

2004 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report - Texas

Introduction

The American Academy of Physician Assistants (AAPA) was founded in 1968 and is the only national organization representing physician assistants (PAs) in all medical specialties. The Academy educates the general public about the PA profession, assures competency of PAs through active involvement in the accreditation of PA programs, provides continuing education, and conducts PA-related research. The Academy works to promote quality, cost-effective health care, and the professional and personal growth of PAs.

From 1990 to 1995, the AAPA conducted a census survey of its members. Beginning in 1996, the census survey was expanded to include those PAs who were not members of AAPA. While the survey instrument and the data collection process have undergone some revisions since the inception of the census, the general approach and data elements have remained much the same.

The data collection effort for the 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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Section I: Characteristics of 2004 AAPA Census Respondents

Table 1.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Census Respondents by whether State is Texas

	Count	Percent
Total	23494	100.0%
Texas	1453	6.2%
All Others	22041	93.8%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Male	625	43.6%	8619	39.5%	9244	39.7%
Female	809	56.4%	13218	60.5%	14027	60.3%

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

		Texas		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Texas	Asian/Pacific Islander	45	3.5%			45	3.5%
	Black (Not Hispanic)	41	3.2%			41	3.2%
	Hispanic/Latino Origin	117	9.0%			117	9.0%
	Amer Indian/Alaskan	15	1.2%			15	1.2%
	White (Not Hispanic)	1064	82.0%			1064	82.0%
	Multiracial	15	1.2%			15	1.2%
All Others	Asian/Pacific Islander			663	3.3%	663	3.3%
	Black (Not Hispanic)			576	2.9%	576	2.9%
	Hispanic/Latino Origin			671	3.4%	671	3.4%
	Amer Indian/Alaskan			175	.9%	175	.9%
	White (Not Hispanic)			17645	88.8%	17645	88.8%
	Multiracial			138	.7%	138	.7%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Do not have certificate in PA studies	901	73.7%	11781	63.8%	12682	64.4%
Have certificate in PA studies	321	26.3%	6699	36.3%	7020	35.6%
Do not have associate's in PA studies	1180	96.6%	16950	91.7%	18130	92.0%
Have associate's in PA studies	42	3.4%	1530	8.3%	1572	8.0%
Do not have bachelor's in PA studies	335	27.4%	9518	51.5%	9853	50.0%
Have bachelor's in PA studies	887	72.6%	8962	48.5%	9849	50.0%
Do not have master's in PA studies	1026	84.0%	14401	77.9%	15427	78.3%
Have master's in PA studies	196	16.0%	4079	22.1%	4275	21.7%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Do not have bachelor's degree	76	6.2%	1740	9.4%	1816	9.2%
Have bachelor's degree	1146	93.8%	16740	90.6%	17886	90.8%
Do not have master's degree	818	66.9%	11902	64.4%	12720	64.6%
Have master's degree	404	33.1%	6578	35.6%	6982	35.4%
Do not have doctoral degree	1199	98.1%	18203	98.5%	19402	98.5%
Have doctoral degree	23	1.9%	277	1.5%	300	1.5%

Table 1.6: Summary Measures of Age for Census Respondents

	Texas	All Others	Total
Count	1449	21975	23424
Mean	42.0	41.5	41.6
Standard deviation	10.9	10.7	10.7
10th percentile	28.0	28.0	28.0
25th percentile	32.0	32.0	32.0
Median	41.0	41.0	41.0
75th percentile	51.0	50.0	50.0
90th percentile	57.0	56.0	56.0

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Count	1449	21975	23424
Mean	31.0	30.9	30.9
Standard deviation	6.9	7.0	7.0
10th percentile	24.0	24.0	24.0
25th percentile	26.0	26.0	26.0
Median	29.0	29.0	29.0
75th percentile	34.0	34.0	34.0
90th percentile	41.0	41.0	41.0

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Count	1453	22041	23494
Mean	11.0	10.6	10.7
Standard deviation	9.1	9.0	9.0
10th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0
25th percentile	3.0	3.0	3.0
Median	8.0	7.0	7.0
75th percentile	18.0	18.0	18.0
90th percentile	26.6	26.0	26.0

