

## **2008 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 2008 AAPA Physician Assistant Census was conducted between February 20 and September 1, 2008. The 2008 Census was available on-line as well as on paper.

A link to the on-line version of the survey was posted on the home page of the AAPA Web site and sent in an e-mail at the end of February to all PAs for whom an e-mail address was available. In late May, reminder e-mails were sent to all PAs who had not yet responded.

The paper version of the survey was mailed in mid-March 2008, 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, 2007, and for whom address information was available. The paper version of the survey was not sent to individuals from whom an on-line response had already been received or to individuals who had indicated on a previous Census survey that they were retired or working as a physician. A second copy of the paper survey was mailed in early July 2008 to all PAs who had not completed a survey, either on-line or paper.

In total, 27,568 PAs participated in the 2008 Census – accounting for 35 percent of the 79,980 individuals eligible to practice as PAs. Of the 33,028 AAPA members as of 9/22/2008, 18,485 (56%) participated. Of the 46,952 non-member PAs as of 9/22/2008, 9,083 (19%) participated.

This document presents the responses received on the Census survey and also includes certain static information derived from the AAPA Masterfile, such as sex, race, educational attainment, and age. It should be noted that these data have not been weighted or adjusted to account for non-response, the number of usable responses for each item varies due to item non-response, and that the percentages displayed may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

To facilitate locating specific items of interest, an index of the subjects addressed by the tables is provided in addition to a list of tables.

### **Highlights of National Statistics**

#### **Section I. Characteristics of Respondents and Non-Respondents**

Sex: Females accounted for 64 percent of the respondents to this year's census.

Ethnicity: White PAs comprise 88 percent of the respondents.

PA Education: Forty percent of respondents hold a bachelor's level PA degree; 43 percent of respondents hold a master's level PA degree.

Age: The mean age of census respondents is 41 years (median = 39), the mean age at time of graduation from PA school was 30 years (median = 28), and the mean number of years since graduation from PA school for census respondents is 11 (median = 8).

## **Section II. Professional Status of Respondents**

Practice Status: The vast majority of respondents (93%) 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 (44%) are employed by a single or multi-specialty physician group practice while 24 percent are employed by hospitals and 12 percent are employed by solo physician offices.

Government Employment: About nine percent of respondents work for some type of government agency. The Department of Veterans' Affairs is the single largest government employer of PAs accounting for two percent of respondents; state and local governments collectively employ three percent of this year's respondents.

Primary Work Setting: The most prevalent "primary" work setting, reported by 38 percent of respondents, is a hospital; the hospital departments cited most frequently as primary settings are hospital inpatient units (10%), hospital emergency rooms (10%), hospital outpatient units (8%), and hospital operating rooms (6%). Physician group practices are the primary work setting for 33 percent of respondents (23 percent report working in a single-specialty group practice and ten 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 (10%), and Federally Qualified Health Centers and community health facilities (8%).

### Work Settings where Clinical Services are Provided over the Course of a Typical Month:

Respondents were asked to indicate all of the settings where they provide clinical services for their primary clinical employer over the course of a typical month. The specific work settings reported by at least 20 percent of respondents are hospital inpatient units (35%), hospital emergency rooms (30%), single-specialty physician group practices (31%), hospital intensive care/critical care units (23%), hospital operating rooms (22%), and hospital outpatient units (21%).

Primary Specialty of Practice: While PAs practice in more than 60 different specialty fields, 37 percent of this year's respondents reported that their primary specialty was one of the primary care fields: family/general medicine (26%), general internal medicine (5%), general pediatrics (3%), and obstetrics/gynecology (2%). Other prevalent specialties for PAs include general surgery/surgical

subspecialties (25%), emergency medicine (11%), the subspecialties of internal medicine (10%), and dermatology (4%).

Years in Clinical Practice, Years in Position, and Years in Specialty: The mean number of years respondents have been in clinical practice is 9.7 (median = 7), the mean number of years respondents have worked in their current position is 4.8 (median = 3), and the mean number of years respondents have worked in their current specialty is 6.7 (median = 4).

