2002 AAPA PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT CENSUS REPORT

OCTOBER 6, 2002

2002 AAPA Physician Assistant Census Report

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 2002 AAPA Physician Assistant Census was conducted between March 15 and September 10, 2002. 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, 2001 and for whom address information was available. In total, forms were mailed to 51,607 people – accounting for 90.6 percent of the 56,952 individuals eligible to practice as PAs as of September 19,2002. Completed surveys were received from 19,745 people, representing 34.7 percent of all individuals eligible to practice as PAs and 38.2 percent of the PAs who were mailed a survey form. Of the 27,158 AAPA members who were mailed a form, 14,663 (54%) responded; of the 24,375 non-members who were mailed a form, 5082 (20.8%) responded. Except for the information about sex, race, and age presented in the first three tables, this document presents the responses received on the census survey. It should be noted that these data have not been adjusted to account for non-response, the number of usable responses for each item does vary, and 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. Personal Characteristics of Respondents

Sex: Females accounted for 58 percent of the respondents to this year's census.

Ethnicity: White PAs comprise 89.4 percent of the respondents.

Age: The mean age of census respondents is 41.3 years; the median is 41.

Military Status: The majority of respondents (78.4%) have never served in the military.

Section II. Information about Respondents' Education

<u>Highest Degree before PA School</u>: Approximately 72 percent of the PAs responding had received at least a bachelor's degree before enrolling in a PA program.

<u>Credential from PA School</u>: More than half of the PAs (51.2%) responding received a bachelor's degree from PA school; 20 percent received a master's level PA degree.

<u>Highest Degree Ever Attained</u>: At present, 54.9 percent of respondents hold at least a bachelor's degree, 31 percent hold master's degrees, and 2.4 percent hold doctorate degrees.

Section III. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice

<u>Practice Status</u>: The vast majority of respondents (88%) are in clinical practice.

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

<u>Years in Current Position</u>: The mean number of years respondents have worked in their current position is 4.7; the median is 3 years.

Years in Current Specialty: The mean number of years in current specialty is 6.3; the median is 4 years.

<u>Number of Clinical PA Jobs</u>: Less than one-fifth of the respondents in clinical practice (16.9%) work more than one clinical PA job concurrently.

<u>Geographic Distribution</u>: The states in which the largest numbers of clinically practicing respondents are employed include: New York (9.4%), California (8.1%), Texas (6.1%), Pennsylvania (5.5%), Florida (5.2%), and North Carolina (5.1%).

Section IV. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice at Primary Job

Ownership: The vast majority of respondents (94.2%) do not hold any type of ownership in a practice. Ownership related to the primary clinical job was the most prevalent type, reported by 3.4 percent of the respondents.

<u>Employer Type</u>: More than four in ten respondents (42.3%) are employed by a single or multi-specialty physician group practice. Less than one-fourth of the respondents (23%) are employed by hospitals.

<u>Government Employment</u>: About 11 percent of the respondents work for some type of government agency; the Department of Veterans Affairs is the single largest government employer of PAs accounting for 2.7 percent of respondents.

Work Setting: The most prevalent work setting, reported by 37.9 percent of respondents, is a hospital; almost one third (28.3%) work in a group practice office, 12 percent work in the office of a solo practice physician, and about 9 percent work in some type of Federally Qualified Health Center or community health facility.

<u>Type of Community Served</u>: PAs practice medicine in communities ranging from the frontier to the inner city. A little more than one-fifth of respondents (21.6%) work in rural areas. Suburban and urban areas were however, the most prevalent types of communities reported, accounting for 34.3 and 29.6 percent of respondents, respectively.

<u>Primary Specialty of Practice</u>: While PAs practice in at least 61 specialty fields, 45.8 percent of this year's respondents reported that their primary specialty was one of the primary care fields: family/general practice medicine (32.1%), general internal medicine (8.4%), obstetrics/gynecology (2.7%), and general pediatrics (2.6%). Other prevalent specialties for PAs were general surgery/surgical subspecialties (21.7%), emergency medicine (10.2%), and the subspecialties of internal medicine (9.4%).