Section II: Professional Status of Respondents

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1453	100.0%	22041	100.0%	23494	100.0%
In clinical practice	1287	88.6%	19569	88.8%	20856	88.8%
Not in clinical practice	166	11.4%	2472	11.2%	2638	11.2%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1453	100.0%	22041	100.0%	23494	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	1287	88.6%	19569	88.8%	20856	88.8%
Clinically practicing physician or resident	11	.8%	98	.4%	109	.5%
Clinically practicing NP	1	.1%	229	1.0%	230	1.0%
Other clinically practicing provider	4	.3%	157	.7%	161	.7%
PA educator	57	3.9%	892	4.0%	949	4.0%
Other health professions educator	9	.6%	291	1.3%	300	1.3%
Health care professional-administrator	20	1.4%	364	1.7%	384	1.6%
Health care professional-researcher	15	1.0%	145	.7%	160	.7%
Health care professional-lawyer	1	.1%	11	.0%	12	.1%
Health care professional-public health	3	.2%	57	.3%	60	.3%
Health care professional-other	22	1.5%	515	2.3%	537	2.3%
Other non-health professional	13	.9%	230	1.0%	243	1.0%
Student in post-graduate PA program	9	.6%	161	.7%	170	.7%
Medical student	8	.6%	48	.2%	56	.2%
Other student	6	.4%	81	.4%	87	.4%
Not employed by choice	47	3.2%	518	2.4%	565	2.4%
Employed, seeking PA job	4	.3%	120	.5%	124	.5%
Unemployed, seeking PA job	14	1.0%	236	1.1%	250	1.1%
Unemployed, seeking non-PA job	4	.3%	64	.3%	68	.3%
Retired	23	1.6%	430	2.0%	453	1.9%
Other	18	1.2%	291	1.3%	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1287	100.0%	19569	100.0%	20856	100.0%
One	1132	88.0%	16571	84.7%	17703	84.9%
Two	126	9.8%	2441	12.5%	2567	12.3%
Three	17	1.3%	370	1.9%	387	1.9%
More than three	5	.4%	85	.4%	90	.4%
Self-employed w/mult contracts	7	.5%	102	.5%	109	.5%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1284	100.0%	19548	100.0%	20832	100.0%
Self-employed	51	4.0%	502	2.6%	553	2.7%
Solo physician practice	268	20.9%	2661	13.6%	2929	14.1%
Single-specialty physician group	332	25.9%	5919	30.3%	6251	30.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	132	10.3%	2568	13.1%	2700	13.0%
University hospital	125	9.7%	1392	7.1%	1517	7.3%
Other hospital	167	13.0%	2916	14.9%	3083	14.8%
Freestanding urgent care center	19	1.5%	369	1.9%	388	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center			25	.1%	25	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility	2	.2%	53	.3%	55	.3%
Home health agency			3	.0%	3	.0%
Hospice			1	.0%	1	.0%
HMO	8	.6%	542	2.8%	550	2.6%
Community health center	73	5.7%	1154	5.9%	1227	5.9%
Medical staffing agency	5	.4%	53	.3%	58	.3%
Physician practice mngmt org	21	1.6%	288	1.5%	309	1.5%
Integrated health system	8	.6%	193	1.0%	201	1.0%
Corrections system	27	2.1%	202	1.0%	229	1.1%
Other	46	3.6%	707	3.6%	753	3.6%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1273	100.0%	19350	100.0%	20623	100.0%
Not government employed	1032	81.1%	17557	90.7%	18589	90.1%
Air Force	23	1.8%	121	.6%	144	.7%
Army	49	3.8%	253	1.3%	302	1.5%
Navy	3	.2%	112	.6%	115	.6%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	53	4.2%	450	2.3%	503	2.4%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ	3	.2%	42	.2%	45	.2%
Federal Public Health Service			81	.4%	81	.4%
Indian Health Service	4	.3%	76	.4%	80	.4%