Geographic Distribution: The states with the largest numbers of clinically practicing respondents are New York (8%), California (7%), Pennsylvania (6%), Texas (6%), North Carolina (5%), and Michigan (5%).

Metropolitan Status of Work Site: Fifteen percent of respondents work in counties that are non-metropolitan.

Functions and Responsibilities: PAs can perform a variety of functions for their primary employers. More than half (58%) reported performing minor surgical procedures, 38 percent of respondents reported that they manage the care of patients in an inpatient setting and about one-quarter (23%) reported first-assisting at surgery. Nine percent of respondents reported supervising other PAs, and 17 percent reported supervising other clinical staff. More than one-third of respondents (36%) indicated that they precept PA students and 24 percent reported precepting students of other health professions.

Work Status: The majority of clinically practicing respondents (86%) work full-time, defined as more than 32 hours per week, for their primary clinical employer.

Care for Patients in Hospitals: The majority of clinically practicing respondents (61%) see patients for their primary clinical employer in one or more hospitals. Nearly one in 3 of these PAs (31%) has privileges granted by the medical staff.

Practice Ownership: About 4% of clinically practicing PAs have some form of ownership stake in their current primary practice. The most common form of ownership is as a participant in an Employee Stock Ownership program (1.3%).

#### **Section IV. Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Their Primary Clinical Job**

Hours Worked: The mean number of hours worked by the respondents who work more than 32 hours in a typical week is 44; the median is 40 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 (82%) 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 92. Forty-four percent of respondents who work full-time see some inpatients in their primary job; the mean number of patient encounters provided per week by respondents who see inpatients exclusively is 60. Eleven percent of respondents report seeing patients who cannot be classified as inpatients or outpatients.

Taking Call: Four in ten respondents (38%) reported taking call for their primary employer. The mean number of hours on call per month for those PAs who reported taking some call but who were not always on call is 95.

**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 two most common form of additional compensation were a bonus not based on performance or productivity (19%) and a bonus based on their own productivity or performance (19%). Just under half (41%) of those who reported receiving incentive pay based on productivity or performance indicated that the incentive was based on revenue.

**Annual Income:** The median total annual income from primary employer for respondents who work at least 32 hours per week for their primary employer and who are not self-employed is \$85,710; the mean is \$89,897. The comparable figures for respondents who graduated in 2007 are \$74,470 and \$76,232, respectively.

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Section I: Characteristics of 2008 AAPA Census Respondents

Table 1.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents and Nonrespondents

	Count	Percent
Total	79980	100.0%
Respondents	27568	34.5%
Nonrespondents	52412	65.5%

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

	Respondents		Nonrespondents		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	27329	100.0%	51365	100.0%	78694	100.0%
Male	9742	35.6%	22042	42.9%	31784	40.4%
Female	17587	64.4%	29323	57.1%	46910	59.6%

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

	Respondents		Nonrespondents		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	25102	100.0%	40218	100.0%	65320	100.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	954	3.8%	2180	5.4%	3134	4.8%
Black (Not Hispanic)	914	3.6%	3102	7.7%	4016	6.1%
Hispanic/Latino Origin	950	3.8%	2408	6.0%	3358	5.1%
Amer Indian/Alaskan	167	.7%	386	1.0%	553	.8%
White (Not Hispanic)	22117	88.1%	32142	79.9%	54259	83.1%

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

	Respondents		Nonrespondents		Total	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	25587	100.0%	36266	100.0%	61853	100.0%
Certificate from PA school	6843	26.7%	11296	31.1%	18139	29.3%
Associate's degree from PA school	1469	5.7%	2827	7.8%	4296	6.9%
Bachelor's degree from PA school	10302	40.3%	16379	45.2%	26681	43.1%
Master's degree from PA school	10887	42.5%	11185	30.8%	22072	35.7%

\*Percentages sum to more than 100 because some PAs received multiple degree types.

