2004 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report

Introduction - Geriatrics

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 2004 AAPA Physician Assistant Census was conducted between March 15 and September 15, 2004. Survey forms were mailed 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, 2003 and for whom address information was available. Surveys were not mailed to individuals who had indicated on a previous Census that they were retired or working as a physician. In total, forms were mailed to 58,826 people – accounting for 95.0 percent of the 61,891 individuals eligible to practice as PAs. Completed surveys were received from 23,494 people, representing 38.0 percent of all individuals eligible to practice as PAs and 39.9 percent of the PAs who were mailed a survey form. Of the 30,019 AAPA members who were mailed a form, 16,138 (53.8%) responded; of the 28,807 non-members who were mailed a form, 7,356 (25.5%) 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, 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 in all tables 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 60 percent of the respondents to this year's census.

Ethnicity: White PAs comprise 88 percent of the respondents.

Age: The mean age of census respondents is 42 years; the median is 41.

PA Education: Half (50%) of respondents hold a bachelor's level PA degree; 22 percent of respondents hold a master's level PA degree.

Types of Degrees Held: Ninety-one percent of respondents hold a bachelor's degree or higher; thirty-five percent hold a masters degree. Only about two percent of respondents hold a doctoral degree.

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Age at Time of Graduation from PA School: The mean age at time of graduation from PA school was 31 years; the median was 29.

Years Since Graduation from PA School The mean number of years since graduation from PA school for census respondents is 11; the median is 7.

Section II. Professional Status of Respondents

Practice Status: The vast majority of respondents (89%) are in clinical practice.

Current Profession: Four 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 (43%) are employed by a single or multi-specialty physician group practice while 22 percent are employed by hospitals and 14 percent are employed by solo physician offices.

Government Employment: About 10 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 just over two percent of respondents; state governments collectively employ about two percent of this year's respondents.

Primary Work Setting: The most prevalent "primary" work setting, reported by 37 percent of respondents, is a hospital; the hospital departments cited most frequently as primary settings are hospital emergency rooms (10%), hospital inpatient units (9%), hospital outpatient units (8%), and hospital operating rooms (7%). Physician group practices are the primary work setting for 29 percent of respondents; 20 percent report working in a single-specialty group practice and 9 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 (13%), 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 (33%), hospital emergency rooms (29%), single-specialty physician group practices (26%), hospital operating rooms (21%), hospital outpatient units (21%), and hospital intensive care/critical care units (20%).

Primary Specialty of Practice: While PAs practice in at least 61 specialty fields, 42 percent of this year's respondents reported that their primary specialty was one of the primary care fields: family/general practice medicine (30%), general internal medicine (8%), obstetrics/gynecology (3%), and general pediatrics (3%). Other prevalent specialties for PAs include general surgery/surgical subspecialties (24%), emergency medicine (10%), and the subspecialties of internal medicine (10%).

Years in Clinical Practice: The mean number of years in clinical practice is 9.2; the median is 6 years.

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Years in Current Position: The mean number of years respondents have worked in their current position is 5.0; the median is 3 years.

Years in Current Specialty: The mean number of years respondents have worked in their current specialty is 6.4; the median is 4 years.

Geographic Distribution: The states in which the largest numbers of clinically practicing respondents are employed include: New York (10%), California (8%), Texas (6%), Pennsylvania (6%), Florida (5%), and North Carolina (5%).

Metropolitan Status of Work Site: About one-fifth of respondents (19%) work in counties that are classified as non-metropolitan.

Functions and Responsibilities: PAs can perform a variety of functions for their primary employers. More than one-fourth of respondents (27%) reported assisting in surgery and about four in ten (42%) reported performing invasive procedures. Nine percent of respondents reported supervising other PAs, and one in five (20%) reported supervising other clinical staff. More than one-third of respondents (37%) indicated that they precept PA students; one-fourth (25%) reported precepting students of other health professions.

Work Status: The majority of clinically practicing respondents (87%) 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 44.4; the median is 42 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 (91%) 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 96.0. One-third of respondents who work full-time (33%) see some inpatients in their primary job; the mean number of patient encounters provided per week by respondents who see inpatients exclusively is 61.8. Six percent of full-time PAs reported seeing some nursing home patients in their primary job, and only four percent of respondents report seeing patients who can not be classified as inpatients, outpatients, or nursing home patients.

Working in Hospitals: Almost two-thirds (64%) of respondents report seeing patients in at least one hospital and one in five (21%) report seeing patients in more than one hospital. The vast majority (98%) of respondents who see patients in hospitals have privileges granted by the medical staff in at least one hospital. Forty-five percent of respondents who see patients in hospitals are members of at least one hospital's medical staff and 42% are members of at least one hospital's PA staff.

Taking Call: More than one-third of full-time respondents (39%) reported taking call for their primary employer. The mean hours on call per month for those PAs who reported taking some call but who were not always on call is 99.

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Base Pay: The majority of respondents (80%) reported receiving their base pay in the form of a salary; 18 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 or incentive pay based on the PA's productivity or performance, reported by 24 percent of respondents. Eighteen percent of respondents reported receiving overtime pay while 17 percent reported receiving a bonus based on something other than productivity or performance. Almost half of those who reported receiving an incentive based on productivity or performance (46%) 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 $74,264; the mean is $78,257. The comparable figures for respondents who graduated in 2003 are $64,536 and $65,641, respectively.