<u>Functions and Responsibilities</u>: PAs can perform a variety of functions for their primary employers. More than one-fourth of respondents (25.9%) reported assisting in surgery and almost half (44.9%) reported performing invasive procedures. Almost eleven percent of respondents (10.5%) reported supervising other PAs, and more than one-fifth (22.2%) reported supervising other clinical staff. More than one-third of respondents (38.4%)

indicated that they precept PA students; more than one-fourth (26.9%) reported precepting students of other health professions.

<u>Patient Ages</u>: PAs see patients of all ages, from newborns to the elderly. Almost half of respondents (49.3%) treat patients less than one year of age, while 77.8 percent of respondents treat patients who are 85 years old or older.

Section V. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Job

<u>Work Status</u>: The majority of clinically practicing respondents (86.9%) work full-time, defined as more than 32 hours per week, for their primary clinical employer.

<u>Hours Worked</u>: The mean number of hours worked by the respondents who work more than 32 hours in a typical week is 44.6; the median is 42 hours.

<u>Patient Visits/Encounters</u>: Due to the variety of work settings and specialty fields in which PAs practice, the types of patients PAs treat are quite varied. About 91 percent of census respondents who work full-time see outpatients in their primary job; the mean number of patient visits provided per week by PAs who see outpatients exclusively is 97.7. Almost one-third of respondents who work full-time (29.4%) see inpatients in their primary job; the mean number of patient encounters provided per week by respondents who see inpatients exclusively is 59.9. Seven percent of full-time PAs reported seeing nursing home patients in their primary job, and 4.8 percent of full-time PAs reported seeing other types of patients.

<u>Taking Call</u>: More than one-third of full-time respondents (35.7%) 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 107.3.

<u>Base Pay</u>: The majority of respondents (81.5%) reported receiving their base pay in the form of a salary; 17 percent indicated that they receive an hourly wage.

<u>Compensation</u>: Respondents reported receiving several additional forms of compensation from their primary employer. The most common form of additional compensation was overtime pay, reported by 17.8 percent of respondents. Twelve percent of respondents reported receiving an incentive based on their practice's productivity or performance while 19.6 percent reported receiving an incentive based on their own productivity or performance. More than one-third of those who reported receiving an incentive based on productivity/performance (38.8%) indicated that the incentive was based on revenue.

<u>Annual Income</u>: 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 \$69,567; the mean is \$72,241. The comparable figures for respondents who graduated in 2001 are \$61,363 and \$63,168, respectively.

<u>CME Funding</u>: Approximately 87% 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 \$1,438; the median is \$1,500.

<u>Source of Funds for Insurance and Other Expenses</u>: More than ninety-seven percent of respondents reported that their employer pays 95-100% of their professional liability insurance fees. More than sixty percent of respondents also reported that their employer pays 95-100% of their DEA registration fees (71.6%), credentialing fees (71.3%), state license fees (69.7%), AAPA dues (64%), and NCCPA fees (62.7%).

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Section I. Personal Characteristics and Military Status of Respondents

Table 1. Distribution of Respondents by $\operatorname{Sex}^{\star}$

19448	100.0%
8166 11282	42.0% 58.0%
	8166

 $^{{}^{\}star}\mathrm{These}$ data were derived from the AAPA Masterfile, not the Census survey.

Table 2. Distribution of Respondents by Race/Ethnicity*

Respondents	17820	100.0%
-		
Asian/Pacific Islander	562	3.2%
Black (Not Hispanic)	495	2.8%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	642	3.6%
Amer Indian/Alaskan	189	1.1%
White (Not Hispanic)	15932	89.4%

Table 3. Summary Measures of Age (in year of Census) for Respondents*

Respondents	19536
Mean	41.3
Standard deviation	10.2
10th percentile	28.0
25th percentile	32.0
Median	41.0
75th percentile	49.0
90th percentile	55.0

^{*}These data were derived from the AAPA Masterfile, not the Census survey.