Table 1.5: Summary Measures of Age for Respondents and Nonrespondents

	Respondents	Nonrespondents	Total
Count	27499	50976	78475
Mean	41.3	44.6	43.4
Standard deviation	11.2	11.7	11.6
10th p-tile	28.0	30.0	29.0
25th p-tile	32.0	35.0	34.0
Median	39.0	43.0	42.0
75th p-tile	51.0	54.0	53.0
90th p-tile	58.0	60.0	59.0

**Table 1.6: Summary Measures of Age During Year of Graduation from PA School for Respondents and Nonrespondents**

	Respondents	Nonrespondents	Total
Count	27500	50985	78485
Mean	30.4	30.8	30.7
Standard deviation	6.8	6.8	6.8
10th p-tile	24.0	24.0	24.0
25th p-tile	25.0	26.0	26.0
Median	28.0	29.0	29.0
75th p-tile	33.0	34.0	34.0
90th p-tile	41.0	41.0	41.0

**Table 1.7: Summary Measures of Years since Graduation from PA School for Respondents and Nonrespondents**

	Respondents	Nonrespondents	Total
Count	27568	52412	79980
Mean	10.9	14.0	12.9
Standard deviation	9.4	10.1	9.9
10th p-tile	2.0	3.0	2.0
25th p-tile	4.0	6.0	5.0
Median	8.0	11.0	10.0
75th p-tile	16.0	22.0	20.0
90th p-tile	27.0	30.0	29.0

**Section II: Professional Status of Respondents**

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	27568	100.0%
In clinical practice	25487	92.5%
Not in clinical practice	2081	7.5%

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	27568	100.0%
Clinically practicing PA	25487	92.5%
Clinically practicing physician or resident	25	.1%
Clinically practicing NP	152	.6%
Other clinically practicing provider	170	.6%
PA educator	1199	4.3%
Other health professions educator	345	1.3%
Health care professional-administrator	459	1.7%
Health care professional-researcher	235	.9%
Health care professional-forensics	24	.1%
Health care professional-public health	102	.4%
Health care professional-other	413	1.5%
Other non-health professional	232	.8%
Student in post-graduate PA program	114	.4%
Medical student	53	.2%
Other student	81	.3%
Not employed by choice	521	1.9%
Employed, seeking PA job	92	.3%
Unemployed, seeking PA job	199	.7%
Unemployed, seeking non-PA job	50	.2%
Retired	178	.6%
Other	312	1.1%

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

**Section III: Information about Respondents in Clinical Practice**

**Table 3.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Concurrent PA Jobs**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25487	100.0%
One	21539	84.5%
Two	3186	12.5%
Three	473	1.9%
More than three	134	.5%
Self-employed w/mult contracts	155	.6%

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25339	100.0%
Self-employed	666	2.6%
Solo physician practice	3103	12.2%
Single-specialty physician group	7612	30.0%
Multi-specialty physician group	3423	13.5%
University hospital	2250	8.9%
Other hospital	3721	14.7%
Freestanding urgent care center	485	1.9%
Freestanding surgical center	30	.1%
Nursing home or LTC facility	49	.2%
Home health agency	6	.0%
Hospice	7	.0%
HMO	433	1.7%
Community health center	1452	5.7%
Medical staffing agency	99	.4%
Physician practice mngmt org	435	1.7%
Integrated health system	364	1.4%
Corrections system	223	.9%
Other	981	3.9%

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25231	100.0%
Not government employed	22953	91.0%
Air Force	132	.5%
Army	340	1.3%
Navy	88	.3%
Coast Guard	17	.1%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	568	2.3%
Federal Bureau of Prisons or DOJ	38	.2%
Indian Health Service	88	.3%
Federal Public Health Service	109	.4%
Other Federal Government	117	.5%
State Government	552	2.2%
Local Government	229	.9%

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25174	100.0%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	590	2.3%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	2595	10.3%
Outpatient unit of hospital	1936	7.7%
Hospital emergency room	2554	10.1%
Hospital operating room	1608	6.4%
Other unit of hospital	349	1.4%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	885	3.5%
Other FQHC	445	1.8%
Other community health center/facility	552	2.2%
Freestanding urgent care facility	705	2.8%
Freestanding surgical facility	80	.3%
Solo practice physician office	2512	10.0%
Single-specialty physician group practice	5839	23.2%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	2559	10.2%
HMO facility	313	1.2%
Nursing home or LTC facility	211	.8%
University/college student health facility	143	.6%
School-based health facility	92	.4%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	574	2.3%
Correctional facility	240	1.0%
Industrial facility/work site	110	.4%
Retail Outlet	66	.3%
Mobile health unit	19	.1%
Patients' homes	33	.1%
Other	164	.7%

