

2010 Pulse of Pennsylvania's Physician and Physician Assistant Workforce



Bureau of Health Planning

A Report on the 2010 Surveys of Physicians and Physician Assistants

Volume 4, June 2012

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INTRODUCTION

Physicians examine patients and obtain medical histories in order to diagnose illnesses to prescribe and administer treatment. To do this, physicians may order, perform and interpret diagnostic tests. Additionally, physicians counsel their patients on health-enhancing behaviors and preventive health care.

Physicians are trained and licensed as Doctors of Medicine (MD) or Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine (DO). Both types of physicians use all methods of accepted treatments, such as medication or surgery. DOs pay particular attention to the musculoskeletal system as part of holistic patient care. Both MDs and DOs work in one or more specialties such as dermatology, internal medicine, neurology, obstetrics and gynecology, psychiatry or surgery.

In all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories, individuals must be licensed in order to practice medicine. To obtain a license, physicians must graduate from an accredited medical school, pass a licensing examination and complete one to seven years of graduate medical education. Graduates of foreign medical schools can qualify for licensure after passing an examination and completing a U.S. residency program. In Pennsylvania, the State Board of Medicine and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine are responsible for regulating the medical practice through the licensure, registration and certification of members of the medical profession. In addition to obtaining licensure, physicians can pursue board certification in a specialty by dedicating additional time to residency training. Board certification is granted to physicians who meet the board requirements and upon passage of an examination by the American Board of Medical Specialists (ABMS) or the American Osteopathic Association (AOA).



Physician assistants also practice medicine; however, they do so under the supervision of physicians. The specific duties and functions of physician assistants are detailed in the written agreement between the physician assistant and his or her supervising physician. Pennsylvania is one of 48 states and the District of Columbia where physician assistants may prescribe medication.

Following graduation from physician assistant education programs, physician assistants who pass the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination are certified with the Physician Assistant-Certified (PA-C) credential. PA-Cs are recertified every six years, verifying 100 hours of continuing medical education every two years. The State Board of Medicine and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine are also responsible for licensing physician assistants in Pennsylvania.

METHODS AND TECHNICAL NOTES

Physicians and physician assistants renew their Pennsylvania license to practice medicine every two years through the Department of State, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs (BPOA). In cooperation with the BPOA, the Department of Health, Bureau of Health Planning, surveys physicians and physician assistants renewing their license. The surveys are designed to collect information on the characteristics and distribution of the physician and physician assistant workforces in the commonwealth.

In 2010, physicians and physician assistants licensed under the State Board of Medicine were surveyed during the license renewal period that ran from September to December. Physicians and physician assistants licensed under the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine were surveyed during the license renewal period that ran from August to October. The surveys were conducted online and on paper, depending on the medium chosen by the respondent. Because these surveys are tied to the licensure renewal process, the data captured does not include first-time licensees or most individuals in training. The physician survey is located in Appendix 12 and the physician assistant survey is located in Appendix 17.

Data analysis was completed on valid surveys returned for both physicians and physician assistants. Surveys without a valid license number, duplicate responses and surveys with inactive or expired license numbers were removed. The tables below provide the number of physicians and physician assistant eligible for license renewal, the number who renewed their license, the rate of license renewal, the number of valid surveys returned and the response rate to the survey.

Physicians

	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Physicians eligible for license renewal	54,409	50,991	51,045	52,112	53,988
Renewals	43,858	43,972	45,029	47,224	49,077
Renewal rate	80.6%	86.2%	88.2%	90.6%	90.9%
Valid surveys returned	26,133	43,957	43,616	45,391	40,733
Response rate (surveys/renewals)	59.6%	99.9%	96.9%	96.1%	82.9%

Physician Assistants

	2006	2008	2010
Physician Assistants eligible for license renewal	4,416	5,161	5,799
Renewals	3,937	4,659	5,466
Renewal rate	89.2%	90.3%	94.3%
Valid surveys returned	3,722	4,411	4,755
Response rate (surveys/renewals)	94.5%	94.7%	86.9%

METHODS AND TECHNICAL NOTES, CONTINUED

When comparing results across survey years, response rates should be utilized to estimate the number of practitioners that would be in a particular category if a 100 percent response was received in each year. This requires an assumption that those not responding in a particular year have the same characteristics as responders in that particular survey year.

If a bias between the respondents and non-respondents alters the characteristics of the non-respondent group, it would change the statistical results of the non-respondents' information. This must be made clear when performing this method of comparison, that the strength of a resulting difference is not misinterpreted.

A reasonable estimate of the size and characteristics of the entire population of renewing physicians and physician assistants can be obtained by applying the response rate to most of the counts reported. The calculation is:

$$\text{Count} \div \text{response rate}$$

For example, to estimate the number of male physicians practicing medicine in Pennsylvania, divide the number of male survey respondents by the response rate.

$$19,602 \div 0.827 = 23,703$$

This method does not include an adjustment for items with missing values, thus yielding a conservative, or low, estimate.

The information presented in this report, unless noted, is based upon actual response counts. Not all questions were answered by all respondents; therefore, the number of responses may vary for each question.

Information from prior physician and physician assistant report findings and national findings is included for comparison purposes.

Readers of this report may notice changes from previous reports. Information about all physicians and physician assistants responding and physicians practicing in Pennsylvania is included in the report. The surveys used for both physicians and physician assistants changed from the 2008 survey year resulting in differences in the data collected. The 2010 surveys collected more data than was collected in previous years, including questions about information technology use, and aligned the physician assistant survey more closely with the physician survey.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2010 Pulse of Pennsylvania's Physician and Physician Assistant Workforce presents findings from the 2010 Physician Survey and 2010 Physician Assistant Survey. These surveys were designed to collect information on the characteristics and distribution of the physician and physician assistant workforces within the commonwealth.

The surveys were conducted in conjunction with the biennial license renewal for physicians and physician assistants. It is important to note that physicians and physician assistants receiving their first license were not included in the survey. A detailed explanation of the data collection and analysis may be found in the Methods and Technical Notes, beginning on page vi.

In 2010, there were more physicians and physician assistants who renewed their licenses compared to prior survey years. Since 2002, there were 5,219 or 12 percent more physicians who renewed their license in Pennsylvania. Since 2006, there were 1,529 or 39 percent more physician assistants who renewed their license in Pennsylvania.