Table 4. Distribution of Respondents by Current Military Status

Respondents	19165	100.0%
noopondonoo	13100	100.00
Current Military Status		
Never in Military	15025	78.4%
Veteran/Retired Military	3054	15.9%
=	607	2 (0
Reserves/National Guard	687	3.6%
Active Duty	399	2.1%
-		

^{*}These data were derived from the AAPA Masterfile, not the Census survey.
**Respondents who classified themselves as "white" and another race/ethnicity are reported in the category for that other race/ethnicity.

Section II. Information about Respondents' Education

Table 5. Distribution of Respondents by Highest Degree Attained before PA School

Respondents	19281	100.0%
No college	565 2489 2293 10778 1921 837	2.9% 12.9% 11.9% 55.9% 10.0% 4.3%
Doctoral degree	236 162	1.2%

Table 6. Distribution of Respondents by Credential(s) Received from PA School

Respondents	19436	100.0%
Certificate No Yes	11925 7511	61.4% 38.6%
Associate's degree No	17769 1667	91.4% 8.6%
Bachelor's degree No Yes	9476 9960	48.8% 51.2%
Master's degree No Yes	15533 3903	79.9% 20.1%

Table 7. Distribution of Respondents by Highest Degree Ever Attained

Respondents	19274	100.0%
Associate's degree	370 1197	1.9%
Bachelor's degree	7134	37.0%
Post bachelor's PA certificate	3449	17.9%
Master's degree	6669	34.6%
Doctoral degree	455	2.4%

Section III. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice

Table 8. Distribution of Respondents by Clinical Practice Status

Respondents	19745	100.0%
In clinical practice Not in clinical practice	17371 2374	88.0% 12.0%

Table 9. Summary Measures of Years in Clinical Practice as PA for Clinically Practicing Respondents

Respondents	17371
Mean	9.2
Standard deviation	8.6
10th percentile	.0
25th percentile	2.0
Median	6.0
75th percentile	16.0
90th percentile	23.0

Table 10. Summary Measures of Years in Current Position for Clinically Practicing Respondents

Respondents	17371
Mean	4.7
Standard deviation	5.6
10th percentile	.0
25th percentile	1.0
Median	3.0
75th percentile	6.0
90th percentile	12.0

Table 11. Summary Measures of Years in Current Specialty for Clinically Practicing Respondents

Respondents	17205
Mean	6.3
Standard deviation	6.9
10th percentile	.0
25th percentile	1.0
Median	4.0
75th percentile	9.0
90th percentile	17.0

Table 12. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Concurrent PA Jobs

Respondents	17153	100.0%
One	14246 2317	83.1% 13.5%
Three	360	2.1%
More than three	85	.5%

 Self-employed.....
 145
 .8%

Table 13. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by AAPA Region in Which Employed

Respondents. 16727 100.0% Northeast. 3956 23.7% Southeast. 3904 23.3% North Central 3413 20.4% South Central 2287 13.7% West. 3167 18.9%			
Southeast 3904 23.3% North Central 3413 20.4% South Central 2287 13.7%	Respondents	16727	100.0%
	Southeast North Central South Central	3904 3413 2287	23.3% 20.4% 13.7%

Table 14. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by State in Which Employed

