

2004 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report for Internal Medicine Subspecialties

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 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.

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.

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.

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 Internal Medicine Subspecialties

Section I: Characteristics of 2004 AAPA Census Respondents

Table 1.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by whether Primary Specialty is Internal Medicine Subspecialties

	Count	Percent
Total	23494	100.0%
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	2004	8.5%
Other Specialties	18852	80.2%
Not in Practice	2638	11.2%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Male	621	31.3%	7779	41.6%	844	32.4%	9244	39.7%
Female	1364	68.7%	10901	58.4%	1762	67.6%	14027	60.3%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	75	4.1%	577	3.4%	56	2.5%	708	3.3%
Black (Not Hispanic)	70	3.8%	456	2.7%	91	4.0%	617	2.9%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	66	3.6%	656	3.8%	66	2.9%	788	3.7%
Amer Indian/Alaskan	9	.5%	151	.9%	30	1.3%	190	.9%
White (Not Hispanic)	1594	87.4%	15102	88.5%	2013	88.6%	18709	88.4%
Multiracial	10	.5%	128	.7%	15	.7%	153	.7%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Do not have certificate in PA studies	1093	67.5%	10303	65.1%	1286	56.8%	12682	64.4%
Have certificate in PA studies	527	32.5%	5513	34.9%	980	43.2%	7020	35.6%
Do not have associate's in PA studies	1510	93.2%	14609	92.4%	2011	88.7%	18130	92.0%
Have associate's in PA studies	110	6.8%	1207	7.6%	255	11.3%	1572	8.0%
Do not have bachelor's in PA studies	834	51.5%	7874	49.8%	1145	50.5%	9853	50.0%
Have bachelor's in PA studies	786	48.5%	7942	50.2%	1121	49.5%	9849	50.0%
Do not have master's in PA studies	1150	71.0%	12224	77.3%	2053	90.6%	15427	78.3%
Have master's in PA studies	470	29.0%	3592	22.7%	213	9.4%	4275	21.7%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Do not have bachelor's degree	97	6.0%	1412	8.9%	307	13.5%	1816	9.2%
Have bachelor's degree	1523	94.0%	14404	91.1%	1959	86.5%	17886	90.8%
Do not have master's degree	976	60.2%	10171	64.3%	1573	69.4%	12720	64.6%
Have master's degree	644	39.8%	5645	35.7%	693	30.6%	6982	35.4%
Do not have doctoral degree	1596	98.5%	15638	98.9%	2168	95.7%	19402	98.5%
Have doctoral degree	24	1.5%	178	1.1%	98	4.3%	300	1.5%

Table 1.6: Summary Measures of Age for Census Respondents

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Not in Practice	Total
Count	2003	18842	2579	23424
Mean	39.2	40.8	49.0	41.6
Standard deviation	10.2	10.2	11.7	10.7
10th percentile	27.0	28.0	33.0	28.0
25th percentile	30.0	32.0	40.0	32.0
Median	38.0	40.0	49.0	41.0
75th percentile	47.0	49.0	57.0	50.0
90th percentile	54.0	55.0	64.0	56.0

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Not in Practice	Total
Count	2003	18842	2579	23424
Mean	30.6	30.9	31.7	30.9
Standard deviation	7.1	6.8	7.9	7.0
10th percentile	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
25th percentile	25.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Median	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
75th percentile	34.0	34.0	36.0	34.0
90th percentile	41.0	41.0	44.0	41.0