Physicians

Physicians licensed in Pennsylvania resided and/or practiced medicine in all 50 states, Washington D.C. and around the world, with 91 percent employed in health care. Of the physicians licensed in Pennsylvania, 66 percent practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania provide medical care for the citizens of the commonwealth. These physicians became a more diverse workforce, with the rate of female physicians increasing from 25 percent in 2004 to 29 percent in 2010. More physicians completed their medical education outside the U.S. in 2010 (19 percent) than in 2004 (13 percent).

In 2010, the statewide rate of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population was 214. For urban counties the rate of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population was 226, and for rural counties it was 134 .

Thirty-five percent of the physicians who practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported a primary care specialty which is defined for this report as family medicine, general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, gynecology (only), or pediatrics.

Among the most vulnerable populations, Medicaid and Medicare recipients were accepted by 84 percent and 91 percent of physicians who practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania, respectively. The rate of physicians practicing in safety net facilities in rural counties was 13 percent, almost one and a half times the statewide rate of 9 percent[†].

Information technology (IT) use was reported by all age groups of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, with the highest use reported by physicians in the 20-34 age group. Fifty-nine percent of primary care physicians used IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies compared to 43 percent of all physicians.

Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 93 percent were satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career overall. Patient relationships were the great source of

* Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

[†] Safety net facilities were defined for this report as free health clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), FQHCs Look Alikes and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, CONTINUED

professional satisfaction for 43 percent of physicians, followed by intellectual challenge for 31 percent. In the next 0-5 years, 26 percent of physicians anticipated leaving direct patient care in Pennsylvania with retirement as the primary reason.

Physician Assistants

Almost all (96 percent) physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania were employed in health care, and 86 percent practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania

Since 2006, physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania not only increased in numbers but continued to be a female-dominated workforce. Females accounted for 71 percent of physician assistants in 2010, an increase in the number of female physician assistants of 41 percent since 2006. Physician assistants tended to be a younger workforce, with an average age of 37.5 years, compared to physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania who had an average age of 49.8 years.

The highest level of education attained by physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania increased, with a master's degree becoming the most reported degree. Since 2006, there was an 84 percent increase in the number of physician assistants who attained a master's degree as their highest physician assistant degree.

Thirty-two percent of the physician assistants who practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported a primary care specialty, which is defined for this report as family medicine, general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, gynecology (only), or pediatrics. Over half of those physician assistants reported a family medicine specialty.

Physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania continued to have the same rate of practice in rural and urban counties since 2006*. The 12 percent of physician assistants practicing in rural counties mirrored the rate of the rural to urban population for the commonwealth. Physician assistants had a higher rate of practice at safety net facilities than physicians†. Statewide, 10 percent of physician assistants practiced in safety net facilities, while in rural counties, 24 percent did.

Information technology (IT) use was reported by all specialties of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania. Primary care physician assistants reported drastically lower IT use in all questions compared to all physician assistants. Physician assistants at state or federal hospitals, such as the Veteran's Administration, reported IT use above the statewide average in all questions.

Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 98 percent were satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career overall. Patient relationships were the greatest source of professional satisfaction for 36 percent of physician assistants, followed by intellectual challenge for 23 percent. In the next 0-5 years, 11 percent of physician assistants anticipated leaving direct patient care in Pennsylvania with retirement as the primary reason, followed by family reasons.

* Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

† Safety net facilities were defined for this report as free health clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), FQHCs Look Alikes and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs)

**All Physicians Responding
to the
2010 Survey of Pennsylvania Physicians**

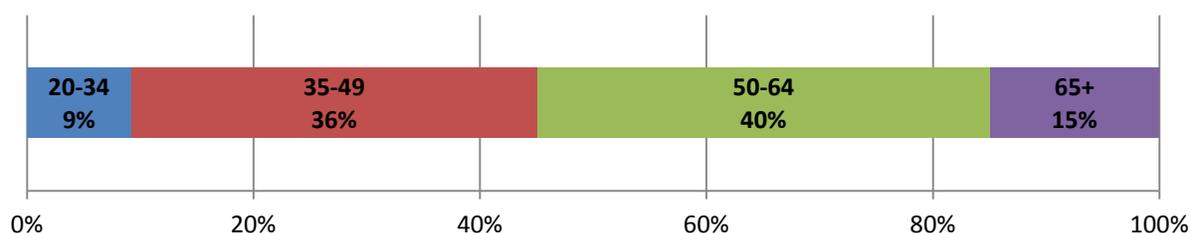
All Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on all of the physicians who responded to the 2010 Pennsylvania physician relicensing survey. In 2010, these 40,733 physicians resided and/or were employed in all 50 states, Washington D.C. and around the world. While the vast majority of these physicians were employed in health care, this group included physicians who were retired, unemployed or not working in health care.

Age

In 2010, the average age of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania was 51.5 years, an increase from 2002 when the average age of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania was 51.0 years. Figure 1 shows the distribution of physicians across age groups, with 40 percent of physicians in the 50-64 age group and 15 percent in the 65+ age group.

Figure 1: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2010 Physician Survey



Sex

In 2010, male physicians continued to comprise the majority of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania; however, since 2004, the percentage of female physicians increased. Table 1 shows the distribution by sex of physicians in 2004 and 2010.

Table 1: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2004 and 2010 Physician Surveys

	2004		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	32,105	75%	29,114	72%
Female	10,531	25%	11,389	28%

Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and ethnicity. Of Pennsylvania licensed physicians, 76 percent were white, followed by 14 percent who were Asian. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physicians licensed in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 Physician Survey

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	30,822	76%
Asian	5,549	14%
Other	1,572	4%
Black	1,380	3%
Hispanic or Latino	907	2%
American Indian/Alaska Native	213	1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	95	< 1%

*In the 2010 survey, race and ethnicity were combined into one question, providing results that are not comparable to other survey years.

Medical Education and Residency

Physicians licensed in Pennsylvania were educated throughout the U.S. and around the world. Thirty-three percent of Pennsylvania licensed physicians completed both their medical education and residency in Pennsylvania.