Respondents	17371	100.0%
Alabama	87	.5%
Alaska	118	.7%
Arizona	318	1.8%
Arkansas	25	.1%
California	1406	8.1%
Colorado	455	2.6%
Connecticut	363	2.1%
Delaware	52	.3%
District of Columbia	70	.4%
Florida	896	5.2%
Georgia	515	3.0%
Guam	6	.0%
Hawaii	40	.2%
Idaho	117	.7%
Illinois	415	2.4%
Indiana	165	.9%
Iowa	282	1.6%
Kansas	212	1.2%
Kentucky	221	1.3%
Louisiana	128	.7%
Maine	172	1.0%
Maryland	411	2.4%
Massachusetts	372	2.1%
Michigan	747	4.3%
	327	1.9%
Minnesota	14	.1%
Mississippi		
Missouri	126	.7%
Montana	108	.6%
Nebraska	241	1.4%
Nevada	96	.6%
New Hampshire	105	.6%
New Jersey	191	1.1%
New Mexico	125	.7%
New York	1630	9.4%
North Carolina	886	5.1%
North Dakota	76	.4%
Ohio	415	2.4%
Oklahoma	268	1.5%
Oregon	202	1.2%
Pennsylvania	954	5.5%
Rhode Island	58	.3%
South Carolina	158	.9%
South Dakota	133	.8%
Tennessee	214	1.2%
Texas	1060	6.1%
Utah	170	1.0%
Vermont	59	.3%
Virginia	300	1.7%
Washington	520	3.0%

West Virginia	146	.8%
Wisconsin	486	2.8%
Wyoming	66	.4%
Other	8	.0%
Unknown	636	3.7%

Table 15. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Types of Ownership

Respondents	17371	100.0%
None No	1013 16358	5.8% 94.2%
Primary Clinical Job No	16782 589	96.6% 3.4%
Other Practice in which PA Works No Yes	17282 89	99.5% .5%
Other Practice in which PA Does Not Work No	17337	99.8%
Yes	34	.2%

Section IV. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice at Primary Job

Table 16. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Type of Primary Employer

Respondents	17254	100.0%
Self-employed	405 2188	2.3% 12.7%
Single-specialty physician group	5106	29.6% 12.7%
Multi-specialty physician group. University hospital	2192 1337	7.7%
Other hospital Freestanding urgent care center.	2679 282	15.5% 1.6%
Freestanding surgical center Nursing home or LTC facility	15 63	.1%
Home health agency	3 523	.0% 3.0%
Community health center Medical staffing agency	1082 31	6.3% .2%
Physician practice mngmt org Integrated health system	256 193	1.5% 1.1%
Corrections system	239 660	1.4%

Table 17. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Primary Employer's Government Affiliation

Respondents	17172	100.0%
Note Comment Final and	1.5250	00.60
Not Government Employed	15378	89.6%
Air Force	121	.7%
Army	248	1.4%
Navy	104	.6%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	456	2.7%
Federal Bureau of Prisons/DOJ	55	.3%
Federal Public Health Service	49	.3%
Indian Health Service	76	.4%
Other Federal Government	87	.5%

State	Government	392	2.3%
Local	Government	206	1.2%

Table 18. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Primary Work Setting

Respondents	16720	100.0%
Int/crit care unit of hospital	385	2.3%
Inpatient unit of hospital	1333	8.0%
Outpatient unit of hospital	1386	8.3%
Hospital emergency room	1674	10.0%
Hospital operating room	1308	7.8%
Other unit of hospital	250	1.5%
Federally qualified rural clinic	858	5.1%
Other FQHC (not rural)	274	1.6%
Other community health center	427	2.6%
Freestanding urgent care clinic.	432	2.6%
Freestanding surgical facility	45	.3%
Solo practice physician office	2007	12.0%
Single-specialty group practice.	3243	19.4%
Multi-specialty group practice	1492	8.9%
HMO facility	375	2.2%
Nursing home or LTC facility	142	.8%
College health facility	109	.7%
School-based health facility	47	.3%
Other outpatient facility	366	2.2%
Correctional facility	237	1.4%
Industrial facility	98	.6%
Mobile Health Unit	15	.1%
Other	217	1.3%

Table 19. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Type of Neighborhood/Community in Which Most Hours Are Worked Providing Clinical Services for Primary Employer