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Not in Practice	Total
Count	2004	18852	2638	23494
Mean	8.6	9.9	17.4	10.7
Standard deviation	8.0	8.6	9.6	9.0
10th percentile	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0
25th percentile	3.0	3.0	9.0	3.0
Median	5.0	7.0	19.0	7.0
75th percentile	13.0	16.0	26.0	18.0
90th percentile	22.0	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2004	100.0%	18852	100.0%	2638	100.0%	23494	100.0%
In clinical practice	2004	100.0%	18852	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Not in Practice		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2004	100.0%	18852	100.0%	2638	100.0%	23494	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	2004	100.0%	18852	100.0%			20856	88.8%
Clinically practicing physician or resident					109	4.1%	109	.5%
Clinically practicing NP	4	.2%	97	.5%	129	4.9%	230	1.0%
Other clinically practicing provider	10	.5%	79	.4%	72	2.7%	161	.7%
PA educator	82	4.1%	674	3.6%	193	7.3%	949	4.0%
Other health professions educator	20	1.0%	203	1.1%	77	2.9%	300	1.3%
Health care professional-administrator	23	1.1%	252	1.3%	109	4.1%	384	1.6%
Health care professional-researcher	33	1.6%	65	.3%	62	2.4%	160	.7%
Health care professional-lawyer			3	.0%	9	.3%	12	.1%
Health care professional-public health	4	.2%	36	.2%	20	.8%	60	.3%
Health care professional-other	27	1.3%	278	1.5%	232	8.8%	537	2.3%
Other non-health professional	9	.4%	72	.4%	162	6.1%	243	1.0%
Student in post-graduate PA program	8	.4%	142	.8%	20	.8%	170	.7%
Medical student	5	.2%	25	.1%	26	1.0%	56	.2%
Other student	3	.1%	57	.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	8	.4%	107	.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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2004	100.0%	18852	100.0%	20856	100.0%
One	1799	89.8%	15904	84.4%	17703	84.9%
Two	172	8.6%	2395	12.7%	2567	12.3%
Three	23	1.1%	364	1.9%	387	1.9%
More than three	9	.4%	81	.4%	90	.4%
Self-employed w/mult contracts	1	.0%	108	.6%	109	.5%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2003	100.0%	18829	100.0%	20832	100.0%
Self-employed	11	.5%	542	2.9%	553	2.7%
Solo physician practice	247	12.3%	2682	14.2%	2929	14.1%
Single-specialty physician group	863	43.1%	5388	28.6%	6251	30.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	267	13.3%	2433	12.9%	2700	13.0%
University hospital	286	14.3%	1231	6.5%	1517	7.3%
Other hospital	212	10.6%	2871	15.2%	3083	14.8%
Freestanding urgent care center	3	.1%	385	2.0%	388	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center	1	.0%	24	.1%	25	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility	1	.0%	54	.3%	55	.3%
Home health agency			3	.0%	3	.0%
Hospice			1	.0%	1	.0%
HMO	26	1.3%	524	2.8%	550	2.6%
Community health center	29	1.4%	1198	6.4%	1227	5.9%
Medical staffing agency			58	.3%	58	.3%
Physician practice mngmt org	6	.3%	303	1.6%	309	1.5%
Integrated health system	12	.6%	189	1.0%	201	1.0%
Corrections system	10	.5%	219	1.2%	229	1.1%
Other	29	1.4%	724	3.8%	753	3.6%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1985	100.0%	18638	100.0%	20623	100.0%
Not government employed	1818	91.6%	16771	90.0%	18589	90.1%
Air Force	4	.2%	140	.8%	144	.7%