Other federal government	5	.4%	73	.4%	78	.4%
State government	82	6.4%	349	1.8%	431	2.1%
Local government	18	1.4%	217	1.1%	235	1.1%
Coast Guard	1	.1%	19	.1%	20	.1%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1284	100.0%	19512	100.0%	20796	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	9	.7%	383	2.0%	392	1.9%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	56	4.4%	1809	9.3%	1865	9.0%
Outpatient unit of hospital	148	11.5%	1459	7.5%	1607	7.7%
Hospital emergency room	104	8.1%	1943	10.0%	2047	9.8%
Hospital operating room	72	5.6%	1371	7.0%	1443	6.9%
Other unit of hospital	7	.5%	246	1.3%	253	1.2%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	110	8.6%	795	4.1%	905	4.4%
Other FQHC	20	1.6%	315	1.6%	335	1.6%
Other community health center/facility	32	2.5%	444	2.3%	476	2.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility	28	2.2%	570	2.9%	598	2.9%
Freestanding surgical facility	5	.4%	110	.6%	115	.6%
Solo practice physician office	224	17.4%	2551	13.1%	2775	13.3%
Single-specialty physician group practice	242	18.8%	3946	20.2%	4188	20.1%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	103	8.0%	1771	9.1%	1874	9.0%
HMO facility	6	.5%	392	2.0%	398	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	13	1.0%	166	.9%	179	.9%
University/college student health facility	4	.3%	133	.7%	137	.7%
School-based health facility	6	.5%	74	.4%	80	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	42	3.3%	420	2.2%	462	2.2%
Correctional facility	31	2.4%	224	1.1%	255	1.2%
Industrial facility/work site	3	.2%	118	.6%	121	.6%
Mobile health unit	1	.1%	19	.1%	20	.1%
Patients' homes			17	.1%	17	.1%
Other	18	1.4%	236	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1284	100.0%	19540	100.0%	20824	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	209	16.3%	4026	20.6%	4235	20.3%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	352	27.4%	6417	32.8%	6769	32.5%
Outpatient unit of hospital	273	21.3%	4030	20.6%	4303	20.7%
Hospital emergency room	267	20.8%	5722	29.3%	5989	28.8%
Hospital operating room	215	16.7%	4188	21.4%	4403	21.1%
Other unit of hospital	73	5.7%	1728	8.8%	1801	8.6%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	120	9.3%	1069	5.5%	1189	5.7%
Other FQHC	31	2.4%	440	2.3%	471	2.3%
Other community health center/facility	41	3.2%	718	3.7%	759	3.6%
Freestanding urgent care facility	54	4.2%	1042	5.3%	1096	5.3%
Freestanding surgical facility	58	4.5%	861	4.4%	919	4.4%
Solo practice physician office	282	22.0%	3097	15.8%	3379	16.2%
Single-specialty physician group practice	309	24.1%	5192	26.6%	5501	26.4%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	134	10.4%	2460	12.6%	2594	12.5%
HMO facility	12	.9%	578	3.0%	590	2.8%
Nursing home or LTC facility	90	7.0%	1248	6.4%	1338	6.4%
University/college student health facility	9	.7%	275	1.4%	284	1.4%
School-based health facility	17	1.3%	177	.9%	194	.9%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	63	4.9%	684	3.5%	747	3.6%
Correctional facility	43	3.3%	354	1.8%	397	1.9%
Industrial facility/work site	10	.8%	225	1.2%	235	1.1%
Mobile health unit	5	.4%	95	.5%	100	.5%
Patients' homes	26	2.0%	420	2.1%	446	2.1%
Other	27	2.1%	481	2.5%	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1273	100.0%	19277	100.0%	20550	100.0%