Respondents	17193	100.0%
Inner city	2034 5092 5904 3715 96 352	11.8% 29.6% 34.3% 21.6% .6% 2.0%
Office	332	2.0%

Table 20. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by General Specialty Practiced for Primary Employer

Respondents	16835	100.0%
Family/general medicine General internal medicine Emergency medicine General pediatrics General surgery Internal medicine subspecialties Pediatric subspecialties Surgical subspecialties Obstetrics and gynecology	5400 1419 1717 438 423 1577 255 3239 451	32.1% 8.4% 10.2% 2.6% 2.5% 9.4% 1.5% 19.2% 2.7%
Industrial/occupational medicine Other	497 1419	3.0% 8.4%

Table 21. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Specialty Practiced for Primary Employer

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Respondents	16835	100.0%
Allergy	112	.7%
Anesthesiology	73	.4%
Dermatology	402	2.4%
Emergency medicine	1717	10.2%
Family practice with urgent care	3505	20.8%
Family practice w/o urgent care.	1895	11.3%
Geriatrics	140	.8%
Occupational medicine	497	3.0%
Obstetrics and gynecology	451	2.7%
Ophthalmology	27	.2%
Pathology	9	.1%
Physical medicine/rehab	144	.9%
Psychiatry	162	1.0%
Public health	39	.2%
Radiology	83	.5%
Radiology: Oncology	16	.1%
Substance abuse	63	.4%
General internal medicine	1419	8.4%
<pre>IM: Cardiology</pre>	499	3.0%
IM: Critical care	56	.3%
<pre>IM: Endocrinology</pre>	61	.4%
<pre>IM: Gastroenterology</pre>	212	1.3%
<pre>IM: Hematology/oncology</pre>	235	1.4%
<pre>IM: Immunology</pre>	3	.0%
IM: Infectious Disease	87	.5%
<pre>IM: Nephrology</pre>	98	.6%
<pre>IM: Neurology</pre>	85	.5%
<pre>IM: Pulmonology</pre>	50	.3%
<pre>IM: Rheumatology</pre>	49	.3%
IM: Other	142	.8%
General pediatrics	438	2.6%
Ped: Adolescent medicine	52	.3%
Ped: Allergy	6	.0%
Ped: Cardiology	21	.1%
Ped: Critical care	15	.1%
Ped: Endocrinology	6	.0%
Ped: Gastroenterology	7	.0%
Ped: Hematology/oncology	20	.1%
Ped: Infectious disease	4	.0%
Ped: Neonatal perinatal	64	.4%
Ped: Nephrology	3	.0%
Ped: Neurology	9	.1%
Ped: Pulmonology	4	.0%
Ped: Rheumatology	2	.0%
Ped: Other	42	.2%
General surgery	423	2.5%
Surg: Cardiovascular/thoracic	668	4.0%
Surg: Colon and rectal	6	.0%
Surg: Hand	30	.2%
Surg: Neurology	320	1.9%
Surg: Transplant	33	.2%
Surg: Oncology	35	.2%
Surg: Orthopedics	1501	8.9%
Surg: Otorhinolaryngology	136	.8%
Surg: Pediatric	18	.1%
Surg: Plastic	87	.5%
Surg: Thoracic	25	.1%
Surg: Trauma	33	.2%
Surg: Urology	177	1.1%
Surg: Vascular	92	.5%
Surg: Other	78	.5%
Other	149	.9%

Table 22. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Select Functions Performed for Primary Employer