Army	5	.3%	297	1.6%	302	1.5%
Navy	2	.1%	113	.6%	115	.6%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	58	2.9%	445	2.4%	503	2.4%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ	5	.3%	40	.2%	45	.2%
Federal Public Health Service			81	.4%	81	.4%
Indian Health Service	2	.1%	78	.4%	80	.4%
Other federal government	3	.2%	75	.4%	78	.4%
State government	75	3.8%	356	1.9%	431	2.1%
Local government	13	.7%	222	1.2%	235	1.1%
Coast Guard			20	.1%	20	.1%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2001	100.0%	18795	100.0%	20796	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	74	3.7%	318	1.7%	392	1.9%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	508	25.4%	1357	7.2%	1865	9.0%
Outpatient unit of hospital	284	14.2%	1323	7.0%	1607	7.7%
Hospital emergency room	9	.4%	2038	10.8%	2047	9.8%
Hospital operating room	6	.3%	1437	7.6%	1443	6.9%
Other unit of hospital	43	2.1%	210	1.1%	253	1.2%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	4	.2%	901	4.8%	905	4.4%
Other FQHC	8	.4%	327	1.7%	335	1.6%
Other community health center/facility	20	1.0%	456	2.4%	476	2.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility	5	.2%	593	3.2%	598	2.9%
Freestanding surgical facility	6	.3%	109	.6%	115	.6%
Solo practice physician office	207	10.3%	2568	13.7%	2775	13.3%
Single-specialty physician group practice	538	26.9%	3650	19.4%	4188	20.1%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	179	8.9%	1695	9.0%	1874	9.0%
HMO facility	18	.9%	380	2.0%	398	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	3	.1%	176	.9%	179	.9%
University/college student health facility	6	.3%	131	.7%	137	.7%
School-based health facility	1	.0%	79	.4%	80	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	53	2.6%	409	2.2%	462	2.2%
Correctional facility	9	.4%	246	1.3%	255	1.2%
Industrial facility/work site			121	.6%	121	.6%
Mobile health unit	1	.0%	19	.1%	20	.1%
Patients' homes	1	.0%	16	.1%	17	.1%
Other	18	.9%	236	1.3%	254	1.2%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2002	100.0%	18822	100.0%	20824	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	934	46.7%	3301	17.5%	4235	20.3%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	1193	59.6%	5576	29.6%	6769	32.5%
Outpatient unit of hospital	707	35.3%	3596	19.1%	4303	20.7%
Hospital emergency room	648	32.4%	5341	28.4%	5989	28.8%
Hospital operating room	53	2.6%	4350	23.1%	4403	21.1%
Other unit of hospital	348	17.4%	1453	7.7%	1801	8.6%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	14	.7%	1175	6.2%	1189	5.7%
Other FQHC	16	.8%	455	2.4%	471	2.3%
Other community health center/facility	40	2.0%	719	3.8%	759	3.6%
Freestanding urgent care facility	13	.6%	1083	5.8%	1096	5.3%
Freestanding surgical facility	15	.7%	904	4.8%	919	4.4%
Solo practice physician office	287	14.3%	3092	16.4%	3379	16.2%
Single-specialty physician group practice	801	40.0%	4700	25.0%	5501	26.4%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	264	13.2%	2330	12.4%	2594	12.5%
HMO facility	31	1.5%	559	3.0%	590	2.8%
Nursing home or LTC facility	74	3.7%	1264	6.7%	1338	6.4%
University/college student health facility	22	1.1%	262	1.4%	284	1.4%
