3%	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1488	100.0%	22471	100.0%	23959	100.0%
32 or more hours	1306	87.8%	19117	85.1%	20423	85.2%
Less than 32 hours	151	10.1%	2910	13.0%	3061	12.8%
Hours not reported	31	2.1%	444	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	870	100.0%	12768	100.0%	13638	100.0%
See some inpatients	289	33.2%	5729	44.9%	6018	44.1%
See some outpatients	788	90.6%	10947	85.7%	11735	86.0%
See some other patients**	50	5.7%	778	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1306	19117	20423
Mean	45.6	44.2	44.3
Standard deviation	8.6	8.2	8.2
10th percentile	40.0	36.0	36.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	44.0	40.0	41.0
75th percentile	50.0	50.0	50.0
90th percentile	60.0	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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	57	1309	1366
Mean	42.4	43.0	43.0
Standard deviation	6.9	7.8	7.7
10th percentile	35.0	35.0	35.0
25th percentile	37.0	40.0	40.0
Median	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	46.5	45.0	45.0
90th percentile	55.0	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	57	1309	1366
Mean	60.8	62.1	62.1
Standard deviation	41.6	40.9	40.9
10th percentile	15.0	20.0	20.0
25th percentile	30.0	35.0	35.0
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0
75th percentile	80.0	80.0	80.0
90th percentile	105.0	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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	440	5197	5637
Mean	39.9	38.8	38.9
Standard deviation	5.8	5.3	5.3
10th percentile	35.0	33.0	33.0
25th percentile	36.0	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	440	5197	5637
Mean	100.5	92.7	93.3
Standard deviation	42.3	39.2	39.5
10th percentile	50.0	50.0	50.0
25th percentile	71.3	70.0	70.0
Median	100.0	90.0	90.0
75th percentile	125.0	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1298	100.0%	19030	100.0%	20328	100.0%
Do not take call	801	61.7%	11678	61.4%	12479	61.4%
Take some call	403	31.0%	6266	32.9%	6669	32.8%
Take call, hours unknown	8	.6%	88	.5%	96	.5%
Always on call	86	6.6%	998	5.2%	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	294	100.0%	4247	100.0%	4541	100.0%
Emergency department call	81	27.6%	1050	24.7%	1131	24.9%
Surgical assisting call	65	22.1%	1283	30.2%	1348	29.7%
In-house call	90	30.6%	1370	32.3%	1460	32.2%
Other call	156	53.1%	2213	52.1%	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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	403	6266	6669
Mean	97.7	94.1	94.4
Standard deviation	96.8	85.3	86.0
10th percentile	12.0	12.0	12.0
25th percentile	30.0	32.0	32.0
Median	72.0	72.0	72.0
75th percentile	140.0	125.0	125.0
90th percentile	209.6	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1219	100.0%	18210	100.0%	19429	100.0%
Salary	1062	87.1%	14615	80.3%	15677	80.7%
Hourly wage	126	10.3%	3250	17.8%	3376	17.4%
Other type of base pay	21	1.7%	202	1.1%	223	1.1%
Do not receive base pay	10	.8%	143	.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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1197	100.0%	17829	100.0%	19026	100.0%
Base Pay	1180	98.6%	17576	98.6%	18756	98.6%
Surgical assisting fees	34	2.8%	356	2.0%	390	2.0%
Overtime pay	89	7.4%	2647	14.8%	2736	14.4%
Shift differential	36	3.0%	914	5.1%	950	5.0%
Administrative pay	29	2.4%	456	2.6%	485	2.5%
Pay for on-call availability	45	3.8%	1221	6.8%	1266	6.7%
Pay for on-call services/events	42	3.5%	1110	6.2%	1152	6.1%
Bonus not based on productivity/performance	240	20.1%	3677	20.6%	3917	20.6%
Bonus based on productivity of practice	164	13.7%	2067	11.6%	2231	11.7%
Bonus based on own productivity/performance	265	22.1%	3323	18.6%	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	429	100.0%	5269	100.0%	5698	100.0%
Bonus based on charges	85	19.8%	1264	24.0%	1349	23.7%
Bonus based on revenues	182	42.4%	2185	41.5%	2367	41.5%
Bonus based on relative value units	62	14.5%	1069	20.3%	1131	19.8%
Bonus based on profit	106	24.7%	1194	22.7%	1300	22.8%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	84	19.6%	1021	19.4%	1105	19.4%
Bonus based on quality of care	79	18.4%	744	14.1%	823	14.4%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	65	15.2%	901	17.1%	966	17.0%
Bonus based on other factors	59	13.8%	765	14.5%	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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1224	18304	19528
Mean	\$90,682	\$85,916	\$86,214
Standard deviation	\$21,796	\$21,876	\$21,901
10th percentile	\$69,375	\$64,002	\$64,374
25th percentile	\$76,731	\$71,666	\$71,908
Median	\$86,540	\$81,914	\$82,223
75th percentile	\$100,833	\$95,730	\$96,010
90th percentile	\$116,581	\$112,521	\$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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	131	2009	2140
Mean	\$77,420	\$72,725	\$73,013
Standard deviation	\$12,110	\$13,023	\$13,015
10th percentile	\$66,821	\$60,072	\$60,136
25th percentile	\$70,731	\$65,323	\$65,663
Median	\$75,332	\$71,520	\$71,825
75th percentile	\$81,706	\$78,816	\$79,044
90th percentile	\$90,149	\$88,399	\$88,821

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

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