Respondents	17371	100.0%
Perform invasive procedures		
No	9580	55.1%
Yes	7791	44.9%
Assist at surgery		
No	12870	74.1%
Yes	4501	25.9%
Perform quality assurance		
No	13173	75.8%
Yes	4198	24.2%
Educate other providers		
No	10526	60.6%
Yes	6845	39.4%
Perform utilization reviews		
No	15887	91.5%
Yes	1484	8.5%
Research		
No	15436	88.9%
Yes	1935	11.1%
Serve on pharmaceutical		
committee		
No	16909	97.3%
Yes	462	2.7%
Serve on therapeutics committee	1.6077	0.7.00
No	16877	97.2%
Yes	494	2.8%
Make decisions about procurement		
No	12500	72.0%
Yes	4871	28.0%
Supervise other PAs	15539	89.5%
Yes	1832	10.5%
163	1032	10.5%
Supervise other clinical staff		
No	13514	77.8%
Yes	3857	22.2%
Supervise non-clinical staff		
No	15474	89.1%
Yes	1897	10.9%
Precept PA students	10501	61.60
No	10701	61.6%
Yes	6670	38.4%
Precept other students		
No	12706	73.1%
Yes	4665	26.9%

Table 23. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Age Categories of Patients Treated at Primary Clinical Job

Respondents	17264	100.0%
Under 1 year		
No	8760	50.7%
Yes	8504	49.3%
1 year		
No	8437	48.9%
Yes	8827	51.1%
2 years		
No	8071	46.8%
Yes	9193	53.2%
3 years		
No	7954	46.1%
Yes	9310	53.9%
4 to 12 years		
No	6663	38.6%
Yes	10601	61.4%
13 to 18 years	44.05	
No	4195	24.3%
Yes	13069	75.7%
10		
19 to 44 years No	0.5.6	F F0
	956	5.5%
Yes	16308	94.5%
4E +- C4		
45 to 64 years	1106	6.4%
Yes	16158	93.6%
ies	10130	93.05
65 to 84 years		
No	1831	10.6%
Yes	15433	89.4%
100	10400	07.48
Over 84 years		
No	3832	22.2%
Yes	13432	77.8%
165		

Table 24. Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Hours Worked per Week at Primary Clinical Job

Respondents	17371	100.0%
32 or more hours Less than 32 hours Hours not reported	15103 2143 125	86.9% 12.3% .7%

Section V. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Job

Table 25. 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

Respondents	15103
Mean	44.6
Standard deviation	8.0
10th percentile	36.0
25th percentile	40.0
Median	42.0
75th percentile	50.0
90th percentile	55.0

Table 26. Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Patients Treated*

10486	100.0%
953	9.1%
9533	90.9%
7400	70.6%
3086	29.4%
9754	93.0%
732	7.0%
9985	95.2%
501	4.8%
	953 9533 7400 3086 9754 732 9985 501

^{*}Data represent only respondents who reported complete information about both hours and visits for all patient types.

Table 27. 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

Respondents	612
Mean	43.6
Standard deviation	7.6
10th percentile	35.0
25th percentile	40.0
Median	40.0
75th percentile	50.0
90th percentile	55.0

Table 28. 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

^{**}Other patients are those who were not classified as either outpatients, inpatients, or nursing home patients.

Respondents	612
Mean	59.9
Standard deviation	44.5
10th percentile	20.0
25th percentile	30.0
Median	50.0
75th percentile	75.0
90th percentile	100.0

Table 29. 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

Respondents	5502
Mean	39.5
Standard deviation	5.8
10th percentile	34.0
25th percentile	36.0
Median	40.0
75th percentile	40.0
90th percentile	45.0

Table 30. 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

Respondents	5502
Mean	97.7
Standard deviation	37.6
10th percentile	55.0
25th percentile	75.0
Median	100.0
75th percentile	120.0
90th percentile	150.0

Table 31. Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Responsibility for Call

	45005	
Respondents	15097	100.0%
Do not take call	9694	64.2%
Take some call	4183	27.7%
Take call, hours unknown	430	2.8%
Always on call	790	5.2%

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

Respondents	4183
Mean	107.3
Standard deviation	94.4
10th percentile	15.0
25th percentile	40.0
Median	84.0
75th percentile	150.0
90th percentile	225.0

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

Table 33. Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Type of Base Pay Received *