School-based health facility	5	.2%	189	1.0%	194	.9%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	97	4.8%	650	3.5%	747	3.6%
Correctional facility	15	.7%	382	2.0%	397	1.9%
Industrial facility/work site			235	1.2%	235	1.1%
Mobile health unit	7	.3%	93	.5%	100	.5%
Patients' homes	19	.9%	427	2.3%	446	2.1%
Other	57	2.8%	451	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2004	100.0%	18546	100.0%	20550	100.0%
Family/general medicine			6052	32.6%	6052	29.5%
General internal medicine			1607	8.7%	1607	7.8%
Emergency medicine			2031	11.0%	2031	9.9%
General pediatrics			523	2.8%	523	2.5%
General surgery			581	3.1%	581	2.8%
Internal medicine subspecialties	2004	100.0%			2004	9.8%
Pediatric subspecialties			309	1.7%	309	1.5%
Surgical subspecialties			4327	23.3%	4327	21.1%
Obstetrics and gynecology			534	2.9%	534	2.6%
Industrial/occupational medicine			495	2.7%	495	2.4%
Other			2087	11.3%	2087	10.2%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2004	100.0%	18546	100.0%	20550	100.0%
Addiction medicine			89	.5%	89	.4%
Allergy			117	.6%	117	.6%
Anesthesiology			45	.2%	45	.2%
Dermatology			625	3.4%	625	3.0%
Emergency medicine			2031	11.0%	2031	9.9%
Family practice w/o urgent care			2370	12.8%	2370	11.5%
Family practice wt urgent care			3682	19.9%	3682	17.9%
Genetics			4	.0%	4	.0%
Geriatrics			162	.9%	162	.8%
Obstetrics/gynecology			534	2.9%	534	2.6%
Occupational medicine			495	2.7%	495	2.4%
Ophthalmology			23	.1%	23	.1%
Pain management			180	1.0%	180	.9%
Pathology			6	.0%	6	.0%
Physical med rehab			155	.8%	155	.8%
Psychiatry			200	1.1%	200	1.0%
Public health			27	.1%	27	.1%
Radiation oncology			45	.2%	45	.2%
Radiology			128	.7%	128	.6%
General surgery			581	3.1%	581	2.8%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic			715	3.9%	715	3.5%
Surg: colon & rectal			17	.1%	17	.1%
Surg: hand			53	.3%	53	.3%
Surg: neurology			434	2.3%	434	2.1%
Surg: oncology			56	.3%	56	.3%
Surg: orthopedics			2029	10.9%	2029	9.9%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology			169	.9%	169	.8%
Surg: pediatric			28	.2%	28	.1%
Surg: plastic			146	.8%	146	.7%
Surg: thoracic			34	.2%	34	.2%
Surg: transplant			42	.2%	42	.2%
Surg: trauma			83	.4%	83	.4%
Surg: urology			251	1.4%	251	1.2%
Surg: vascular			134	.7%	134	.7%
Surg: other			136	.7%	136	.7%
General pediatrics			523	2.8%	523	2.5%
Ped: adolescent medicine			64	.3%	64	.3%
Ped: allergy			10	.1%	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	.4%	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	8.7%	1607	7.8%
IM: cardiology	685	34.2%			685	3.3%
IM: critical care	55	2.7%			55	.3%
IM: endocrinology	79	3.9%			79	.4%
IM: gastroenterology	337	16.8%			337	1.6%
IM: hematology/oncology	288	14.4%			288	1.4%
IM: immunology	5	.2%			5	.0%
IM: infectious disease	125	6.2%			125	.6%
IM: nephrology	109	5.4%			109	.5%
IM: neurology	91	4.5%			91	.4%
IM: pulmonology	71	3.5%			71	.3%
IM: rheumatology	73	3.6%			73	.4%
IM: other	86	4.3%			86	.4%
Other			281	1.5%	281	1.4%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	2000	18809	20809
Mean	7.8	9.3	9.2
Standard deviation	8.0	8.7	8.6
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	2.0	3.0	3.0
Median	5.0	6.0	6.0
75th percentile	12.0	15.0	14.0
90th percentile	22.0	24.0	24.0