CME Funding: Eighty-eight percent of respondents reported having CME funds available to them from their primary employer. For those PAs who reported the amount of CME funds available to them, the mean is $1,559; the median is $1,500.

Source of Funds for Insurance and Other Expenses: Ninety-seven percent of respondents reported that their employer pays 95-100% of the cost of their professional liability insurance. Other expenses for which employers often pay 95-100% of the cost include DEA registration fees (75%), credentialing fees (73%), state license fees (71%), AAPA dues (63%), and NCCPA fees (63%).

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2004 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report for Geriatrics

Section I: Characteristics of 2004 AAPA Census Respondents

Table 1.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by whether Primary Specialty is Geriatrics

	Count	Percent
Total	23494	100.0%
Geriatrics	162	.7%
Other Specialties	20694	88.1%
Not in Practice	2638	11.2%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Male	52	32.3%	8348	40.7%	844	32.4%	9244	39.7%
Female	109	67.7%	12156	59.3%	1762	67.6%	14027	60.3%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	2.1%	649	3.5%	56	2.5%	708	3.3%
Black (Not Hispanic)	4	2.7%	522	2.8%	91	4.0%	617	2.9%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	6	4.1%	716	3.8%	66	2.9%	788	3.7%
Amer Indian/Alaskan			160	.9%	30	1.3%	190	.9%
White (Not Hispanic)	132	90.4%	16564	88.4%	2013	88.6%	18709	88.4%
Multiracial	1	.7%	137	.7%	15	.7%	153	.7%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Do not have certificate in PA studies	91	66.4%	11305	65.4%	1286	56.8%	12682	64.4%
Have certificate in PA studies	46	33.6%	5994	34.6%	980	43.2%	7020	35.6%
Do not have associate's in PA studies	122	89.1%	15997	92.5%	2011	88.7%	18130	92.0%
Have associate's in PA studies	15	10.9%	1302	7.5%	255	11.3%	1572	8.0%
Do not have bachelor's in PA studies	68	49.6%	8640	49.9%	1145	50.5%	9853	50.0%
Have bachelor's in PA studies	69	50.4%	8659	50.1%	1121	49.5%	9849	50.0%
Do not have master's in PA studies	111	81.0%	13263	76.7%	2053	90.6%	15427	78.3%
Have master's in PA studies	26	19.0%	4036	23.3%	213	9.4%	4275	21.7%

Table 1.5: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by Types of Degrees Held

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Do not have bachelor's degree	12	8.8%	1497	8.7%	307	13.5%	1816	9.2%
Have bachelor's degree	125	91.2%	15802	91.3%	1959	86.5%	17886	90.8%
Do not have master's degree	83	60.6%	11064	64.0%	1573	69.4%	12720	64.6%
Have master's degree	54	39.4%	6235	36.0%	693	30.6%	6982	35.4%
Do not have doctoral degree	132	96.4%	17102	98.9%	2168	95.7%	19402	98.5%
Have doctoral degree	5	3.6%	197	1.1%	98	4.3%	300	1.5%

Table 1.6: Summary Measures of Age for Census Respondents

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Not in Practice	Total
Count	162	20683	2579	23424
Mean	45.2	40.6	49.0	41.6
Standard deviation	11.2	10.2	11.7	10.7
10th percentile	29.3	28.0	33.0	28.0
25th percentile	35.8	32.0	40.0	32.0
Median	46.5	39.0	49.0	41.0
75th percentile	54.0	49.0	57.0	50.0
90th percentile	59.7	55.0	64.0	56.0

Table 1.7: Summary Measures of Age During Year of Graduation from PA School for Census Respondents

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Not in Practice	Total
Count	162	20683	2579	23424
Mean	32.0	30.8	31.7	30.9
Standard deviation	7.8	6.9	7.9	7.0
10th percentile	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
25th percentile	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Median	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
75th percentile	36.0	34.0	36.0	34.0
90th percentile	44.7	41.0	44.0	41.0

Table 1.8: Summary Measures of Years since Graduation from PA School for Census Respondents

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Not in Practice	Total
Count	162	20694	2638	23494
Mean	13.2	9.8	17.4	10.7
Standard deviation	10.3	8.6	9.6	9.0
10th percentile	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.0
25th percentile	3.8	3.0	9.0	3.0
Median	9.0	6.0	19.0	7.0
75th percentile	23.3	15.0	26.0	18.0
90th percentile	28.0	24.0	29.0	26.0