Employment

In 2010, 91 percent of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania were employed in health care, direct or indirect. Table 3 provides the employment status of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania.

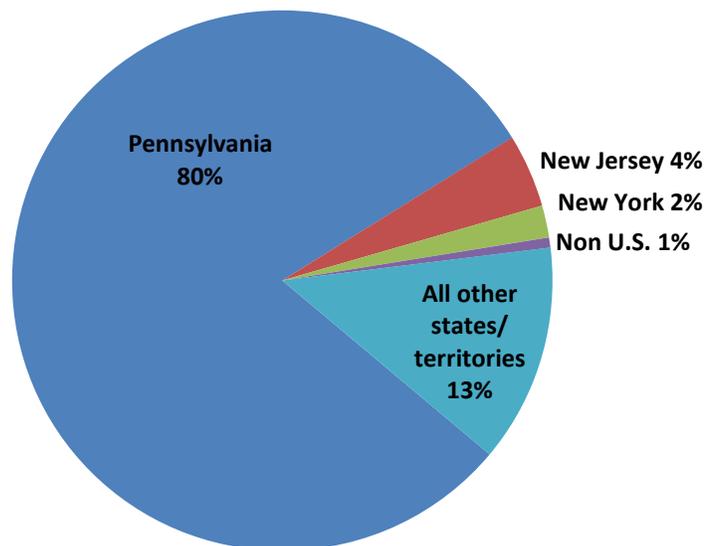
Table 3: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Employment Status, 2010 Physician Survey

Employment Status*	Number	Percent
Employed in health care (direct or indirect)	36,735	91%
Retired	2,452	6%
Employed (not in health care)	437	1%
Unemployed, seeking health care employment	357	1%

*The following employment statuses accounted for less than 1 percent of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania: leave of absence or sabbatical; unemployed, not seeking health care employment; and unemployed, disabled.

Physicians licensed in Pennsylvania practiced medicine in all 50 states, Washington D.C. and around the world. Eighty percent of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania practiced in Pennsylvania as shown in Figure 2. New Jersey was the next most reported state with 4 percent of physicians, followed by New York with 2 percent. All other states/territories each accounted for 1 percent or less of physicians.

Figure 2: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Primary Specialty Practice Locations, 2010 Physician Survey



**Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania
Responding to the
2010 Survey of Pennsylvania Physicians**

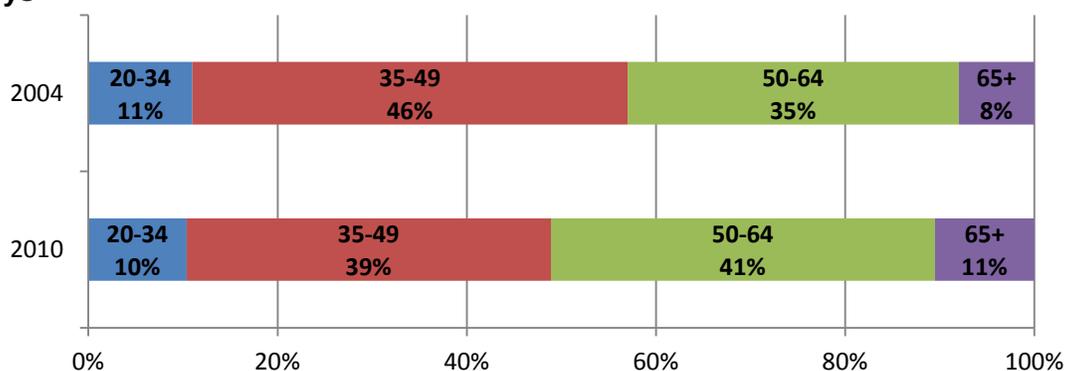
Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on physicians who responded to the 2010 Pennsylvania physician relicensing survey and practiced medicine in Pennsylvania. These 27,847 physicians were 68 percent of all physicians licensed in Pennsylvania. Almost all of these physicians reported being employed in health care.

Age

Pennsylvania's practicing physician population is aging. In 2010, the average age of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania was 49.9 years, an increase from 2004 when the average age was 48.2 years. Figure 3 compares the distribution of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania across age groups in 2004 and 2010, with the largest age group shifting from 35-49 in 2004 to 50-64 in 2010.

Figure 3: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2004 and 2010 Physician Surveys



Sex

Female physicians accounted for 29 percent of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania in 2010, a 12 percent increase since 2004 when the rate of female physicians was 26 percent. Table 4 shows the rates for the sex of physicians in 2004 and 2010.

Table 4: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2004 and 2010 Physician Surveys

	2004		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	22,578	74%	19,602	71%
Female	7,896	26%	8,193	29%

Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and ethnicity. Of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania 76 percent were white, followed by 14 percent who were Asian. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physicians practicing in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 Physician Survey

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	21,248	76%
Asian	3,773	14%
Other	1,125	4%
Black	870	3%
Hispanic or Latino	583	2%
American Indian/Alaska Native	144	1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	59	< 1%

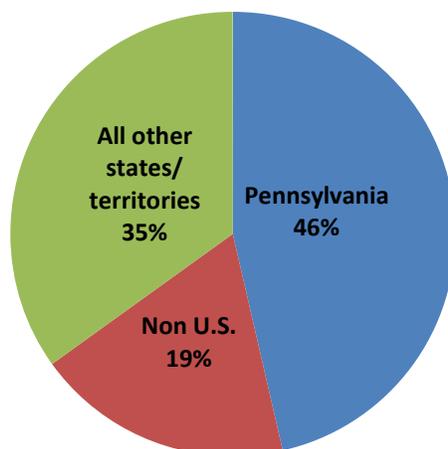
*In the 2010 survey, race and ethnicity were combined into one question, providing results that are not comparable to other survey years.

Medical Education and Residency

Most of the physicians practicing in Pennsylvania completed a portion of their medical education and residency in Pennsylvania. In 2010, 36 percent of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania completed both their medical education and residency in Pennsylvania.

Physicians practicing in Pennsylvania were increasingly educated outside the U.S. In 2006, 17 percent of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania were non-U.S. graduates, and in 2010, this increased to 19 percent. Figure 4 shows the state where physicians practicing in Pennsylvania obtained their medical degree, with 46 percent who obtained it in Pennsylvania.