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25107	99.1%
Intensive/critical care unit of hospital	5717	22.6%
Inpatient unit of hospital (not ICU/CCU)	8739	34.5%
Outpatient unit of hospital	5393	21.3%
Hospital emergency room	7584	29.9%
Hospital operating room	5491	21.7%
Other unit of hospital	2138	8.4%
Federally Qualified Rural Health Center	1254	5.0%
Other FQHC	645	2.5%
Other community health center/facility	825	3.3%
Freestanding urgent care facility	1048	4.1%
Freestanding surgical facility	1134	4.5%
Solo practice physician office	2860	11.3%
Single-specialty physician group practice	7935	31.3%
Multi-specialty physician group practice	3571	14.1%
HMO facility	477	1.9%
Nursing home or LTC facility	1288	5.1%
University/college student health facility	307	1.2%
School-based health facility	216	.9%
Other freestanding outpatient facility	1032	4.1%
Correctional facility	370	1.5%
Industrial facility/work site	197	.8%
Retail Outlet	84	.3%
Mobile health unit	90	.4%
Patients' homes	341	1.3%
Other	532	2.1%

\*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**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25187	100.0%
Family/General Medicine	6525	25.9%
General Internal Medicine	1303	5.2%
Emergency Medicine	2651	10.5%
General Pediatrics	618	2.5%
General Surgery	636	2.5%
IM: Cardiology	794	3.2%
Other IM Subspecialties	1812	7.2%
Pediatric Subspecialties	454	1.8%
Surg:Orthopedics	2528	10.0%
Surg: Cardiovasc/thor	775	3.1%
Surg:neurological	587	2.3%
Other Surg Subspecialties	1815	7.2%
Ob/Gyn	590	2.3%
Occupational Medicine	580	2.3%
Dermatology	900	3.6%
Other	2619	10.4%

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25187	100.0%
Addiction medicine	76	.3%
Allergy	134	.5%
Anesthesiology	65	.3%
Dermatology	900	3.6%
Emergency medicine	2651	10.5%
Family practice w/o urgent care	3959	15.7%
Family practice wt urgent care	2566	10.2%
Genetics	12	.0%
Geriatrics	162	.6%
Obstetrics/gynecology	590	2.3%
Occupational medicine	580	2.3%
Ophthalmology	29	.1%
Pain management	338	1.3%
Pathology	5	.0%
Physical med rehab	168	.7%
Psychiatry	256	1.0%
Public health	40	.2%
Radiation oncology	76	.3%
Radiology	46	.2%
Interventional radiology	216	.9%
Hospital medicine	421	1.7%
General surgery	636	2.5%
Surg: cardiovascular/cardiothoracic	775	3.1%
Surg: colon & rectal	28	.1%
Surg: hand	53	.2%
Surg: neurology	587	2.3%
Surg: oncology	76	.3%
Surg: orthopedics	2528	10.0%
Surg: otorhinolaryngology	251	1.0%
Surg: pediatric	39	.2%
Surg: plastic	213	.8%
Surg: thoracic	52	.2%
Surg: transplant	70	.3%
Surg: trauma	120	.5%
Surg: urology	339	1.3%
Surg: vascular	166	.7%
Surg: bariatric	72	.3%
Surg: spine	196	.8%
Surg: other	140	.6%
General pediatrics	618	2.5%
Ped: adolescent medicine	62	.2%
Ped: allergy	8	.0%
Ped: cardiology	25	.1%
Ped: critical care	25	.1%
Ped: endocrinology	14	.1%
Ped: gastroenterology	32	.1%
Ped: hematology/oncology	7	.0%
Ped: infectious disease	4	.0%
Ped: neonatal-perinatal	96	.4%
Ped: nephrology	5	.0%
Ped: neurology	20	.1%
Ped: pulmonology	15	.1%
Ped: rheumatology	3	.0%
Ped: oncology	31	.1%
Ped: Emergency Medicine	17	.1%
Ped: other	90	.4%
General internal medicine	1303	5.2%
IM: cardiology	794	3.2%
IM: critical care	88	.3%
IM: endocrinology	116	.5%
IM: gastroenterology	372	1.5%
IM: hematology/oncology	46	.2%
IM: immunology	2	.0%
IM: infectious disease	115	.5%
IM: nephrology	152	.6%
IM: neurology	161	.6%
IM: pulmonology	142	.6%
IM: rheumatology	83	.3%
IM: oncology	433	1.7%
IM: other	102	.4%
Other	575	2.3%