Section II: Professional Status of Respondents

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20694	100.0%	2638	100.0%	23494	100.0%
In clinical practice	162	100.0%	20694	100.0%			20856	88.8%
Not in clinical practice					2638	100.0%	2638	11.2%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20694	100.0%	2638	100.0%	23494	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	162	100.0%	20694	100.0%			20856	88.8%
Clinically practicing physician or resident					109	4.1%	109	.5%
Clinically practicing NP	1	.6%	100	.5%	129	4.9%	230	1.0%
Other clinically practicing provider			89	.4%	72	2.7%	161	.7%
PA educator	12	7.4%	744	3.6%	193	7.3%	949	4.0%
Other health professions educator	2	1.2%	221	1.1%	77	2.9%	300	1.3%
Health care professional-administrator	5	3.1%	270	1.3%	109	4.1%	384	1.6%
Health care professional-researcher	4	2.5%	94	.5%	62	2.4%	160	.7%
Health care professional-lawyer	1	.6%	2	.0%	9	.3%	12	.1%
Health care professional-public health			40	.2%	20	.8%	60	.3%
Health care professional-other	2	1.2%	303	1.5%	232	8.8%	537	2.3%
Other non-health professional	2	1.2%	79	.4%	162	6.1%	243	1.0%
Student in post-graduate PA program	1	.6%	149	.7%	20	.8%	170	.7%
Medical student			30	.1%	26	1.0%	56	.2%
Other student	2	1.2%	58	.3%	27	1.0%	87	.4%
Not employed by choice					565	21.4%	565	2.4%
Employed, seeking PA job			9	.0%	115	4.4%	124	.5%
Unemployed, seeking PA job					250	9.5%	250	1.1%
Unemployed, seeking non-PA job					68	2.6%	68	.3%
Retired					453	17.2%	453	1.9%
Other	1	.6%	114	.6%	194	7.4%	309	1.3%