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	1877	17879	19756
Mean	4.3	5.1	5.0
Standard deviation	5.1	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	5.0	7.0	7.0
90th percentile	11.0	13.0	13.0

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	1986	18654	20640
Mean	4.6	6.6	6.4
Standard deviation	5.6	7.1	7.0
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	1.0	2.0	1.0
Median	3.0	4.0	4.0
75th percentile	6.0	9.0	9.0
90th percentile	13.0	18.0	17.0

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1946	100.0%	18366	100.0%	20312	100.0%
Northeast	492	25.3%	4359	23.7%	4851	23.9%
Southeast	590	30.3%	4117	22.4%	4707	23.2%
North Central	351	18.0%	3774	20.5%	4125	20.3%
South Central	250	12.8%	2534	13.8%	2784	13.7%
West	263	13.5%	3582	19.5%	3845	18.9%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1946	100.0%	18366	100.0%	20312	100.0%
Alaska	3	.2%	127	.7%	130	.6%
Alabama	11	.6%	91	.5%	102	.5%
Arkansas	1	.1%	26	.1%	27	.1%
Arizona	42	2.2%	413	2.2%	455	2.2%
California	107	5.5%	1577	8.6%	1684	8.3%
Colorado	24	1.2%	562	3.1%	586	2.9%
Connecticut	48	2.5%	383	2.1%	431	2.1%
District Of Columbia	18	.9%	55	.3%	73	.4%
Delaware	4	.2%	62	.3%	66	.3%
Florida	138	7.1%	950	5.2%	1088	5.4%
Georgia	90	4.6%	526	2.9%	616	3.0%
Guam			5	.0%	5	.0%
Hawaii	3	.2%	49	.3%	52	.3%
Iowa	18	.9%	306	1.7%	324	1.6%
Idaho	4	.2%	127	.7%	131	.6%
Illinois	48	2.5%	491	2.7%	539	2.7%
Indiana	16	.8%	171	.9%	187	.9%
Kansas	33	1.7%	234	1.3%	267	1.3%
Kentucky	39	2.0%	212	1.2%	251	1.2%
Louisiana	16	.8%	123	.7%	139	.7%
Massachusetts	40	2.1%	405	2.2%	445	2.2%
Maryland	55	2.8%	432	2.4%	487	2.4%
Maine	18	.9%	189	1.0%	207	1.0%
Michigan	91	4.7%	841	4.6%	932	4.6%
Minnesota	23	1.2%	356	1.9%	379	1.9%
Missouri	20	1.0%	166	.9%	186	.9%
Mississippi	3	.2%	34	.2%	37	.2%
Montana	10	.5%	123	.7%	133	.7%
North Carolina	143	7.3%	906	4.9%	1049	5.2%
North Dakota	9	.5%	79	.4%	88	.4%
Nebraska	17	.9%	257	1.4%	274	1.3%
New Hampshire	13	.7%	123	.7%	136	.7%
New Jersey	26	1.3%	247	1.3%	273	1.3%
New Mexico	3	.2%	142	.8%	145	.7%
Nevada	12	.6%	123	.7%	135	.7%
New York	198	10.2%	1772	9.6%	1970	9.7%
Ohio	47	2.4%	443	2.4%	490	2.4%
Oklahoma	35	1.8%	284	1.5%	319	1.6%
Oregon	14	.7%	244	1.3%	258	1.3%
Pennsylvania	131	6.7%	1031	5.6%	1162	5.7%
Rhode Island	11	.6%	73	.4%	84	.4%
South Carolina	29	1.5%	158	.9%	187	.9%
South Dakota	1	.1%	151	.8%	152	.7%
Tennessee	17	.9%	265	1.4%	282	1.4%
Texas	135	6.9%	1129	6.1%	1264	6.2%
Utah	26	1.3%	179	1.0%	205	1.0%
Virginia	35	1.8%	355	1.9%	390	1.9%
Vermont	3	.2%	74	.4%	77	.4%
Washington	38	2.0%	542	3.0%	580	2.9%
Wisconsin	61	3.1%	513	2.8%	574	2.8%
West Virginia	15	.8%	167	.9%	182	.9%
Wyoming	4	.2%	73	.4%	77	.4%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1936	100.0%	18178	100.0%	20114	100.0%
Not metro	135	7.0%	3655	20.1%	3790	18.8%
Metro	1801	93.0%	14523	79.9%	16324	81.2%

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2004	100.0%	18831	100.0%	20835	100.0%
Function as hospitalist	210	10.5%	1107	5.9%	1317	6.3%
Perform invasive procedures	516	25.7%	8183	43.5%	8699	41.8%
Assist at surgery	77	3.8%	5450	28.9%	5527	26.5%
Manage care for inpatients	1160	57.9%	6222	33.0%	7382	35.4%
Perform quality assurance	301	15.0%	3871	20.6%	4172	20.0%
Educate other providers	669	33.4%	6041	32.1%	6710	32.2%
Utilization review	61	3.0%	1169	6.2%	1230	5.9%
Research	558	27.8%	1635	8.7%	2193	10.5%
Pharmaceutical selection committee	22	1.1%	449	2.4%	471	2.3%
Therapeutics committee	30	1.5%	414	2.2%	444	2.1%
Make decisions about procurement	235	11.7%	4205	22.3%	4440	21.3%
Supervise other PAs	134	6.7%	1681	8.9%	1815	8.7%
Supervise clinical staff other than PAs	319	15.9%	3744	19.9%	4063	19.5%
Supervise non-clinical staff	147	7.3%	1768	9.4%	1915	9.2%
Precept PA students	637	31.8%	7001	37.2%	7638	36.7%
Precept students of other health professions	397	19.8%	4812	25.6%	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	2004	100.0%	18852	100.0%	20856	100.0%
32 or more hours	1809	90.3%	16237	86.1%	18046	86.5%
Less than 32 hours	191	9.5%	2553	13.5%	2744	13.2%
Hours not reported	4	.2%	62	.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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1241	100.0%	11382	100.0%	12623	100.0%
See some inpatients	783	63.1%	3370	29.6%	4153	32.9%
See some outpatients	1069	86.1%	10422	91.6%	11491	91.0%
See some nursing home patients	27	2.2%	705	6.2%	732	5.8%
See some other patients**	47	3.8%	423	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	1809	16237	18046
Mean	45.4	44.3	44.4
Standard deviation	7.1	8.1	8.0
10th percentile	40.0	36.0	36.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	45.0	41.0	42.0
75th percentile	50.0	50.0	50.0
90th percentile	55.0	55.0	55.0