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

Respondents	25445
Mean	9.7
Standard deviation	9.0
10th percentile	1.0
25th percentile	3.0
Median	7.0
75th percentile	14.0
90th percentile	25.0

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

Respondents	25243
Mean	4.8
Standard deviation	5.8
10th percentile	.0
25th percentile	1.0
Median	3.0
75th percentile	7.0
90th percentile	13.0

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

Respondents	25271
Mean	6.7
Standard deviation	7.4
10th percentile	.0
25th percentile	2.0
Median	4.0
75th percentile	9.0
90th percentile	18.0

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	24998	100.0%
Northeast	5818	23.3%
Southeast	5978	23.9%
North Central	5280	21.1%
South Central	3376	13.5%
West	4546	18.2%

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	24998	100.0%
Alaska	153	.6%
Alabama	159	.6%
Arkansas	52	.2%
Arizona	590	2.4%
California	1808	7.2%
Colorado	694	2.8%
Connecticut	537	2.1%
District Of Columbia	108	.4%
Delaware	85	.3%
Florida	1303	5.2%
Georgia	747	3.0%
Guam	5	.0%
Hawaii	55	.2%
Iowa	340	1.4%
Idaho	175	.7%
Illinois	767	3.1%
Indiana	253	1.0%
Kansas	321	1.3%
Kentucky	323	1.3%
Louisiana	197	.8%
Massachusetts	632	2.5%
Maryland	588	2.4%
Maine	186	.7%
Michigan	1174	4.7%
Minnesota	541	2.2%
Missouri	236	.9%
Mississippi	35	.1%
Montana	145	.6%
North Carolina	1317	5.3%
North Dakota	94	.4%
Nebraska	349	1.4%
New Hampshire	156	.6%
New Jersey	387	1.5%
New Mexico	167	.7%
Nevada	171	.7%
New York	2101	8.4%
Ohio	642	2.6%
Oklahoma	396	1.6%
Oregon	345	1.4%
Pennsylvania	1560	6.2%
Rhode Island	87	.3%
South Carolina	273	1.1%
South Dakota	184	.7%
Tennessee	347	1.4%
Texas	1514	6.1%
Utah	270	1.1%
Virginia	591	2.4%
Vermont	87	.3%
Washington	747	3.0%
Wisconsin	700	2.8%
West Virginia	222	.9%
Wyoming	82	.3%



**Table 3.13: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Metropolitan Status and Degree of Rurality of County of Primary Work Site\***

	Count	Percent
Respondents	24821	100.0%
Not metro		
NonMetro, with urban pop >20K and adjacent to metro area	1109	4.5%
NonMetro, with urban pop >20K, not adjacent to metro area	596	2.4%
NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, adjacent to metro area	926	3.7%
NonMetro, with urban pop 2.5K-20K, not adjacent to metro area	707	2.8%
NonMetro, with urban pop < 2,500, adjacent to metro area	159	.6%
NonMetro, with urban pop <2,500, not adjacent to metro area	247	1.0%
Metro		
Metro, >1M Population	11942	48.1%
Metro, 250K-1M Population	6151	24.8%
Metro, <250K Population	2984	12.0%

Zip Code of primary work site was linked to County Rural-Urban Continuum Code from the Area Resource File obtained through the Bureau of Health Professions, US-DHHS.