*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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20694	100.0%	20856	100.0%
One	145	89.5%	17558	84.8%	17703	84.9%
Two	12	7.4%	2555	12.3%	2567	12.3%
Three	4	2.5%	383	1.9%	387	1.9%
More than three			90	.4%	90	.4%
Self-employed w/mult contracts	1	.6%	108	.5%	109	.5%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20670	100.0%	20832	100.0%
Self-employed	11	6.8%	542	2.6%	553	2.7%
Solo physician practice	19	11.7%	2910	14.1%	2929	14.1%
Single-specialty physician group	26	16.0%	6225	30.1%	6251	30.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	19	11.7%	2681	13.0%	2700	13.0%
University hospital	5	3.1%	1512	7.3%	1517	7.3%
Other hospital	29	17.9%	3054	14.8%	3083	14.8%
Freestanding urgent care center			388	1.9%	388	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center			25	.1%	25	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility	35	21.6%	20	.1%	55	.3%
Home health agency			3	.0%	3	.0%
Hospice			1	.0%	1	.0%
HMO	5	3.1%	545	2.6%	550	2.6%
Community health center	3	1.9%	1224	5.9%	1227	5.9%
Medical staffing agency			58	.3%	58	.3%
Physician practice mngmt org			309	1.5%	309	1.5%
Integrated health system	5	3.1%	196	.9%	201	1.0%
Corrections system			229	1.1%	229	1.1%
Other	5	3.1%	748	3.6%	753	3.6%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	156	100.0%	20467	100.0%	20623	100.0%
Not government employed	128	82.1%	18461	90.2%	18589	90.1%
Air Force			144	.7%	144	.7%
Army			302	1.5%	302	1.5%
Navy			115	.6%	115	.6%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	17	10.9%	486	2.4%	503	2.4%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ			45	.2%	45	.2%
Federal Public Health Service			81	.4%	81	.4%
Indian Health Service	1	.6%	79	.4%	80	.4%
Other federal government	1	.6%	77	.4%	78	.4%
State government	5	3.2%	426	2.1%	431	2.1%
Local government	4	2.6%	231	1.1%	235	1.1%
Coast Guard			20	.1%	20	.1%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20634	100.0%	20796	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital			392	1.9%	392	1.9%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	12	7.4%	1853	9.0%	1865	9.0%
Outpatient unit of hospital	7	4.3%	1600	7.8%	1607	7.7%
Hospital emergency room			2047	9.9%	2047	9.8%
Hospital operating room			1443	7.0%	1443	6.9%
Other unit of hospital	4	2.5%	249	1.2%	253	1.2%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	1	.6%	904	4.4%	905	4.4%
Other FQHC	1	.6%	334	1.6%	335	1.6%
Other community health center/facility	2	1.2%	474	2.3%	476	2.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility			598	2.9%	598	2.9%
Freestanding surgical facility			115	.6%	115	.6%
Solo practice physician office	10	6.2%	2765	13.4%	2775	13.3%
Single-specialty physician group practice	5	3.1%	4183	20.3%	4188	20.1%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	5	3.1%	1869	9.1%	1874	9.0%
HMO facility	1	.6%	397	1.9%	398	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	104	64.2%	75	.4%	179	.9%
University/college student health facility			137	.7%	137	.7%
School-based health facility			80	.4%	80	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	1	.6%	461	2.2%	462	2.2%
Correctional facility			255	1.2%	255	1.2%
Industrial facility/work site			121	.6%	121	.6%
Mobile health unit	1	.6%	19	.1%	20	.1%
Patients' homes	6	3.7%	11	.1%	17	.1%
Other	2	1.2%	252	1.2%	254	1.2%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20662	100.0%	20824	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	3	1.9%	4232	20.5%	4235	20.3%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	22	13.6%	6747	32.7%	6769	32.5%
Outpatient unit of hospital	13	8.0%	4290	20.8%	4303	20.7%
Hospital emergency room	1	.6%	5988	29.0%	5989	28.8%
Hospital operating room	1	.6%	4402	21.3%	4403	21.1%
Other unit of hospital	7	4.3%	1794	8.7%	1801	8.6%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	5	3.1%	1184	5.7%	1189	5.7%
Other FQHC	1	.6%	470	2.3%	471	2.3%
Other community health center/facility	5	3.1%	754	3.6%	759	3.6%
Freestanding urgent care facility	2	1.2%	1094	5.3%	1096	5.3%
Freestanding surgical facility			919	4.4%	919	4.4%
Solo practice physician office	17	10.5%	3362	16.3%	3379	16.2%
Single-specialty physician group practice	12	7.4%	5489	26.6%	5501	26.4%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	7	4.3%	2587	12.5%	2594	12.5%
HMO facility	3	1.9%	587	2.8%	590	2.8%
Nursing home or LTC facility	126	77.8%	1212	5.9%	1338	6.4%
University/college student health facility	1	.6%	283	1.4%	284	1.4%
School-based health facility	1	.6%	193	.9%	194	.9%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	2	1.2%	745	3.6%	747	3.6%
Correctional facility			397	1.9%	397	1.9%
Industrial facility/work site	1	.6%	234	1.1%	235	1.1%
Mobile health unit	2	1.2%	98	.5%	100	.5%
Patients' homes	23	14.2%	423	2.0%	446	2.1%
Other	5	3.1%	503	2.4%	508	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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20388	100.0%	20550	100.0%
Family/general medicine			6052	29.7%	6052	29.5%
General internal medicine			1607	7.9%	1607	7.8%
Emergency medicine			2031	10.0%	2031	9.9%
General pediatrics			523	2.6%	523	2.5%
General surgery			581	2.8%	581	2.8%
Internal medicine subspecialties			2004	9.8%	2004	9.8%
Pediatric subspecialties			309	1.5%	309	1.5%
Surgical subspecialties			4327	21.2%	4327	21.1%
Obstetrics and gynecology			534	2.6%	534	2.6%
Industrial/occupational medicine			495	2.4%	495	2.4%
Other	162	100.0%	1925	9.4%	2087	10.2%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20388	100.0%	20550	100.0%
Addiction medicine			89	.4%	89	.4%
Allergy			117	.6%	117	.6%
Anesthesiology			45	.2%	45	.2%
Dermatology			625	3.1%	625	3.0%
Emergency medicine			2031	10.0%	2031	9.9%
Family practice w/o urgent care			2370	11.6%	2370	11.5%
Family practice wt urgent care			3682	18.1%	3682	17.9%
Genetics			4	.0%	4	.0%
Geriatrics	162	100.0%			162	.8%
Obstetrics/gynecology			534	2.6%	534	2.6%
Occupational medicine			495	2.4%	495	2.4%
Ophthalmology			23	.1%	23	.1%
Pain management			180	.9%	180	.9%
Pathology			6	.0%	6	.0%
Physical med rehab			155	.8%	155	.8%
Psychiatry			200	1.0%	200	1.0%
Public health			27	.1%	27	.1%
Radiation oncology			45	.2%	45	.2%
Radiology			128	.6%	128	.6%
General surgery			581	2.8%	581	2.8%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic			715	3.5%	715	3.5%
Surg: colon & rectal			17	.1%	17	.1%
Surg: hand			53	.3%	53	.3%
Surg: neurology			434	2.1%	434	2.1%
Surg: oncology			56	.3%	56	.3%
Surg: orthopedics			2029	10.0%	2029	9.9%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology			169	.8%	169	.8%
Surg: pediatric			28	.1%	28	.1%
Surg: plastic			146	.7%	146	.7%
Surg: thoracic			34	.2%	34	.2%
Surg: transplant			42	.2%	42	.2%
Surg: trauma			83	.4%	83	.4%
Surg: urology			251	1.2%	251	1.2%
Surg: vascular			134	.7%	134	.7%
Surg: other			136	.7%	136	.7%
General pediatrics			523	2.6%	523	2.5%
Ped: adolescent medicine			64	.3%	64	.3%
Ped: allergy			10	.0%	10	.0%
Ped: cardiology			18	.1%	18	.1%
Ped: critical care			19	.1%	19	.1%
Ped: endocrinology			6	.0%	6	.0%
Ped: gastroenterology			11	.1%	11	.1%
Ped: hematology/oncology			32	.2%	32	.2%
Ped: infectious disease			6	.0%	6	.0%
Ped: neonatal-perinatal			66	.3%	66	.3%
Ped: nephrology			4	.0%	4	.0%
Ped: neurology			12	.1%	12	.1%
Ped: pulmonology			7	.0%	7	.0%
Ped: other			54	.3%	54	.3%
General internal medicine			1607	7.9%	1607	7.8%
IM: cardiology			685	3.4%	685	3.3%
IM: critical care			55	.3%	55	.3%
IM: endocrinology			79	.4%	79	.4%
IM: gastroenterology			337	1.7%	337	1.6%
IM: hematology/oncology			288	1.4%	288	1.4%
IM: immunology			5	.0%	5	.0%
IM: infectious disease			125	.6%	125	.6%
IM: nephrology			109	.5%	109	.5%
IM: neurology			91	.4%	91	.4%
IM: pulmonology			71	.3%	71	.3%
IM: rheumatology			73	.4%	73	.4%
IM: other			86	.4%	86	.4%
Other			281	1.4%	281	1.4%