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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	127	605	732
Mean	43.1	43.7	43.6
Standard deviation	6.4	7.9	7.7
10th percentile	35.8	35.0	35.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	42.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	48.0	50.0	49.8
90th percentile	50.0	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	127	605	732
Mean	66.1	60.9	61.8
Standard deviation	43.8	42.9	43.1
10th percentile	25.0	15.0	16.0
25th percentile	40.0	30.0	30.0
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0
75th percentile	100.0	80.0	80.0
90th percentile	116.0	102.0	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	245	6102	6347
Mean	39.0	39.3	39.3
Standard deviation	5.0	5.6	5.6
10th percentile	35.0	34.0	34.0
25th percentile	35.0	36.0	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	245	6102	6347
Mean	71.8	97.0	96.0
Standard deviation	34.0	39.1	39.2
10th percentile	40.0	50.0	50.0
25th percentile	50.0	75.0	70.0
Median	65.0	100.0	100.0
75th percentile	87.5	120.0	115.0
90th percentile	110.0	150.0	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1695	100.0%	14874	100.0%	16569	100.0%
None	307	18.1%	5705	38.4%	6012	36.3%
One	848	50.0%	6324	42.5%	7172	43.3%
Two	293	17.3%	1654	11.1%	1947	11.8%
Three	137	8.1%	702	4.7%	839	5.1%
Greater than three	110	6.5%	489	3.3%	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1378	100.0%	9115	100.0%	10493	100.0%
None	31	2.2%	189	2.1%	220	2.1%
One	785	57.0%	5920	64.9%	6705	63.9%
Two	296	21.5%	1720	18.9%	2016	19.2%
Three	141	10.2%	751	8.2%	892	8.5%
Greater than three	125	9.1%	535	5.9%	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1341	100.0%	8948	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	771	57.5%	4848	54.2%	5619	54.6%
One	371	27.7%	3030	33.9%	3401	33.1%
Two	117	8.7%	626	7.0%	743	7.2%
Three	44	3.3%	264	3.0%	308	3.0%
Greater than three	38	2.8%	180	2.0%	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1341	100.0%	8948	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	826	61.6%	5111	57.1%	5937	57.7%
One	388	28.9%	3035	33.9%	3423	33.3%
Two	71	5.3%	518	5.8%	589	5.7%
Three	31	2.3%	175	2.0%	206	2.0%
Greater than three	25	1.9%	109	1.2%	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1341	100.0%	8948	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	810	60.4%	5315	59.4%	6125	59.5%
One	282	21.0%	2268	25.3%	2550	24.8%
Two	135	10.1%	737	8.2%	872	8.5%
Three	55	4.1%	348	3.9%	403	3.9%
Greater than three	59	4.4%	280	3.1%	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1341	100.0%	8948	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	1289	96.1%	8563	95.7%	9852	95.8%
One	38	2.8%	301	3.4%	339	3.3%
Two	3	.2%	45	.5%	48	.5%
Three	6	.4%	17	.2%	23	.2%
Greater than three	5	.4%	22	.2%	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