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

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25481	100.0%
Minor surgical procedures	14664	57.5%
First assisting at surgery	5953	23.4%
Manage the care of patients in an inpatient setting	9708	38.1%
Serve on the quality assurance committee	2016	7.9%
Serve on the utilization review committee	766	3.0%
Participate in the conduct of clinical trials	2712	10.6%
Serve on formulary or pharmaceutical selection committee	612	2.4%
Decision making about procurement of medical equipment or supplies	4563	17.9%
Supervisory responsibilities for other PAs	2348	9.2%
Supervisory responsibilities for clinical staff other than PAs	4322	17.0%
Supervisory responsibilities for non-clinical staff	2092	8.2%
Precept PA students	9046	35.5%
Precept students of other health professions	6199	24.3%

\*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**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	25487	100.0%
32 or more hours	21808	85.6%
Less than 32 hours	3200	12.6%
Hours not reported	479	1.9%

**Table 3.16: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Hospitals in Which Patients are Seen for Primary Clinical Employer**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	23837	100.0%
0	9289	39.0%
1	10077	42.3%
2	2679	11.2%
3	1066	4.5%
4	726	3.0%

**Table 3.17: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Hospitals in which PA Sees Patients for Primary Clinical Employer and has Privileges Granted By Medical Staff**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	20607	100.0%
0	6386	31.0%
1	9606	46.6%
2	2712	13.2%
3	1124	5.5%
4	779	3.8%

**Table 3.18: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Hospitals in which PA Sees Patients for Primary Clinical Employer and is a Member of the Medical Staff**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	17158	100.0%
0	10715	62.4%
1	4773	27.8%
2	1010	5.9%
3	416	2.4%
4	244	1.4%

**Table 3.19: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Hospitals in which PA Sees Patients for Primary Clinical Employer and is a Member of the PA Staff**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	16809	100.0%
0	10860	64.6%
1	4734	28.2%
2	800	4.8%
3	268	1.6%
4	147	.9%

**Table 3.20: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Hospitals in which PA Sees Patients for Primary Clinical Employer and is a Member of the Allied Health Staff**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	16577	100.0%
0	11154	67.3%
1	3473	21.0%
2	1102	6.6%
3	481	2.9%
4	367	2.2%

**Table 3.21: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Number of Hospitals in which PA Sees Patients for Primary Clinical Employer and is an Other Type of Staff**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	14728	100.0%
0	14271	96.9%
1	357	2.4%
2	60	.4%
3	16	.1%
4	24	.2%

**Table 3.22: Number and Percent Distribution of Clinically Practicing Respondents by Select Types of Ownership Stakes of Current Primary Clinical Practice\***

		Count	Percent
No ownership	No	703	4.5%
	Yes	14883	95.5%
Sole proprietor	No	15498	99.4%
	Yes	88	.6%
Professional corporation owner-stockholder	No	15436	99.0%
	Yes	150	1.0%
Limited liability corporation owner-member	No	15498	99.4%
	Yes	88	.6%
Limited liability partner	No	15533	99.7%
	Yes	53	.3%
Other partner	No	15555	99.8%
	Yes	31	.2%
ESOP participant	No	15390	98.7%
	Yes	196	1.3%
Other	No	15510	99.5%
	Yes	76	.5%

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

**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\***

	Count	Percent
Respondents	18682	100.0%
See some inpatients	8246	44.1%
See some outpatients	15358	82.2%
See some other patients**	2039	10.9%

\*Data represent only respondents who reported complete information about both hours and visits for all patient types. Percentages sum to more than 100 because respondents may see multiple types of patients.

\*\*Other patients are those who were not classified as either inpatients or outpatients.

**Table 4.2: Summary Measures of Total Hours Worked per Week for Primary Clinical Employer by Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job**

Respondents	21808
Mean	44.0
Standard deviation	7.8
10th percentile	36.0
25th percentile	40.0
Median	40.0
75th percentile	50.0
90th percentile	54.0

**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\***

Respondents	2012
Mean	42.1
Standard deviation	7.4
10th percentile	35.0
25th percentile	38.0
Median	40.0
75th percentile	45.0
90th percentile	50.0

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

**Table 4.4: Summary Measures of Inpatient Encounters per Week for Respondents Who See Inpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job**

Respondents	1469
Mean	59.5
Standard deviation	38.2
10th percentile	20.0
25th percentile	30.0
Median	50.0
75th percentile	80.0
90th percentile	100.0