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

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	162	20647	20809
Mean	12.3	9.2	9.2
Standard deviation	10.3	8.6	8.6
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	3.0	3.0	3.0
Median	8.0	6.0	6.0
75th percentile	22.0	14.0	14.0
90th percentile	28.0	24.0	24.0

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

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	153	19603	19756
Mean	6.7	5.0	5.0
Standard deviation	7.3	5.7	5.7
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	3.0	3.0	3.0
75th percentile	10.5	7.0	7.0
90th percentile	19.6	13.0	13.0

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

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	158	20482	20640
Mean	6.7	6.4	6.4
Standard deviation	7.1	7.0	7.0
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median	4.0	4.0	4.0
75th percentile	12.0	9.0	9.0
90th percentile	19.0	17.0	17.0

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	154	100.0%	20158	100.0%	20312	100.0%
Northeast	43	27.9%	4808	23.9%	4851	23.9%
Southeast	42	27.3%	4665	23.1%	4707	23.2%
North Central	27	17.5%	4098	20.3%	4125	20.3%
South Central	20	13.0%	2764	13.7%	2784	13.7%
West	22	14.3%	3823	19.0%	3845	18.9%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	154	100.0%	20158	100.0%	20312	100.0%
Alaska			130	.6%	130	.6%
Alabama	1	.6%	101	.5%	102	.5%
Arkansas			27	.1%	27	.1%
Arizona	3	1.9%	452	2.2%	455	2.2%
California	13	8.4%	1671	8.3%	1684	8.3%
Colorado	6	3.9%	580	2.9%	586	2.9%
Connecticut	5	3.2%	426	2.1%	431	2.1%
District Of Columbia	1	.6%	72	.4%	73	.4%
Delaware			66	.3%	66	.3%
Florida	13	8.4%	1075	5.3%	1088	5.4%
Georgia	2	1.3%	614	3.0%	616	3.0%
Guam			5	.0%	5	.0%
Hawaii	1	.6%	51	.3%	52	.3%
Iowa	3	1.9%	321	1.6%	324	1.6%
Idaho	1	.6%	130	.6%	131	.6%
Illinois	2	1.3%	537	2.7%	539	2.7%
Indiana			187	.9%	187	.9%
Kansas	1	.6%	266	1.3%	267	1.3%
Kentucky	4	2.6%	247	1.2%	251	1.2%
Louisiana			139	.7%	139	.7%
Massachusetts	6	3.9%	439	2.2%	445	2.2%
Maryland	4	2.6%	483	2.4%	487	2.4%
Maine			207	1.0%	207	1.0%
Michigan	11	7.1%	921	4.6%	932	4.6%
Minnesota	2	1.3%	377	1.9%	379	1.9%
Missouri	2	1.3%	184	.9%	186	.9%
Mississippi			37	.2%	37	.2%
Montana	1	.6%	132	.7%	133	.7%
North Carolina	12	7.8%	1037	5.1%	1049	5.2%
North Dakota	1	.6%	87	.4%	88	.4%
Nebraska			274	1.4%	274	1.3%
New Hampshire			136	.7%	136	.7%
New Jersey	2	1.3%	271	1.3%	273	1.3%
New Mexico	2	1.3%	143	.7%	145	.7%
Nevada	1	.6%	134	.7%	135	.7%
New York	22	14.3%	1948	9.7%	1970	9.7%
Ohio	5	3.2%	485	2.4%	490	2.4%
Oklahoma	3	1.9%	316	1.6%	319	1.6%
Oregon			258	1.3%	258	1.3%
Pennsylvania	8	5.2%	1154	5.7%	1162	5.7%
Rhode Island			84	.4%	84	.4%
South Carolina			187	.9%	187	.9%
South Dakota			152	.8%	152	.7%
Tennessee	3	1.9%	279	1.4%	282	1.4%
Texas	8	5.2%	1256	6.2%	1264	6.2%
Utah			205	1.0%	205	1.0%
Virginia	1	.6%	389	1.9%	390	1.9%
Vermont			77	.4%	77	.4%
Washington	2	1.3%	578	2.9%	580	2.9%
Wisconsin	1	.6%	573	2.8%	574	2.8%
West Virginia	1	.6%	181	.9%	182	.9%
Wyoming			77	.4%	77	.4%

Table 3.13: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Metropolitan Status of Primary Practice Site

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	150	100.0%	19964	100.0%	20114	100.0%
Not metro	19	12.7%	3771	18.9%	3790	18.8%
Metro	131	87.3%	16193	81.1%	16324	81.2%