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1809	100.0%	16237	100.0%	18046	100.0%
Do not take call	1275	70.5%	9691	59.7%	10966	60.8%
Take some call	470	26.0%	5469	33.7%	5939	32.9%
Take call, hours unknown	14	.8%	137	.8%	151	.8%
Always on call	50	2.8%	940	5.8%	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1809	100.0%	16237	100.0%	18046	100.0%
Do not take call	1275	70.5%	9691	59.7%	10966	60.8%
Emergency department call	83	4.6%	1592	9.8%	1675	9.3%
Surgical call	4	.2%	2124	13.1%	2128	11.8%
In-house call	264	14.6%	1752	10.8%	2016	11.2%
Other type of call	325	18.0%	3292	20.3%	3617	20.0%
Call taken, type not indicated	11	.6%	129	.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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	470	5469	5939
Mean	67.8	101.5	98.8
Standard deviation	83.9	90.8	90.7
10th percentile	9.1	12.0	10.0
25th percentile	16.0	36.0	32.0
Median	40.0	80.0	72.0
75th percentile	96.0	144.0	140.0
90th percentile	160.0	224.0	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1578	100.0%	13850	100.0%	15428	100.0%
No base pay	4	.3%	130	.9%	134	.9%
Salary	1459	92.5%	10946	79.0%	12405	80.4%
Hourly wage	115	7.3%	2665	19.2%	2780	18.0%
Other			109	.8%	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1477	100.0%	13334	100.0%	14811	100.0%
No additional pay	542	36.7%	4075	30.6%	4617	31.2%
Surgical assisting fees	1	.1%	320	2.4%	321	2.2%
Overtime pay	182	12.3%	2465	18.5%	2647	17.9%
Administrative pay	27	1.8%	365	2.7%	392	2.6%
Pay for on-call availability	101	6.8%	1125	8.4%	1226	8.3%
Pay for on-call services/events	120	8.1%	1087	8.2%	1207	8.1%
Bonus not based on performance	361	24.4%	2220	16.6%	2581	17.4%
Bonus based on performance of practice	180	12.2%	1748	13.1%	1928	13.0%
Bonus based on performance of PA	215	14.6%	3364	25.2%	3579	24.2%
Bonus based on something else	102	6.9%	996	7.5%	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	299	100.0%	4124	100.0%	4423	100.0%
Bonus based on charges	47	15.7%	871	21.1%	918	20.8%
Bonus based on revenues	121	40.5%	1901	46.1%	2022	45.7%
Bonus based on relative value units	13	4.3%	509	12.3%	522	11.8%
Bonus based on profit	86	28.8%	1003	24.3%	1089	24.6%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	40	13.4%	745	18.1%	785	17.7%
Bonus based on quality of care	67	22.4%	537	13.0%	604	13.7%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	40	13.4%	559	13.6%	599	13.5%
Bonus based on other factors	41	13.7%	314	7.6%	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	1587	13990	15577
Mean	\$74,154	\$78,722	\$78,257
Standard deviation	\$15,912	\$20,577	\$20,198
10th percentile	\$58,458	\$57,697	\$57,823
25th percentile	\$63,714	\$64,849	\$64,727
Median	\$71,855	\$74,626	\$74,264
75th percentile	\$81,181	\$88,027	\$87,113
90th percentile	\$93,257	\$104,385	\$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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	226	1537	1763
Mean	\$65,807	\$65,616	\$65,641
Standard deviation	\$10,524	\$12,049	\$11,862
10th percentile	\$53,779	\$52,503	\$52,626
25th percentile	\$60,041	\$58,533	\$58,813
Median	\$64,303	\$64,634	\$64,536
75th percentile	\$71,071	\$71,438	\$71,360
90th percentile	\$78,808	\$79,904	\$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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1247	100.0%	11000	100.0%	12247	100.0%
Funds not available	122	9.8%	1398	12.7%	1520	12.4%
Funds available, amount known	845	67.8%	7632	69.4%	8477	69.2%
Funds available, amount unknown	280	22.5%	1970	17.9%	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*

	Internal Medicine Subspecialties	Other Specialties	Total
Respondents	845	7632	8477
Mean	\$1,572	\$1,558	\$1,559
Standard deviation	\$763	\$794	\$791
10th percentile	\$600	\$500	\$500
25th percentile	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Median	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
75th percentile	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
90th percentile	\$2,500	\$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*