Family/general medicine	498	39.1%	5554	28.8%	6052	29.5%
General internal medicine	69	5.4%	1538	8.0%	1607	7.8%
Emergency medicine	97	7.6%	1934	10.0%	2031	9.9%
General pediatrics	37	2.9%	486	2.5%	523	2.5%
General surgery	12	.9%	569	3.0%	581	2.8%
Internal medicine subspecialties	135	10.6%	1869	9.7%	2004	9.8%
Pediatric subspecialties	14	1.1%	295	1.5%	309	1.5%
Surgical subspecialties	239	18.8%	4088	21.2%	4327	21.1%
Obstetrics and gynecology	22	1.7%	512	2.7%	534	2.6%
Industrial/occupational medicine	23	1.8%	472	2.4%	495	2.4%
Other	127	10.0%	1960	10.2%	2087	10.2%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1273	100.0%	19277	100.0%	20550	100.0%
Addiction medicine	2	.2%	87	.5%	89	.4%
Allergy	18	1.4%	99	.5%	117	.6%
Anesthesiology	1	.1%	44	.2%	45	.2%
Dermatology	32	2.5%	593	3.1%	625	3.0%
Emergency medicine	97	7.6%	1934	10.0%	2031	9.9%
Family practice w/o urgent care	184	14.5%	2186	11.3%	2370	11.5%
Family practice wt urgent care	314	24.7%	3368	17.5%	3682	17.9%
Genetics			4	.0%	4	.0%
Geriatrics	9	.7%	153	.8%	162	.8%
Obstetrics/gynecology	22	1.7%	512	2.7%	534	2.6%
Occupational medicine	23	1.8%	472	2.4%	495	2.4%
Ophthalmology	1	.1%	22	.1%	23	.1%
Pain management	17	1.3%	163	.8%	180	.9%
Pathology			6	.0%	6	.0%
Physical med rehab	6	.5%	149	.8%	155	.8%
Psychiatry	17	1.3%	183	.9%	200	1.0%
Public health			27	.1%	27	.1%
Radiation oncology	6	.5%	39	.2%	45	.2%
Radiology	3	.2%	125	.6%	128	.6%
General surgery	12	.9%	569	3.0%	581	2.8%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic	39	3.1%	676	3.5%	715	3.5%
Surg: colon & rectal	1	.1%	16	.1%	17	.1%
Surg: hand	1	.1%	52	.3%	53	.3%
Surg: neurology	34	2.7%	400	2.1%	434	2.1%
Surg: oncology	9	.7%	47	.2%	56	.3%
Surg: orthopedics	107	8.4%	1922	10.0%	2029	9.9%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology	7	.5%	162	.8%	169	.8%
Surg: pediatric			28	.1%	28	.1%
Surg: plastic	10	.8%	136	.7%	146	.7%
Surg: thoracic	4	.3%	30	.2%	34	.2%
Surg: transplant	2	.2%	40	.2%	42	.2%
Surg: trauma	3	.2%	80	.4%	83	.4%
Surg: urology	11	.9%	240	1.2%	251	1.2%
Surg: vascular	6	.5%	128	.7%	134	.7%
Surg: other	5	.4%	131	.7%	136	.7%
General pediatrics	37	2.9%	486	2.5%	523	2.5%
Ped: adolescent medicine	3	.2%	61	.3%	64	.3%
Ped: allergy			10	.1%	10	.0%
Ped: cardiology	2	.2%	16	.1%	18	.1%
Ped: critical care	1	.1%	18	.1%	19	.1%
Ped: endocrinology			6	.0%	6	.0%
Ped: gastroenterology			11	.1%	11	.1%
Ped: hematology/oncology	1	.1%	31	.2%	32	.2%
Ped: infectious disease			6	.0%	6	.0%
Ped: neonatal-perinatal	1	.1%	65	.3%	66	.3%
Ped: nephrology			4	.0%	4	.0%
Ped: neurology	4	.3%	8	.0%	12	.1%
Ped: pulmonology			7	.0%	7	.0%
Ped: other	2	.2%	52	.3%	54	.3%
General internal medicine	69	5.4%	1538	8.0%	1607	7.8%
IM: cardiology	33	2.6%	652	3.4%	685	3.3%
IM: critical care	1	.1%	54	.3%	55	.3%
IM: endocrinology	4	.3%	75	.4%	79	.4%
IM: gastroenterology	26	2.0%	311	1.6%	337	1.6%
IM: hematology/oncology	30	2.4%	258	1.3%	288	1.4%
IM: immunology			5	.0%	5	.0%
IM: infectious disease	14	1.1%	111	.6%	125	.6%
IM: nephrology	12	.9%	97	.5%	109	.5%
IM: neurology	5	.4%	86	.4%	91	.4%
IM: pulmonology			71	.4%	71	.3%
IM: rheumatology	7	.5%	66	.3%	73	.4%
IM: other	3	.2%	83	.4%	86	.4%
Other	15	1.2%	266	1.4%	281	1.4%