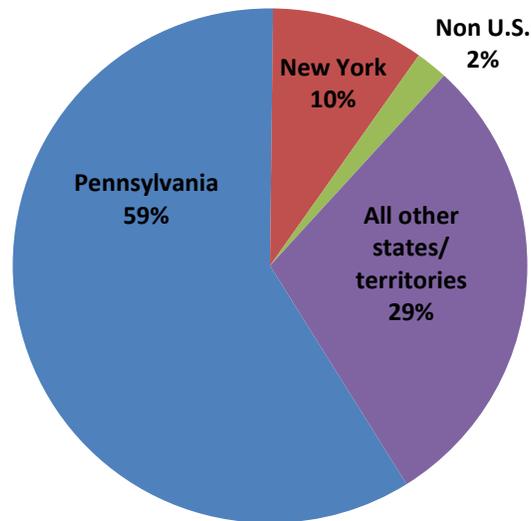
Figure 4: State Where Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania Obtained Their Medical Degree, 2010 Physician Survey



Medical Education and Residency, continued

There were far fewer physicians practicing in Pennsylvania in 2010 who completed their residency outside the U.S. than those who completed their medical education outside the U.S.. This can be seen by comparing Figure 4 on the prior page with Figure 5. Of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania, 59 percent completed their residency in Pennsylvania.

Figure 5: State Where Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania Completed Their Medical Residency, 2010 Physician Survey



Employment

In 2010, 99 percent of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania were employed in health care, direct or indirect. While less than 1 percent of the physicians practicing in Pennsylvania, retirees comprised the second highest employment status reported in 2010.



**Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care
in Pennsylvania Responding to the
2010 Survey of Pennsylvania Physicians**

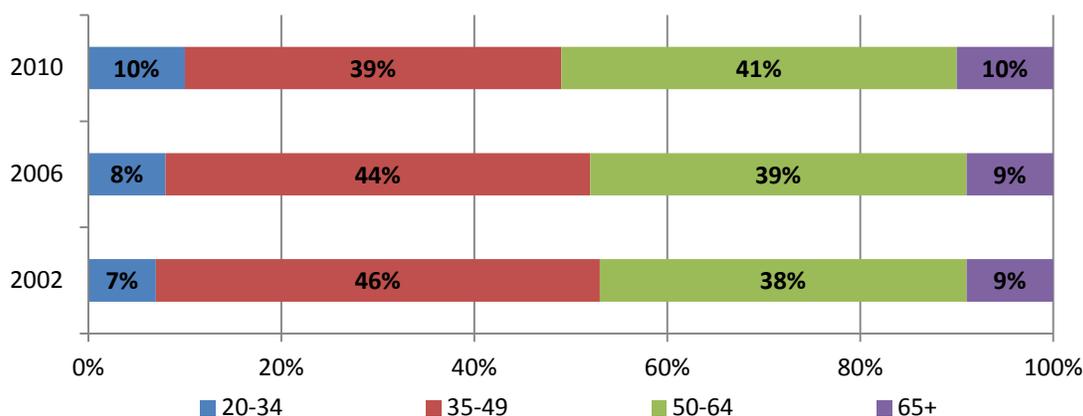
Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on physicians who responded to the 2010 Pennsylvania physician relicensing survey and practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania. These 27,190 physicians were two out of every three physicians licensed in Pennsylvania.

Age

In 2010, the average age of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania was 49.8 years. While the average age fluctuates from year to year, it held relatively steady since 2002 when the average age was 49.6 years. Since 2002, the 35-49 age group decreased, while all other age groups increased. Figure 6 shows the distribution of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania by age groups in 2002, 2006 and 2010. Appendix 1 lists the age and average age for physicians by county for 2010.

Figure 6: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2002, 2006 and 2010 Physician Surveys



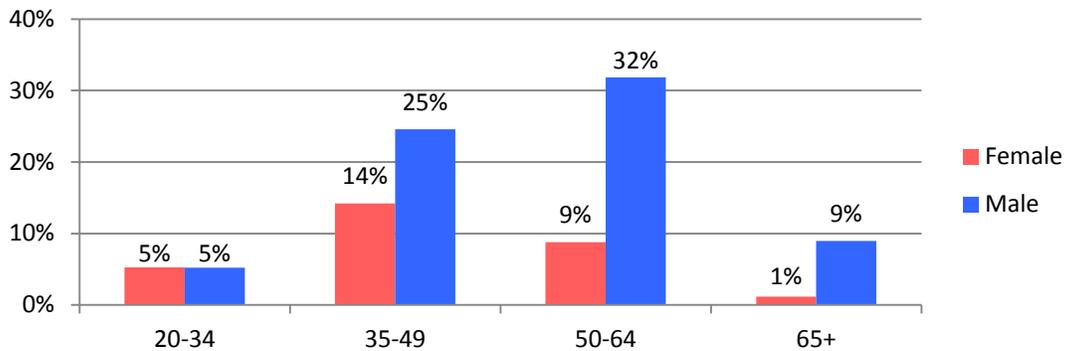
Sex

In 2010, 71 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were male and 29 percent were female. Male physicians continued to dominate the practice of direct patient care in Pennsylvania; however, female physicians have been gaining ground since 2004 when the rates were 75 percent male and 25 percent female. Nationally in 2010, female physicians made up 30 percent of the practicing physicians¹.

The 2010 survey shows that female physicians in the 20-34 age group outnumbered male physicians with 1,415 males and 1,426 females. Figure 7, on the next page, shows the rate of physicians by gender and age group for all physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Sex, continued

Figure 7: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Sex, 2010 Physician Survey



Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and ethnicity. Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 77 percent were white, followed by 14 percent who were Asian. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 Physician Survey

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	20,781	77%
Asian	3,681	14%
Other	1,094	4%
Black	836	3%
Hispanic or Latino	569	2%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	56	< 1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	141	< 1%

*In the 2010 survey, race and ethnicity were combined into one question, providing results that are not comparable to other survey years.