**Table 4.5: Summary Measures of Hours Providing Direct Outpatient Care per Week for Respondents Who See Outpatients Exclusively for a Minimum of 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job\***

Respondents	6887
Mean	39.2
Standard deviation	6.1
10th percentile	33.0
25th percentile	35.0
Median	40.0
75th percentile	40.0
90th percentile	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**

Respondents	6162
Mean	91.5
Standard deviation	37.9
10th percentile	48.0
25th percentile	65.0
Median	90.0
75th percentile	110.0
90th percentile	140.0

**Table 4.7 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Whether Call is Taken**

	Count	Percent
Respondents	21513	100.0%
Do not take call	13295	61.8%
Take some call	7013	32.6%
Take call, hours unknown	149	.7%
Always on call	1056	4.9%

**Table 4.8 Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Call Taken for Those Who Take Call and Reported Type\***

	Count	Percent
Respondents	8424	100.0%
Emergency department call	2114	25.1%
Surgical assisting call	2391	28.4%
In-house call	2629	31.2%
Other call	4325	51.3%

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

**Table 4.9: Summary Measures of Call Hours per Month for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job\***

Respondents	7013
Mean	94.8
Standard deviation	89.0
10th percentile	12.0
25th percentile	30.0
Median	72.0
75th percentile	128.0
90th percentile	200.0

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

**Table 4.10: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Type of Base Pay Received\***

	Count	Percent
Respondents	20959	100.0%
Salary	16852	80.4%
Hourly wage	3719	17.7%
Other type of base pay	242	1.2%
Do not receive base pay	146	.7%

\*Excludes self-employed PAs.

**Table 4.11: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job by Types of Additional Compensation Received\***

	Count	Percent
Respondents	19930	99.7%
Base Pay	19820	99.1%
Surgical assisting fees	402	2.0%
Overtime pay	3005	15.0%
Shift differential	1103	5.5%
Administrative pay	484	2.4%
Pay for on-call availability	1267	6.3%
Pay for on-call services/events	1063	5.3%
Bonus not based on productivity/performance	3809	19.1%
Bonus based on productivity of practice	2229	11.1%
Bonus based on own productivity/performance	3750	18.8%

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

**Table 4.12: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job and Receive Incentive Pay Based on Productivity or Performance by Measures on Which Incentive is Based\***

	Count	Percent
Respondents	5376	84.7%
Bonus based on charges	1470	23.2%
Bonus based on revenues	2585	40.7%
Bonus based on relative value units	1350	21.3%
Bonus based on profit	1393	22.0%
Bonus based on number of visits or panel size	1224	19.3%
Bonus based on quality of care	906	14.3%
Bonus based on patient satisfaction	1067	16.8%
Bonus based on other factors	909	14.3%

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

**Table 4.13: Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job\***

Respondents	20990
Mean	\$89,987
Standard deviation	\$22,487
10th percentile	\$67,056
25th percentile	\$75,058
Median	\$85,710
75th percentile	\$100,620
90th percentile	\$119,144

\*Excludes self-employed PAs.

**Table 4.14: Summary Measures of Total Annual Income from Primary Employer for Respondents Who Graduated in 2007 and Work at Least 32 Hours per Week at Primary Clinical Job\***

Respondents	2262
Mean	\$76,232
Standard deviation	\$13,999
10th percentile	\$62,433
25th percentile	\$68,408
Median	\$74,470
75th percentile	\$82,386
90th percentile	\$91,689

\*Excludes self-employed PAs.

**Section V: Information about All Respondents**

**Table 5.1: Number and Percent Distribution of Respondents By Membership Status In Select Organizations**

		Count	Percent
Member of AAPA Caucus	No	27239	98.8%
	Yes	329	1.2%
Member of Military PA Organization	No	16483	96.8%
	Yes	549	3.2%
Member of AAPA Special Interest Group	No	27268	98.9%
	Yes	300	1.1%
Member of Specialty PA Organization	No	22731	82.5%
	Yes	4837	17.5%
Member of Specialty MD Organization	No	25833	93.7%
	Yes	1735	6.3%
Member of State PA Organization	No	12984	47.1%
	Yes	14584	52.9%

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