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1282	19527	20809
Mean	9.4	9.2	9.2
Standard deviation	8.6	8.6	8.6
10th percentile	.0	.0	.0
25th percentile	2.0	3.0	3.0
Median	7.0	6.0	6.0
75th percentile	15.0	14.0	14.0
90th percentile	23.0	24.0	24.0

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1209	18547	19756
Mean	4.4	5.1	5.0
Standard deviation	4.9	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	6.0	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1278	19362	20640
Mean	6.0	6.4	6.4
Standard deviation	6.4	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	9.0	9.0	9.0
90th percentile	15.0	17.0	17.0

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1264	100.0%	19048	100.0%	20312	100.0%
Northeast			4851	25.5%	4851	23.9%
Southeast			4707	24.7%	4707	23.2%
North Central			4125	21.7%	4125	20.3%
South Central	1264	100.0%	1520	8.0%	2784	13.7%
West			3845	20.2%	3845	18.9%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1264	100.0%	19048	100.0%	20312	100.0%
Alaska			130	.7%	130	.6%
Alabama			102	.5%	102	.5%
Arkansas			27	.1%	27	.1%
Arizona			455	2.4%	455	2.2%
California			1684	8.8%	1684	8.3%
Colorado			586	3.1%	586	2.9%
Connecticut			431	2.3%	431	2.1%
District Of Columbia			73	.4%	73	.4%
Delaware			66	.3%	66	.3%
Florida			1088	5.7%	1088	5.4%
Georgia			616	3.2%	616	3.0%
Guam			5	.0%	5	.0%
Hawaii			52	.3%	52	.3%
Iowa			324	1.7%	324	1.6%
Idaho			131	.7%	131	.6%
Illinois			539	2.8%	539	2.7%
Indiana			187	1.0%	187	.9%
Kansas			267	1.4%	267	1.3%
Kentucky			251	1.3%	251	1.2%
Louisiana			139	.7%	139	.7%
Massachusetts			445	2.3%	445	2.2%
Maryland			487	2.6%	487	2.4%
Maine			207	1.1%	207	1.0%
Michigan			932	4.9%	932	4.6%
Minnesota			379	2.0%	379	1.9%
Missouri			186	1.0%	186	.9%
Mississippi			37	.2%	37	.2%
Montana			133	.7%	133	.7%
North Carolina			1049	5.5%	1049	5.2%
North Dakota			88	.5%	88	.4%
Nebraska			274	1.4%	274	1.3%
New Hampshire			136	.7%	136	.7%
New Jersey			273	1.4%	273	1.3%
New Mexico			145	.8%	145	.7%
Nevada			135	.7%	135	.7%
New York			1970	10.3%	1970	9.7%
Ohio			490	2.6%	490	2.4%
Oklahoma			319	1.7%	319	1.6%
Oregon			258	1.4%	258	1.3%
Pennsylvania			1162	6.1%	1162	5.7%
Rhode Island			84	.4%	84	.4%
South Carolina			187	1.0%	187	.9%
South Dakota			152	.8%	152	.7%
Tennessee			282	1.5%	282	1.4%
Texas	1264	100.0%			1264	6.2%
Utah			205	1.1%	205	1.0%
Virginia			390	2.0%	390	1.9%
Vermont			77	.4%	77	.4%
Washington			580	3.0%	580	2.9%
Wisconsin			574	3.0%	574	2.8%
West Virginia			182	1.0%	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1256	100.0%	18858	100.0%	20114	100.0%
Not metro	202	16.1%	3588	19.0%	3790	18.8%
Metro	1054	83.9%	15270	81.0%	16324	81.2%

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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1284	100.0%	19551	100.0%	20835	100.0%
Function as hospitalist	55	4.3%	1262	6.5%	1317	6.3%
Perform invasive procedures	496	38.6%	8203	42.0%	8699	41.8%
Assist at surgery	286	22.3%	5241	26.8%	5527	26.5%
Manage care for inpatients	380	29.6%	7002	35.8%	7382	35.4%
Perform quality assurance	275	21.4%	3897	19.9%	4172	20.0%
Educate other providers	386	30.1%	6324	32.3%	6710	32.2%
Utilization review	77	6.0%	1153	5.9%	1230	5.9%
Research	169	13.2%	2024	10.4%	2193	10.5%
Pharmaceutical selection committee	23	1.8%	448	2.3%	471	2.3%
Therapeutics committee	23	1.8%	421	2.2%	444	2.1%
Make decisions about procurement	258	20.1%	4182	21.4%	4440	21.3%
Supervise other PAs	82	6.4%	1733	8.9%	1815	8.7%
Supervise clinical staff other than PAs	326	25.4%	3737	19.1%	4063	19.5%
Supervise non-clinical staff	149	11.6%	1766	9.0%	1915	9.2%
Precept PA students	395	30.8%	7243	37.0%	7638	36.7%
Precept students of other health professions	328	25.5%	4881	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1287	100.0%	19569	100.0%	20856	100.0%
32 or more hours	1161	90.2%	16885	86.3%	18046	86.5%
Less than 32 hours	123	9.6%	2621	13.4%	2744	13.2%
Hours not reported	3	.2%	63	.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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	844	100.0%	11779	100.0%	12623	100.0%
See some inpatients	225	26.7%	3928	33.3%	4153	32.9%
See some outpatients	801	94.9%	10690	90.8%	11491	91.0%
See some nursing home patients	54	6.4%	678	5.8%	732	5.8%
See some other patients**	29	3.4%	441	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	1161	16885	18046
Mean	45.5	44.4	44.4
Standard deviation	8.1	8.0	8.0
10th percentile	39.0	36.0	36.0
25th percentile	40.0	40.0	40.0
Median	45.0	42.0	42.0
75th percentile	50.0	50.0	50.0
90th percentile	60.0	55.0	55.0