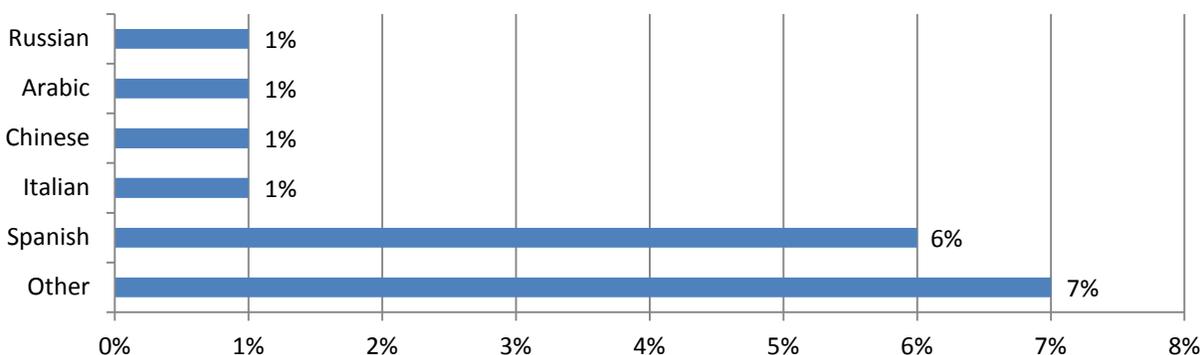
Medical Translation

For individuals with limited English proficiency, language can become a barrier to obtaining quality medical care. Patients who speak limited or no English have been found to experience longer hospital stays, increased risk of misdiagnosis and medical errors in addition to decreased access to acute and preventive care services, despite their socioeconomic or insurance status.²

More Pennsylvanians spoke a language other than English at home in 2010 than in 2008, according to the 1-Year Estimates from the 2008 and 2010 American Community Surveys. In 2008, 9 percent of Pennsylvanians spoke a language other than English at home, and in 2010 that grew to 10 percent. Also increasing among Pennsylvanians who spoke a language other than English at home are those who speak English less than very well. In 2008, of those Pennsylvanians who spoke a language other than English at home, 37 percent spoke English less than very well, which increased to 38 percent in 2010.

In 2010, 17 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care reported personally providing medical translation to patients. Over 50 languages were represented in the category of other, including: French, German, Hindi, Korean, Pennsylvania Dutch, Polish, Sign Language, Urdu and Vietnamese. The figure below shows the languages in which physicians communicated effectively for most clinical purposes.

Figure 8: Languages Other than English Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Communicated Effectively in for Most Clinical Purposes, 2010 Physician Survey



Medical Education and Residency

Pennsylvania's physicians are educated and complete medical residency in the U.S. and around the world. Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 19 percent graduated from foreign medical schools. Nationally in 2010, 24 percent of physicians who practiced (thought not only in direct patient care) graduated from foreign medical schools.³

In 2010, 53 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania completed their residency and received their first medical license in Pennsylvania. Additionally, 40 percent (or 10,880 physicians) both graduated from medical school and completed residency in Pennsylvania.

The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) 2011 State Physician Workforce Data Book presents the results of states' retention of active physicians who completed their medical education and/or residency in that state.⁴ The 2011 State Physician Workforce Data Book reports nationally that states retained 48 percent of active physicians who completed residency in the state. According to the AAMC, in 2010, Pennsylvania ranked 35th in the nation and retained 43 percent of active physicians who completed residency in Pennsylvania. Nationally in 2010, states retained 67 percent of active physicians who completed their medical education and residency in that state. According to the AAMC, in 2010, Pennsylvania ranked 36th in the nation and retained 59 percent of active physicians who completed their medical education and residency in Pennsylvania.

Specialty

In 2010, the physician survey identified 53 specialties from which physicians selected the specialties that most closely resembled their own primary and secondary specialty, if applicable. These specialties included two specialties not included in prior surveys, hospitalists and surgicalists. Hospitalists typically are medical generalist physicians who provide primary physician care in the inpatient hospital setting only.⁵ Surgicalists typically are general surgeons, without an outside practice, who provide acute care surgery for patients coming through the emergency department of a hospital.⁶ Appendix 2 and Appendix 4 provide the number of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania by primary specialty and by secondary specialty, respectively.

Quick Facts about the Primary Specialties of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in 2010

- ✓ Family Medicine was the specialty most reported in 2010, accounting for 14 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care.
- ✓ Internal Medicine was the second most reported specialty in 2010, accounting for 11 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care.
- ✓ Of surgeons practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2010, 90 percent were male.
- ✓ Of physicians practicing direct patient in Pennsylvania in 2010 who reported a pediatric specialty, 55 percent were female.

Board Certification

Depending on the specialty, physicians may spend up to seven years in residency to obtain the training needed for board certification⁷. Board certification is granted by the member boards of the American Board of Medical Specialists (ABMS) or the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) upon completion of medical training in an accredited residency program and passage of examination by the specific board. Board certification is not required to practice medicine.

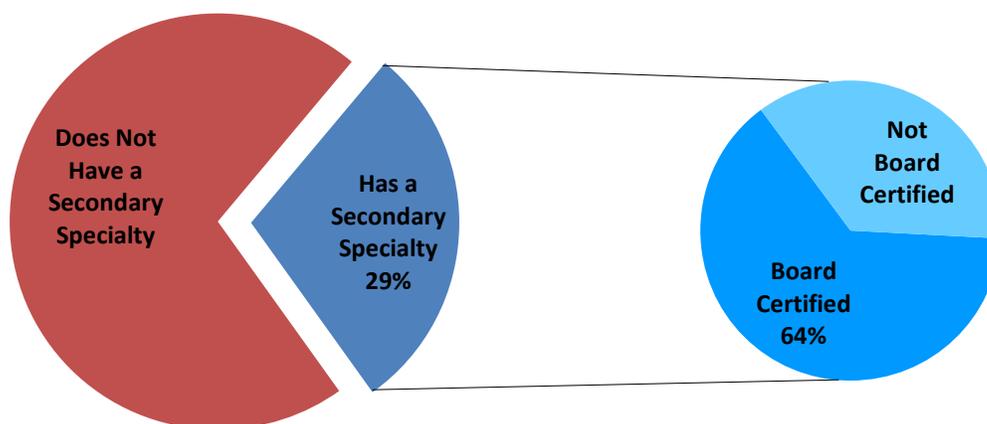
In 2010, 79 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were board certified in their primary specialty. Table 7 shows the primary specialties with the highest and lowest levels of board certification. Colon and rectal/proctology surgery had the highest board certification rate of 93 percent. Board certification rates for all primary specialties can be found in Appendix 2.