		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		1536	100.0%	13401	100.0%	14937	100.0%
Professional liability insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	1511	98.4%	13049	97.4%	14560	97.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	8	.5%	89	.7%	97	.6%
	Employer pays 1-49%	1	.1%	17	.1%	18	.1%
	PA pays 100%	16	1.0%	246	1.8%	262	1.8%
Individual health insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	765	53.0%	6271	50.2%	7036	50.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	515	35.7%	4335	34.7%	4850	34.8%
	Employer pays 1-49%	90	6.2%	796	6.4%	886	6.4%
	PA pays 100%	74	5.1%	1099	8.8%	1173	8.4%
Family health insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	225	22.1%	2613	27.4%	2838	26.9%
	Employer pays 50-94%	387	38.1%	3278	34.4%	3665	34.7%
	Employer pays 1-49%	115	11.3%	955	10.0%	1070	10.1%
	PA pays 100%	290	28.5%	2692	28.2%	2982	28.3%
Dental insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	435	32.4%	3733	31.5%	4168	31.6%
	Employer pays 50-94%	410	30.6%	3620	30.5%	4030	30.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	113	8.4%	1060	8.9%	1173	8.9%
	PA pays 100%	383	28.6%	3448	29.1%	3831	29.0%
Disability insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	611	45.9%	5172	44.4%	5783	44.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	218	16.4%	1982	17.0%	2200	16.9%
	Employer pays 1-49%	110	8.3%	862	7.4%	972	7.5%
	PA pays 100%	393	29.5%	3640	31.2%	4033	31.1%
Term life insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	521	42.4%	4559	41.3%	5080	41.4%
	Employer pays 50-94%	177	14.4%	1556	14.1%	1733	14.1%
	Employer pays 1-49%	123	10.0%	934	8.5%	1057	8.6%
	PA pays 100%	409	33.3%	3978	36.1%	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*

		Internal Medicine Subspecialties		Other Specialties		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		1391	100.0%	12230	100.0%	13621	100.0%
Pension/retirement fund	Employer pays 95-100%	385	27.7%	3058	25.0%	3443	25.3%
	Employer pays 50-94%	303	21.8%	2510	20.5%	2813	20.7%
	Employer pays 1-49%	492	35.4%	4312	35.3%	4804	35.3%
	PA pays 100%	211	15.2%	2350	19.2%	2561	18.8%
State license fees	Employer pays 95-100%	1099	73.2%	9164	70.6%	10263	70.9%
	Employer pays 50-94%	26	1.7%	190	1.5%	216	1.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	11	.7%	88	.7%	99	.7%
	PA pays 100%	365	24.3%	3539	27.3%	3904	27.0%
DEA registration fees	Employer pays 95-100%	891	76.8%	8044	74.5%	8935	74.7%
	Employer pays 50-94%	16	1.4%	103	1.0%	119	1.0%
	Employer pays 1-49%	7	.6%	53	.5%	60	.5%
	PA pays 100%	246	21.2%	2594	24.0%	2840	23.8%
NCCPA fees	Employer pays 95-100%	956	65.1%	8119	62.8%	9075	63.1%
	Employer pays 50-94%	24	1.6%	177	1.4%	201	1.4%
	Employer pays 1-49%	9	.6%	105	.8%	114	.8%
	PA pays 100%	479	32.6%	4520	35.0%	4999	34.7%
AAPA dues	Employer pays 95-100%	969	66.4%	8041	62.8%	9010	63.1%
	Employer pays 50-94%	22	1.5%	165	1.3%	187	1.3%
	Employer pays 1-49%	11	.8%	108	.8%	119	.8%
	PA pays 100%	458	31.4%	4496	35.1%	4954	34.7%
State PA chapter dues	Employer pays 95-100%	791	58.7%	6594	55.7%	7385	56.0%
	Employer pays 50-94%	20	1.5%	173	1.5%	193	1.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	10	.7%	104	.9%	114	.9%
	PA pays 100%	527	39.1%	4972	42.0%	5499	41.7%
AAPA annual conference registration fees	Employer pays 95-100%	789	61.0%	6686	57.2%	7475	57.6%
	Employer pays 50-94%	80	6.2%	900	7.7%	980	7.6%
	Employer pays 1-49%	46	3.6%	519	4.4%	565	4.4%
	PA pays 100%	378	29.2%	3580	30.6%	3958	30.5%
Credentialing fees	Employer pays 95-100%	1103	76.2%	9025	72.8%	10128	73.2%
	Employer pays 50-94%	25	1.7%	294	2.4%	319	2.3%
	Employer pays 1-49%	9	.6%	156	1.3%	165	1.2%
	PA pays 100%	311	21.5%	2918	23.5%	3229	23.3%

*Excludes self-employed PAs.