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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	18	714	732
Mean	46.4	43.6	43.6
Standard deviation	10.4	7.6	7.7
10th percentile	32.9	35.0	35.0
25th percentile	38.8	40.0	40.0
Median	45.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	55.3	48.0	49.8
90th percentile	60.5	52.5	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

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	18	714	732
Mean	68.3	61.7	61.8
Standard deviation	45.0	43.0	43.1
10th percentile	12.0	17.0	16.0
25th percentile	23.8	31.5	30.0
Median	60.0	50.0	50.0
75th percentile	102.5	80.0	80.0
90th percentile	131.0	100.0	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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	482	5865	6347
Mean	40.6	39.2	39.3
Standard deviation	6.0	5.5	5.6
10th percentile	35.0	34.0	34.0
25th percentile	36.0	35.0	35.0
Median	40.0	40.0	40.0
75th percentile	42.0	40.0	40.0
90th percentile	48.0	45.0	45.0

*Excludes time spent performing tasks other than providing direct patient care to outpatients.

Table 4.6: Summary Measures of Outpatient Visits per Week for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	482	5865	6347
Mean	102.8	95.5	96.0
Standard deviation	40.8	39.0	39.2
10th percentile	50.0	50.0	50.0
25th percentile	75.0	70.0	70.0
Median	100.0	95.0	100.0
75th percentile	125.0	115.0	115.0
90th percentile	150.0	140.0	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1038	100.0%	15531	100.0%	16569	100.0%
None	444	42.8%	5568	35.9%	6012	36.3%
One	376	36.2%	6796	43.8%	7172	43.3%
Two	120	11.6%	1827	11.8%	1947	11.8%
Three	57	5.5%	782	5.0%	839	5.1%
Greater than three	41	3.9%	558	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	591	100.0%	9902	100.0%	10493	100.0%
None	14	2.4%	206	2.1%	220	2.1%
One	355	60.1%	6350	64.1%	6705	63.9%
Two	116	19.6%	1900	19.2%	2016	19.2%
Three	60	10.2%	832	8.4%	892	8.5%
Greater than three	46	7.8%	614	6.2%	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	571	100.0%	9718	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	391	68.5%	5228	53.8%	5619	54.6%
One	141	24.7%	3260	33.5%	3401	33.1%
Two	24	4.2%	719	7.4%	743	7.2%
Three	8	1.4%	300	3.1%	308	3.0%
Greater than three	7	1.2%	211	2.2%	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	571	100.0%	9718	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	333	58.3%	5604	57.7%	5937	57.7%
One	193	33.8%	3230	33.2%	3423	33.3%
Two	27	4.7%	562	5.8%	589	5.7%
Three	10	1.8%	196	2.0%	206	2.0%
Greater than three	8	1.4%	126	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	571	100.0%	9718	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	316	55.3%	5809	59.8%	6125	59.5%
One	132	23.1%	2418	24.9%	2550	24.8%
Two	60	10.5%	812	8.4%	872	8.5%
Three	34	6.0%	369	3.8%	403	3.9%
Greater than three	29	5.1%	310	3.2%	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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	571	100.0%	9718	100.0%	10289	100.0%
None	550	96.3%	9302	95.7%	9852	95.8%
One	14	2.5%	325	3.3%	339	3.3%
Two	4	.7%	44	.5%	48	.5%
Three			23	.2%	23	.2%
Greater than three	3	.5%	24	.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