Table 7: Three Highest and Lowest Rates of Board Certification of Physicians' Primary Specialty of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Survey

Highest		Lowest	
Surgery – Colon and Rectal/Proctology	93%	General Practice	30%
Nuclear Medicine	92%	Surgicalist	50%
Pulmonary Disease	92%	Pediatric Emergency Medicine	53%

In 2010, 29 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care reported a secondary specialty. Of the physicians reporting a secondary specialty, 64 percent reported being board certified in their secondary specialty, which is shown in Figure 9. Board certification rates for all secondary specialties can be found in Appendix 4.

Figure 9: Board Certification Rates for Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Reporting a Secondary Specialty, 2010 Physician Survey



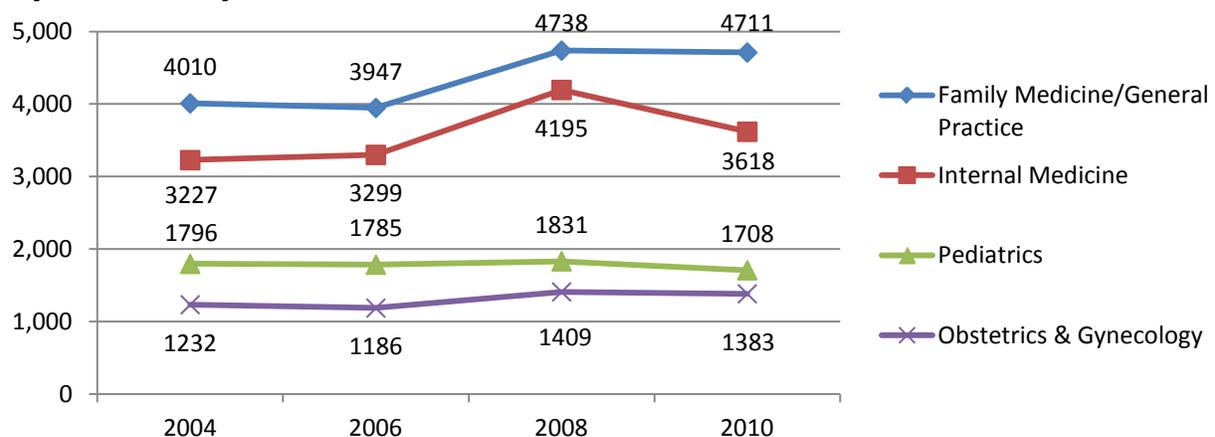
Primary Care

Primary care physicians are defined for this report as physicians reporting a primary specialty of family medicine, general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, gynecology (only), or pediatrics. Family medicine and general practice specialties were collected separately, then combined for the report to allow for comparisons to prior survey data, as well as to national data. Similarly, gynecology only and obstetrics and gynecology specialties were collected separately and combined for reporting purposes.

In 2010, 35 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were primary care physicians. Appendix 3 provides primary care physicians separately and in total by county.

Overall, the estimate of the number of primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania increased from 2004 to 2010 (from 10,265 to 11,420). A breakdown of the specialties that compose primary care physicians is shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10: Estimated Counts of Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties from 2004-2010*, 2004, 2006, 2008 and 2010 Physician Survey



*Estimates are calculated by dividing the actual number of responses by the survey response rate.

There was a rate of 75 primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population in Pennsylvania in 2010. Rural counties had a rate of 54 primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population and urban counties had a rate of 78 primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population.*

* Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

Employment Setting

Physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in their primary specialty worked in a variety of inpatient, outpatient and other settings as shown in Table 8. Outpatient settings, private office practice, hospital-outpatient and clinic or center, were reported by 62 percent of physicians as the setting where they spent most of their direct patient care hours.

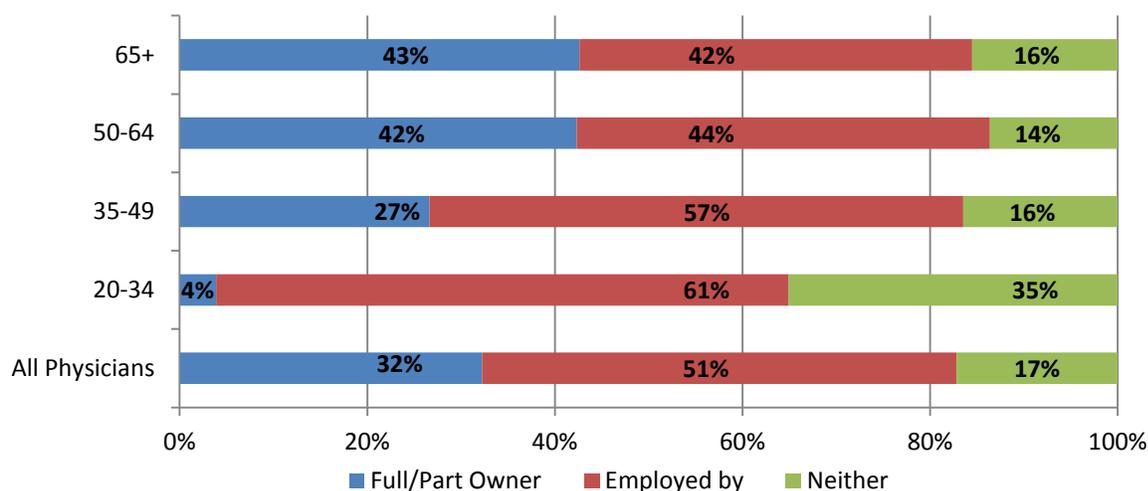
Table 8: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Their Primary Specialty by Employment Settings, 2010 Physician Survey

Employment Setting*	Number	Percent
Private office practice	8,455	31%
Hospital-inpatient	7,037	26%
Hospital-outpatient	4,188	15%
Clinic or center (non-hospital outpatient setting)	4,178	15%
Medical school/academic staff setting	1,872	7%
Hospital, state or federal (e.g., Veterans Administration)	418	2%
Other	331	1%
Long-term care/nursing home/assisted living facility	191	1%

*The following employment sectors each accounted for less than 1 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in their primary specialty: consultant/professional organization or association; correctional facility; industry/business (e.g., industrial clinic, retail site); public health, state or federal and school health/college health.

Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania 83 percent were employed by or were a full or part owner in a medical practice. Age appears to impact practice ownership, as the older age groups showed a greater rate of full or partial practice ownership as shown in Figure 12.

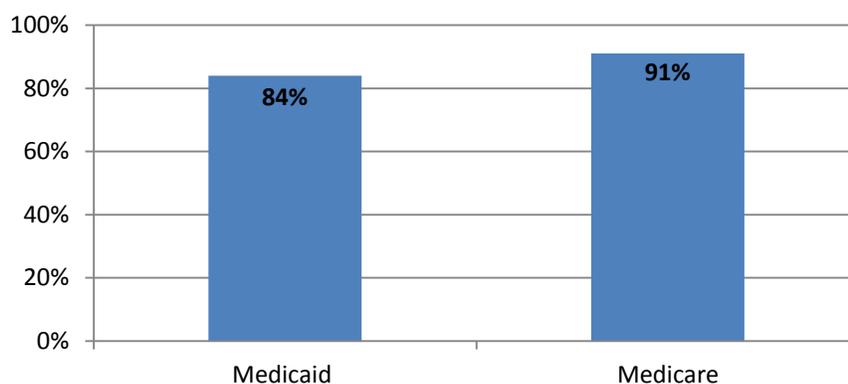
Figure 12: Employment or Ownership in a Medical Practice by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Survey



Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance

Medicaid is a joint federal and state entitlement program that provides medical care for the poor, disabled and elderly. Medicare is a federal insurance program that provides medical care for the disabled and elderly. Physician participation in these programs is a mechanism to gauge access to medical care for the most vulnerable populations. While Medicare has a higher acceptance rate than Medicaid, Figure 13 shows that an overwhelming majority of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania accepted Medicare and Medicaid patients in 2010.

Figure 13: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Accepting Medicaid or Medicare Patients, 2010 Physician Survey



Physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania's rural counties had higher acceptance rates of both Medicaid and Medicare compared to urban counties and the statewide average, as shown in Table 9. Appendices 5 and 7 provide the county rates of acceptance of Medicaid and Medicare by physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Table 9: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance Rates by Rural and Urban Counties, 2010 Physician Survey

	Rural Counties*	Urban Counties*
Medicaid	94%	84%
Medicare	95%	91%

Wide variation can be seen in the acceptance of Medicaid and Medicare for physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania by primary specialty. Physicians with a specialty of preventive medicine had the lowest acceptance rates of both Medicaid (25 percent) and Medicare (26 percent). Both Medicaid and Medicare had several physician primary specialties with 100 percent acceptance, as listed in Table 10. Appendices 6 and 8 provide the primary specialty details for acceptance of both Medicaid and Medicare by physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

* Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance, continued

Table 10: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania with 100% Acceptance of Medicaid or Medicare by Primary Specialty, 2010 Physician Survey

Medicaid	Medicare
Adolescent Medicine	Medical Genetics
Maternal & Fetal Medicine	Nuclear Medicine
Medical Genetics	Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology
Nuclear Medicine	Surgery, Thoracic/Cardiovascular
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	Surgicalist
Surgery, Pediatric	
Surgicalist	

Primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania varied greatly in their acceptance of Medicaid as compared to Medicare. While the Medicaid acceptance rates for most primary care physicians were lower than the statewide average rate of 84 percent, five of the six specialties increased from the 2008 physician survey. Pediatric physicians had the highest Medicaid acceptance rate, 90 percent, and obstetrics and gynecology physicians had the highest Medicare acceptance rate, 98 percent. Table 11 shows the Medicare and Medicaid acceptance rates for primary care physicians for 2008 and 2010.

Table 11: Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance Rates of Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2008 and 2010 Physician Surveys

	Medicaid		Medicare	
	2008	2010	2008	2010
Family Medicine	78%	80%	96%	96%
General Practice	61%	66%	77%	86%
Internal Medicine	82%	79%	96%	96%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	81%	83%	96%	98%
Gynecology (only)	62%	71%	91%	92%
Pediatrics	88%	90%	43%	37%

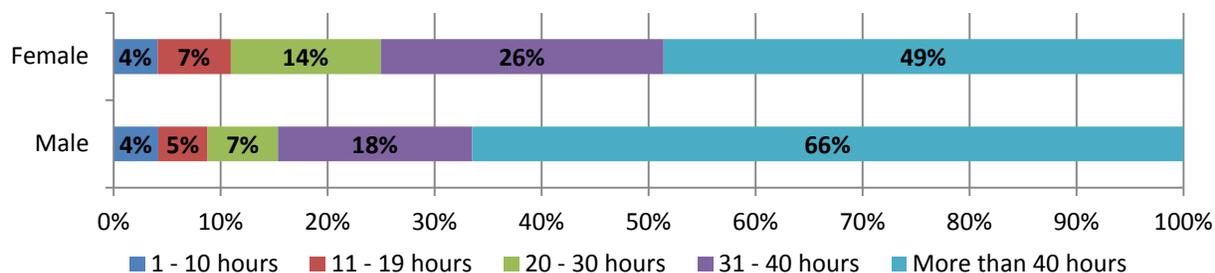
Hours Worked

Physicians, especially those practicing direct patient care, work long and irregular hours.⁸ In 2010, 61 percent of physicians practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania more than 40 hours a week, and 21 percent practiced 31-40 hours a week.

Gender impacted the hours physicians spent practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania. Male physicians were more likely to have spent more than 40 hours each week practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania. Figure 14 shows the rate of hours physicians spent practicing direct patient care by each sex.