Respondents	13429	100.0%
No base pay	137	1.0%
Salary	10943	81.5%
Hourly wage	2286	17.0%
Other	63	.5%

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 34. Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Type of Compensation Received*

Respondents	13527	100.0%
Surgical assisting fees		
No	13229	97.8%
Yes	298	2.2%
Overtime pay		
No	11119	82.2%
Yes	2408	17.8%
On call pay		
No	13205	97.6%
Yes	322	2.4%
Administrative pay		
No	13029	96.3%
Yes	498	3.7%
Event call pay		
No	12377	91.5%
Yes	1150	8.5%
Taxable pension		
No	12210	90.3%
Yes	1317	9.7%
Bonus not based on		
productivity/performance		
No	11441	84.6%
Yes	2086	15.4%
Bonus based on practice's		
productivity/performance	44004	
No	11974	88.5%
Yes	1553	11.5%
Bonus based on PA's		
productivity/performance	4.0.000	
No	10870	80.4%
Yes	2657	19.6%
Other	10500	
No	12730	94.1%
Yes	797	5.9%

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 35. 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*

Respondents	3667	100.0%
Incentive based on charges	2761	75.3%
Yes	906	24.7%
Incentive based on revenues		
NoYes	2245 1422	61.2% 38.8%
Incentive based on profit		
No	2581	70.4%
Yes	1086	29.6%
Incentive based on number of visits or panel size		
NoYes	2923 744	79.7% 20.3%
Incentive based on quality of care		
NoYes	3149 518	85.9% 14.1%
	310	14.10
Incentive based on patient satisfaction		
No	3181 486	86.7% 13.3%
Yes	486	13.3%
Incentive based on something else		
NoYes	3404 263	92.8% 7.2%
		1.25

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 36. Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job*

Respondents	13552
Mean	\$72,241
Standard Deviation	\$17,738
10th percentile	\$53 , 817
25th percentile	\$60,945
Median	\$69,567
75th percentile	\$80,241
90th percentile	\$93 , 932

 $[\]star$ Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 37. Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Graduated in 2001 and Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job *

Respondents	1757
Mean	\$63,168

Standard Deviation	\$15,345
10th percentile	\$50,169
25th percentile	\$55 , 087
Median	\$61,363
75th percentile	\$68,082
90th percentile	\$76,626

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 38. Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Whether CME Funds Are Available from Primary Employer*

Respondents			
Funds available, amount known 7146 67.8%	Respondents	10542	100.0%
	Funds available, amount known	7146	67.8%

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 39. 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*

Respondents	7146
Mean	\$1,438
Standard Deviation	\$710
10th percentile	\$500
25th percentile	\$1,000
Median	\$1,500
75th percentile	\$2,000
90th percentile	\$2,500

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 40. Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Source of Funds for Types of Insurance *

Respondents	12926	100.0%
Professional Liability Insurance		
Employer pays 95-100%	12563	97.2%
Employer pays 50-94%	70	.5%
Employer pays 1-49%	17	.1%
PA pays 100%	276	2.1%
Individual Health Insurance		
Employer pays 95-100%	6703	55.1%
Employer pays 50-94%	3728	30.6%
Employer pays 1-49%	717	5.9%
PA pays 100%	1026	8.4%
1 1		
Family Health Insurance		
Employer pays 95-100%	2864	30.6%
Employer pays 50-94%	3087	33.0%
Employer pays 1-49%	894	9.5%
PA pays 100%	2522	26.9%
In page 1000	2022	20.50
Dental Insurance		
Employer pays 95-100%	3808	33.2%
Employer pays 50-94%	3343	29.2%
Employer pays 1-49%	1008	8.8%
PA pays 100%	3298	28.8%
1 1		
Disability Insurance		
Employer pays 95-100%	5468	48.3%
Employer pays 50-94%	1786	15.8%
Employer pays 1-49%	782	6.9%
PA pays 100%	3293	29.1%
11	0230	23.10