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1161	100.0%	16885	100.0%	18046	100.0%
Do not take call	693	59.7%	10273	60.8%	10966	60.8%
Take some call	382	32.9%	5557	32.9%	5939	32.9%
Take call, hours unknown	9	.8%	142	.8%	151	.8%
Always on call	77	6.6%	913	5.4%	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	1161	100.0%	16885	100.0%	18046	100.0%
Do not take call	693	59.7%	10273	60.8%	10966	60.8%
Emergency department call	95	8.2%	1580	9.4%	1675	9.3%
Surgical call	110	9.5%	2018	12.0%	2128	11.8%
In-house call	118	10.2%	1898	11.2%	2016	11.2%
Other type of call	285	24.5%	3332	19.7%	3617	20.0%
Call taken, type not indicated	9	.8%	131	.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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	382	5557	5939
Mean	99.8	98.8	98.8
Standard deviation	92.4	90.6	90.7
10th percentile	12.0	10.0	10.0
25th percentile	36.0	32.0	32.0
Median	72.0	72.0	72.0
75th percentile	140.0	140.0	140.0
90th percentile	216.0	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	977	100.0%	14451	100.0%	15428	100.0%
No base pay	12	1.2%	122	.8%	134	.9%
Salary	853	87.3%	11552	79.9%	12405	80.4%
Hourly wage	101	10.3%	2679	18.5%	2780	18.0%
Other	11	1.1%	98	.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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	942	100.0%	13869	100.0%	14811	100.0%
No additional pay	320	34.0%	4297	31.0%	4617	31.2%
Surgical assisting fees	25	2.7%	296	2.1%	321	2.2%
Overtime pay	82	8.7%	2565	18.5%	2647	17.9%
Administrative pay	24	2.5%	368	2.7%	392	2.6%
Pay for on-call availability	52	5.5%	1174	8.5%	1226	8.3%
Pay for on-call services/events	67	7.1%	1140	8.2%	1207	8.1%
Bonus not based on performance	151	16.0%	2430	17.5%	2581	17.4%
Bonus based on performance of practice	116	12.3%	1812	13.1%	1928	13.0%
Bonus based on performance of PA	270	28.7%	3309	23.9%	3579	24.2%
Bonus based on something else	79	8.4%	1019	7.3%	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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	315	100.0%	4108	100.0%	4423	100.0%
Bonus based on charges	58	18.4%	860	20.9%	918	20.8%
Bonus based on revenues	144	45.7%	1878	45.7%	2022	45.7%
Bonus based on relative value units	27	8.6%	495	12.0%	522	11.8%
Bonus based on profit	74	23.5%	1015	24.7%	1089	24.6%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	79	25.1%	706	17.2%	785	17.7%
Bonus based on quality of care	49	15.6%	555	13.5%	604	13.7%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	43	13.7%	556	13.5%	599	13.5%
Bonus based on other factors	36	11.4%	319	7.8%	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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	982	14595	15577
Mean	\$83,753	\$77,887	\$78,257
Standard deviation	\$21,106	\$20,082	\$20,198
10th percentile	\$62,426	\$57,499	\$57,823
25th percentile	\$69,990	\$64,425	\$64,727
Median	\$79,285	\$73,919	\$74,264
75th percentile	\$93,350	\$86,620	\$87,113
90th percentile	\$112,447	\$103,249	\$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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	120	1643	1763
Mean	\$71,250	\$65,231	\$65,641
Standard deviation	\$13,970	\$11,592	\$11,862
10th percentile	\$56,601	\$52,490	\$52,626
25th percentile	\$63,633	\$58,521	\$58,813
Median	\$69,625	\$64,241	\$64,536
75th percentile	\$79,049	\$70,892	\$71,360
90th percentile	\$88,562	\$79,041	\$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*

	Texas		All Others		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents	799	100.0%	11448	100.0%	12247	100.0%
Funds not available	103	12.9%	1417	12.4%	1520	12.4%
Funds available, amount known	533	66.7%	7944	69.4%	8477	69.2%
Funds available, amount unknown	163	20.4%	2087	18.2%	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*

	Texas	All Others	Total
Respondents	533	7944	8477
Mean	\$1,585	\$1,557	\$1,559
Standard deviation	\$830	\$788	\$791
10th percentile	\$640	\$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*