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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20673	100.0%	20835	100.0%
Function as hospitalist	14	8.6%	1303	6.3%	1317	6.3%
Perform invasive procedures	17	10.5%	8682	42.0%	8699	41.8%
Assist at surgery	2	1.2%	5525	26.7%	5527	26.5%
Manage care for inpatients	85	52.5%	7297	35.3%	7382	35.4%
Perform quality assurance	41	25.3%	4131	20.0%	4172	20.0%
Educate other providers	64	39.5%	6646	32.1%	6710	32.2%
Utilization review	12	7.4%	1218	5.9%	1230	5.9%
Research	13	8.0%	2180	10.5%	2193	10.5%
Pharmaceutical selection committee	5	3.1%	466	2.3%	471	2.3%
Therapeutics committee	6	3.7%	438	2.1%	444	2.1%
Make decisions about procurement	23	14.2%	4417	21.4%	4440	21.3%
Supervise other PAs	14	8.6%	1801	8.7%	1815	8.7%
Supervise clinical staff other than PAs	20	12.3%	4043	19.6%	4063	19.5%
Supervise non-clinical staff	7	4.3%	1908	9.2%	1915	9.2%
Precept PA students	50	30.9%	7588	36.7%	7638	36.7%
Precept students of other health professions	32	19.8%	5177	25.0%	5209	25.0%

*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

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	162	100.0%	20694	100.0%	20856	100.0%
32 or more hours	130	80.2%	17916	86.6%	18046	86.5%
Less than 32 hours	31	19.1%	2713	13.1%	2744	13.2%
Hours not reported	1	.6%	65	.3%	66	.3%

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*

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	86	100.0%	12537	100.0%	12623	100.0%
See some inpatients	16	18.6%	4137	33.0%	4153	32.9%
See some outpatients	25	29.1%	11466	91.5%	11491	91.0%
See some nursing home patients	69	80.2%	663	5.3%	732	5.8%
See some other patients**	7	8.1%	463	3.7%	470	3.7%

*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 outpatients, inpatients, or nursing home patients.

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

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	130	17916	18046
Mean	42.9	44.5	44.4
Standard deviation	6.9	8.0	8.0
10th percentile	36.0	36.0	36.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	40.0	42.0	42.0
75th percentile	45.0	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*

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	8	724	732
Mean	41.0	43.7	43.6
Standard deviation	3.7	7.7	7.7
10th percentile	38.0	35.0	35.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	40.0	50.0	49.8
90th percentile	.	55.0	54.7

*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

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	8	724	732
Mean	58.8	61.9	61.8
Standard deviation	38.0	43.1	43.1
10th percentile	30.0	16.0	16.0
25th percentile	40.0	30.0	30.0
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0
75th percentile	57.5	80.0	80.0
90th percentile	.	107.5	108.5

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*

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	5	6342	6347
Mean	37.8	39.3	39.3
Standard deviation	3.2	5.6	5.6
10th percentile	33.0	34.0	34.0
25th percentile	34.5	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

*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

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	5	6342	6347
Mean	62.8	96.0	96.0
Standard deviation	34.4	39.2	39.2
10th percentile	29.0	50.0	50.0
25th percentile	34.5	70.0	70.0
Median	45.0	100.0	100.0
75th percentile	100.0	115.0	115.0
90th percentile	.	149.4	148.4

Table 4.7: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Number of Hospitals in which PA Sees Patients

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	112	100.0%	16457	100.0%	16569	100.0%
None	67	59.8%	5945	36.1%	6012	36.3%
One	37	33.0%	7135	43.4%	7172	43.3%
Two	6	5.4%	1941	11.8%	1947	11.8%
Three	1	.9%	838	5.1%	839	5.1%
Greater than three	1	.9%	598	3.6%	599	3.6%

Table 4.8: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job and See Some Hospital Patients by Number of Hospitals with Privileges Granted by Medical Staff

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	45	100.0%	10448	100.0%	10493	100.0%
None	3	6.7%	217	2.1%	220	2.1%
One	35	77.8%	6670	63.8%	6705	63.9%
Two	5	11.1%	2011	19.2%	2016	19.2%
Three	1	2.2%	891	8.5%	892	8.5%
Greater than three	1	2.2%	659	6.3%	660	6.3%

Table 4.9: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Number of Hospitals in which PA is Member of Medical Staff

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	44	100.0%	10245	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	26	59.1%	5593	54.6%	5619	54.6%
One	17	38.6%	3384	33.0%	3401	33.1%
Two	1	2.3%	742	7.2%	743	7.2%
Three			308	3.0%	308	3.0%
Greater than three			218	2.1%	218	2.1%

Table 4.10: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Number of Hospitals in which PA is Member of PA Staff

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	44	100.0%	10245	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	14	31.8%	5923	57.8%	5937	57.7%
One	26	59.1%	3397	33.2%	3423	33.3%
Two	3	6.8%	586	5.7%	589	5.7%
Three	1	2.3%	205	2.0%	206	2.0%
Greater than three			134	1.3%	134	1.3%

Table 4.11: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Number of Hospitals in which PA is Member of Allied Health Staff