Term Life Insurance		
Employer pays 95-100%	4776	44.3%
Employer pays 50-94%	1490	13.8%
Employer pays 1-49%	924	8.6%
PA pays 100%	3586	33.3%

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Table 41. Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Source of Funds for Select Expenses *

Respondents	11712	100.0%
Pension/Retirement Fund		
Employer pays 95-100%	3325	28.4%
Employer pays 50-94%	2297	19.6%
Employer pays 1-49%	3741	31.9%
PA pays 100%	2349	20.1%
PA School Loan Repayment		
Employer pays 95-100%	224	3.4%
Employer pays 50-94%	89	1.3%
Employer pays 1-49%	98	1.5%
PA pays 100%	6187	93.8%
ra pays 100%	0107	93.00
State License Fees		
Employer pays 95-100%	8593	69.7%
Employer pays 50-94%	138	1.1%
Employer pays 1-49%	94	.8%
PA pays 100%	3508	28.4%
DEA Registration Fees		
Employer pays 95-100%	6787	71.6%
Employer pays 50-94%	80	.8%
Employer pays 1-49%	45	.5%
PA pays 100%	2571	27.1%
In pays 1000	2371	27.10
NCCPA Fees		
Employer pays 95-100%	7698	62.7%
Employer pays 50-94%	147	1.2%
Employer pays 1-49%	107	.9%
PA pays 100%	4328	35.2%
AAPA Dues		
Employer pays 95-100%	7854	64.0%
Employer pays 50-94%	154	1.3%
Employer pays 1-49%	96	.8%
PA pays 100%	4173	34.0%
1.12.		
State PA Chapter Dues	6520	57.0%
Employer pays 95-100%		1.2%
Employer pays 50-94%	138	
Employer pays 1-49%	80	.7%
PA pays 100%	4708	41.1%
AAPA Annual Conference		
Registration Fees		
Employer pays 95-100%	6322	57.7%
Employer pays 50-94%	757	6.9%
Employer pays 1-49%	513	4.7%
PA pays 100%	3374	30.8%
Credentialing Fees		
Employer pays 95-100%	8335	71.3%
Employer pays 50-94%	264	2.3%
Employer pays 1-49%	167	1.4%
PA pays 100%	2931	25.1%
ra pays 100%	2701	2J.10

^{*}Excludes self-employed PAs.

Section VI. Occupations
Table 42. Distribution of Respondents by Current Professional Status

Clinically practicing PA		
No	2374	12.0%
Yes	17371	88.0%
ies	1/3/1	00.05
Clinically practicing physician or resident		
No	19637	99.5%
Yes	108	.5%
Clinically practicing NP		
No	19513	98.8%
Yes	232	1.2%
Other clinically practicing provider		
No	19613	99.3%
Yes	132	.7%
PA educator		
No	19012	96.3%
Yes	733	3.7%
Other health professions educator		
No	19552	99.0%
Yes	193	1.0%
Health Care Professional-Administrator		
No	19433	98.4%
Yes	312	1.6%
Health Care Professional-Researcher		
No	19633	99.4%
Yes	112	.6%
Health Care Professional-Lawyer		
No	19738	100.0%
Yes	7	.0%
Health Care Professional-Public Health		
No	19698	99.8%
Yes	47	.2%
Health Care Professional-Other		
No	19372	98.1%
Yes	373	1.9%
Other non-health professional		
No	19581	99.2%
Yes	164	.8%
Medical student	10716	00 00
No	19716	99.9%
Yes	29	.1%
Other student	1000	0.0 -
No	19665	99.6%
Yes	80	.4%
Not employed by choice		
No	19234	97.4%
Yes	511	2.6%
Unemployed, looking for work as PA		
No	17247	98.5%
Yes	257	1.5%

Unemployed, looking for non-PA work No	19684 61	99.7% .3%
Retired No Yes	19373 372	98.1% 1.9%
Other No Yes	19562 183	99.1%