		Texas		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		924	100.0%	14013	100.0%	14937	100.0%
Professional liability insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	883	95.6%	13677	97.6%	14560	97.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	4	.4%	93	.7%	97	.6%
	Employer pays 1-49%			18	.1%	18	.1%
	PA pays 100%	37	4.0%	225	1.6%	262	1.8%
Individual health insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	490	55.3%	6546	50.1%	7036	50.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	223	25.2%	4627	35.4%	4850	34.8%
	Employer pays 1-49%	48	5.4%	838	6.4%	886	6.4%
	PA pays 100%	125	14.1%	1048	8.0%	1173	8.4%
Family health insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	109	16.8%	2729	27.6%	2838	26.9%
	Employer pays 50-94%	162	24.9%	3503	35.4%	3665	34.7%
	Employer pays 1-49%	66	10.2%	1004	10.1%	1070	10.1%
	PA pays 100%	313	48.2%	2669	26.9%	2982	28.3%
Dental insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	222	27.8%	3946	31.8%	4168	31.6%
	Employer pays 50-94%	169	21.1%	3861	31.1%	4030	30.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	64	8.0%	1109	8.9%	1173	8.9%
	PA pays 100%	345	43.1%	3486	28.1%	3831	29.0%
Disability insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	249	32.0%	5534	45.3%	5783	44.5%
	Employer pays 50-94%	107	13.8%	2093	17.1%	2200	16.9%
	Employer pays 1-49%	54	6.9%	918	7.5%	972	7.5%
	PA pays 100%	367	47.2%	3666	30.0%	4033	31.1%
Term life insurance	Employer pays 95-100%	264	34.2%	4816	41.9%	5080	41.4%
	Employer pays 50-94%	109	14.1%	1624	14.1%	1733	14.1%
	Employer pays 1-49%	64	8.3%	993	8.6%	1057	8.6%
	PA pays 100%	334	43.3%	4053	35.3%	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*

		Texas		All Others		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Respondents		829	100.0%	12792	100.0%	13621	100.0%
Pension/retirement fund	Employer pays 95-100%	162	19.5%	3281	25.6%	3443	25.3%
	Employer pays 50-94%	189	22.8%	2624	20.5%	2813	20.7%
	Employer pays 1-49%	270	32.6%	4534	35.4%	4804	35.3%
	PA pays 100%	208	25.1%	2353	18.4%	2561	18.8%
State license fees	Employer pays 95-100%	638	70.0%	9625	70.9%	10263	70.9%
	Employer pays 50-94%	19	2.1%	197	1.5%	216	1.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	5	.5%	94	.7%	99	.7%
	PA pays 100%	249	27.3%	3655	26.9%	3904	27.0%
DEA registration fees	Employer pays 95-100%	394	66.2%	8541	75.2%	8935	74.7%
	Employer pays 50-94%	4	.7%	115	1.0%	119	1.0%
	Employer pays 1-49%	3	.5%	57	.5%	60	.5%
	PA pays 100%	194	32.6%	2646	23.3%	2840	23.8%
NCCPA fees	Employer pays 95-100%	575	63.9%	8500	63.0%	9075	63.1%
	Employer pays 50-94%	15	1.7%	186	1.4%	201	1.4%
	Employer pays 1-49%	8	.9%	106	.8%	114	.8%
	PA pays 100%	302	33.6%	4697	34.8%	4999	34.7%
AAPA dues	Employer pays 95-100%	568	63.5%	8442	63.1%	9010	63.1%
	Employer pays 50-94%	13	1.5%	174	1.3%	187	1.3%
	Employer pays 1-49%	7	.8%	112	.8%	119	.8%
	PA pays 100%	306	34.2%	4648	34.7%	4954	34.7%
State PA chapter dues	Employer pays 95-100%	463	56.5%	6922	55.9%	7385	56.0%
	Employer pays 50-94%	17	2.1%	176	1.4%	193	1.5%
	Employer pays 1-49%	6	.7%	108	.9%	114	.9%
	PA pays 100%	333	40.7%	5166	41.8%	5499	41.7%
AAPA annual conference registration fees	Employer pays 95-100%	453	56.8%	7022	57.6%	7475	57.6%
	Employer pays 50-94%	55	6.9%	925	7.6%	980	7.6%
	Employer pays 1-49%	33	4.1%	532	4.4%	565	4.4%
	PA pays 100%	256	32.1%	3702	30.4%	3958	30.5%
Credentialing fees	Employer pays 95-100%	612	72.3%	9516	73.2%	10128	73.2%
	Employer pays 50-94%	18	2.1%	301	2.3%	319	2.3%
	Employer pays 1-49%	10	1.2%	155	1.2%	165	1.2%
	PA pays 100%	206	24.3%	3023	23.3%	3229	23.3%

*Excludes self-employed PAs.