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	44	100.0%	10245	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	32	72.7%	6093	59.5%	6125	59.5%
One	10	22.7%	2540	24.8%	2550	24.8%
Two	2	4.5%	870	8.5%	872	8.5%
Three			403	3.9%	403	3.9%
Greater than three			339	3.3%	339	3.3%

Table 4.12: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Number of Hospitals in which PA is Member of Other Staff Category

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	44	100.0%	10245	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	43	97.7%	9809	95.7%	9852	95.8%
One	1	2.3%	338	3.3%	339	3.3%
Two			48	.5%	48	.5%
Three			23	.2%	23	.2%
Greater than three			27	.3%	27	.3%

Table 4.13: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Responsibility for Call

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	130	100.0%	17916	100.0%	18046	100.0%
Do not take call	59	45.4%	10907	60.9%	10966	60.8%
Take some call	64	49.2%	5875	32.8%	5939	32.9%
Take call, hours unknown	2	1.5%	149	.8%	151	.8%
Always on call	5	3.8%	985	5.5%	990	5.5%

Table 4.14 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Call Taken*

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	130	100.0%	17916	100.0%	18046	100.0%
Do not take call	59	45.4%	10907	60.9%	10966	60.8%
Emergency department call	1	.8%	1674	9.3%	1675	9.3%
Surgical call			2128	11.9%	2128	11.8%
In-house call	18	13.8%	1998	11.2%	2016	11.2%
Other type of call	56	43.1%	3561	19.9%	3617	20.0%
Call taken, type not indicated			140	.8%	140	.8%

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

Table 4.15: Summary Measures of Call Hours per Month for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	64	5875	5939
Mean	106.8	98.8	98.8
Standard deviation	101.8	90.6	90.7
10th percentile	16.0	10.0	10.0
25th percentile	36.8	32.0	32.0
Median	88.0	72.0	72.0
75th percentile	123.0	140.0	140.0
90th percentile	230.0	216.0	216.0

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

Table 4.16: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Type of Base Pay Received*

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	105	100.0%	15323	100.0%	15428	100.0%
No base pay	4	3.8%	130	.8%	134	.9%
Salary	88	83.8%	12317	80.4%	12405	80.4%
Hourly wage	9	8.6%	2771	18.1%	2780	18.0%
Other	4	3.8%	105	.7%	109	.7%

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 4.17: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Additional Compensation Received*

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	98	100.0%	14713	100.0%	14811	100.0%
No additional pay	42	42.9%	4575	31.1%	4617	31.2%
Surgical assisting fees			321	2.2%	321	2.2%
Overtime pay	11	11.2%	2636	17.9%	2647	17.9%
Administrative pay	1	1.0%	391	2.7%	392	2.6%
Pay for on-call availability	7	7.1%	1219	8.3%	1226	8.3%
Pay for on-call services/events	10	10.2%	1197	8.1%	1207	8.1%
Bonus not based on performance	9	9.2%	2572	17.5%	2581	17.4%
Bonus based on performance of practice	8	8.2%	1920	13.0%	1928	13.0%
Bonus based on performance of PA	27	27.6%	3552	24.1%	3579	24.2%
Bonus based on something else	6	6.1%	1092	7.4%	1098	7.4%

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

Table 4.18: 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*

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	31	100.0%	4392	100.0%	4423	100.0%
Bonus based on charges	2	6.5%	916	20.9%	918	20.8%
Bonus based on revenues	11	35.5%	2011	45.8%	2022	45.7%
Bonus based on relative value units	4	12.9%	518	11.8%	522	11.8%
Bonus based on profit	7	22.6%	1082	24.6%	1089	24.6%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	6	19.4%	779	17.7%	785	17.7%
Bonus based on quality of care	4	12.9%	600	13.7%	604	13.7%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	5	16.1%	594	13.5%	599	13.5%
Bonus based on other factors	6	19.4%	349	7.9%	355	8.0%

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

Table 4.19: Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	105	15472	15577
Mean	$75,479	$78,276	$78,257
Standard deviation	$16,641	$20,219	$20,198
10th percentile	$58,833	$57,803	$57,823
25th percentile	$63,515	$64,733	$64,727
Median	$71,641	$74,271	$74,264
75th percentile	$83,729	$87,147	$87,113
90th percentile	$95,657	$103,660	$103,614

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 4.20: Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Graduated in 2003 and Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	8	1755	1763
Mean	$59,510	$65,669	$65,641
Standard deviation	$5,907	$11,876	$11,862
10th percentile	$52,670	$52,572	$52,626
25th percentile	$54,077	$58,834	$58,813
Median	$58,914	$64,557	$64,536
75th percentile	$62,076	$71,378	$71,360
90th percentile	.	$79,619	$79,598

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 4.21: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Whether CME Funds Are Available from Primary Employer*

	Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	83	100.0%	12164	100.0%	12247	100.0%
Funds not available	13	15.7%	1507	12.4%	1520	12.4%
Funds available, amount known	50	60.2%	8427	69.3%	8477	69.2%
Funds available, amount unknown	20	24.1%	2230	18.3%	2250	18.4%

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 4.22: Summary Measures of CME Funds Provided by Primary Clinical Employer for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job and Receive CME Funding*

	Geriatrics	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	50	8427	8477
Mean	$1,166	$1,561	$1,559
Standard deviation	$849	$790	$791
10th percentile	$300	$500	$500
25th percentile	$500	$1,000	$1,000
Median	$1,000	$1,500	$1,500
75th percentile	$1,500	$2,000	$2,000
90th percentile	$1,950	$2,500	$2,500

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 4.23: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Source of Funds for Types of Insurance*

		Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		99	100.0%	14838	100.0%	14937	100.0%
Professional liability insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	89	89.9%	14471	97.5%	14560	97.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%			97	.7%	97	.6%
	Employer pays 1-49%	1	1.0%	17	.1%	18	.1%
	PA pays 100%	9	9.1%	253	1.7%	262	1.8%
Individual health insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	32	33.7%	7004	50.6%	7036	50.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	45	47.4%	4805	34.7%	4850	34.8%
	Employer pays 1-49%	7	7.4%	879	6.3%	886	6.4%
	PA pays 100%	11	11.6%	1162	8.4%	1173	8.4%
Family health insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	10	14.3%	2828	27.0%	2838	26.9%
	Employer pays 50-94%	26	37.1%	3639	34.7%	3665	34.7%
	Employer pays 1-49%	11	15.7%	1059	10.1%	1070	10.1%
	PA pays 100%	23	32.9%	2959	28.2%	2982	28.3%
Dental insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	17	18.7%	4151	31.7%	4168	31.6%
	Employer pays 50-94%	33	36.3%	3997	30.5%	4030	30.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	13	14.3%	1160	8.8%	1173	8.9%
	PA pays 100%	28	30.8%	3803	29.0%	3831	29.0%
Disability insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	33	37.1%	5750	44.6%	5783	44.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	20	22.5%	2180	16.9%	2200	16.9%
	Employer pays 1-49%	5	5.6%	967	7.5%	972	7.5%
	PA pays 100%	31	34.8%	4002	31.0%	4033	31.1%
Term life insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	28	35.9%	5052	41.5%	5080	41.4%
	Employer pays 50-94%	18	23.1%	1715	14.1%	1733	14.1%
	Employer pays 1-49%	6	7.7%	1051	8.6%	1057	8.6%
	PA pays 100%	26	33.3%	4361	35.8%	4387	35.8%

*Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 4.24: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Source of Funds for Select Expenses*

		Geriatrics		Other Specialties		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		91	100.0%	13530	100.0%	13621	100.0%
Pension/retirement fund	Employer pays 95-100%	11	12.1%	3432	25.4%	3443	25.3%
	Employer pays 50-94%	14	15.4%	2799	20.7%	2813	20.7%
	Employer pays 1-49%	50	54.9%	4754	35.1%	4804	35.3%
	PA pays 100%	16	17.6%	2545	18.8%	2561	18.8%
State license fees	Employer pays 95-100%	53	57.0%	10210	71.0%	10263	70.9%
	Employer pays 50-94%	2	2.2%	214	1.5%	216	1.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	1	1.1%	98	.7%	99	.7%
	PA pays 100%	37	39.8%	3867	26.9%	3904	27.0%
DEA registration fees	Employer pays 95-100%	44	62.0%	8891	74.8%	8935	74.7%
	Employer pays 50-94%			119	1.0%	119	1.0%
	Employer pays 1-49%			60	.5%	60	.5%
	PA pays 100%	27	38.0%	2813	23.7%	2840	23.8%
NCCPA fees	Employer pays 95-100%	40	42.6%	9035	63.2%	9075	63.1%
	Employer pays 50-94%	2	2.1%	199	1.4%	201	1.4%
	Employer pays 1-49%	2	2.1%	112	.8%	114	.8%
	PA pays 100%	50	53.2%	4949	34.6%	4999	34.7%
AAPA dues	Employer pays 95-100%	45	48.4%	8965	63.2%	9010	63.1%
	Employer pays 50-94%			187	1.3%	187	1.3%
	Employer pays 1-49%	1	1.1%	118	.8%	119	.8%
	PA pays 100%	47	50.5%	4907	34.6%	4954	34.7%
State PA chapter dues	Employer pays 95-100%	33	39.3%	7352	56.1%	7385	56.0%
	Employer pays 50-94%	1	1.2%	192	1.5%	193	1.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	1	1.2%	113	.9%	114	.9%
	PA pays 100%	49	58.3%	5450	41.6%	5499	41.7%
AAPA annual conference registration fees	Employer pays 95-100%	38	44.7%	7437	57.7%	7475	57.6%
	Employer pays 50-94%	9	10.6%	971	7.5%	980	7.6%
	Employer pays 1-49%	4	4.7%	561	4.4%	565	4.4%
	PA pays 100%	34	40.0%	3924	30.4%	3958	30.5%
Credentialing fees	Employer pays 95-100%	50	52.6%	10078	73.3%	10128	73.2%
	Employer pays 50-94%	4	4.2%	315	2.3%	319	2.3%
	Employer pays 1-49%	1	1.1%	164	1.2%	165	1.2%
	PA pays 100%	40	42.1%	3189	23.2%	3229	23.3%

*Excludes self-employed PAs.