Hours Worked, continued

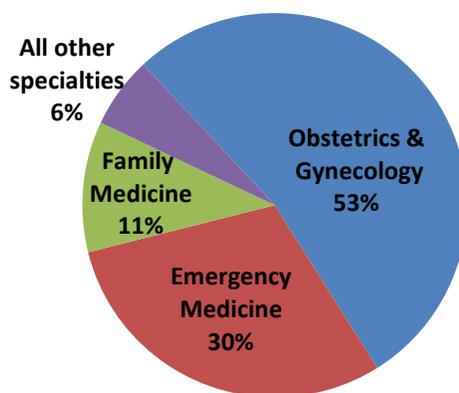
Figure 14: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Sex by Hours Spent Practicing, 2010 Physician Survey



Delivering Babies

One out of every 20 physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported that they delivered babies as part of their practice. Obstetrics and gynecology, emergency medicine and family medicine were the specialties most often reported by physicians who delivered babies as part of their practice, as shown in Figure 15.

Figure 15: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Delivered Babies as Part of their Practice by Primary Specialty, 2010 Physician Survey



While 29 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were female, female physicians accounted for 41 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania who delivered babies as part of their practice in 2010.

In 2010, of physicians who ever delivered babies as part of their practice, 1 percent reported that they stopped delivering babies as part of their practice within the last 24 months. Family medicine was the primary specialty that reported the most physicians (133) who stopped delivering babies as part of their practice within the last 24 months.

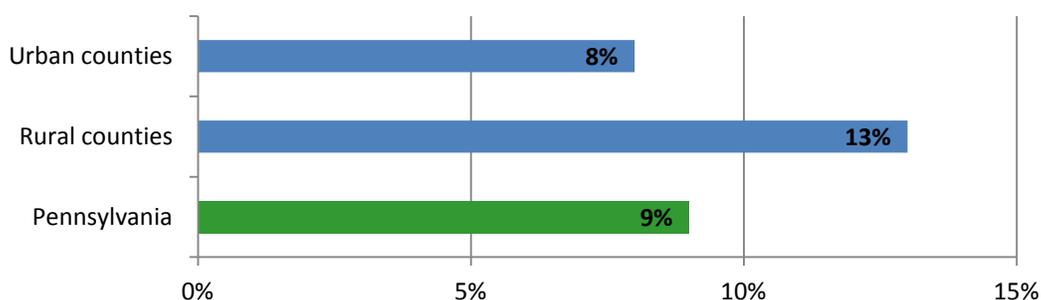
Few (less than six) of the physicians who ever delivered babies as part of their practice planned to stop delivering babies as part of their practice within the next 24 months.

Safety Net Services

In 2010, 10 percent of noninstitutionalized Pennsylvanians were uninsured, with the highest uninsured rate for those between the ages of 18-64 years.⁹ Uninsured individuals may qualify for free or reduced cost services from safety net facilities, defined as free health clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), FQHC Look Alikes and Certified Rural Health Clinics (RHCs).

As shown in Figure 16, physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in rural counties were more likely to provide services in safety net facilities than those physicians in urban counties in 2010.

Figure 16: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Rural and Urban Counties*, 2010 Physician Survey



*Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

Volunteer Services

Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 14 percent volunteered their services in the prior year. The 50-64 year age group had the highest level of volunteerism among all age groups at 15 percent of physicians.

Information Technology

Health information technology (HIT) is the umbrella term for many types of information technology (IT) specifically designed for health care. HIT includes, but is not limited to, software to provide information on treatments and recommended guidelines, electronic health records (EHR) for patients, and means of exchanging data and images between health care providers, including sending prescriptions directly to pharmacies.

Information Technology, continued

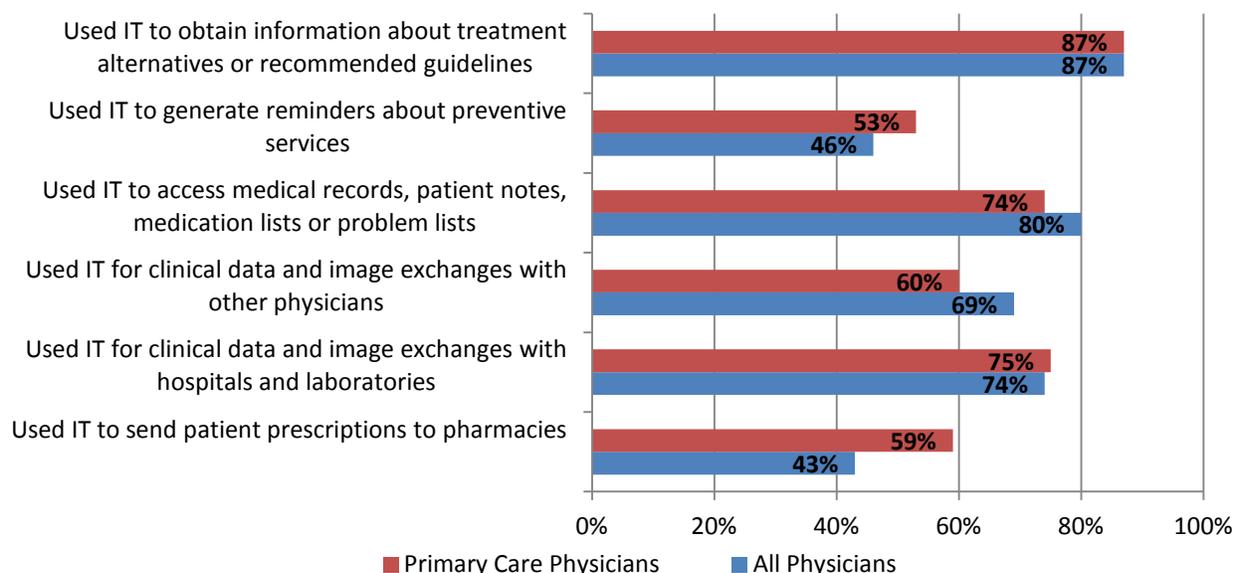
Six questions, new to the physician survey in 2010, asked about the use of IT in physicians' practices. Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania:

- ✓ 87 percent used IT to obtain information about treatment alternatives or recommended guidelines.
- ✓ 46 percent used IT to generate reminders to themselves about preventive services.
- ✓ 80 percent used IT to access medical records, patient notes, medication lists or problem lists.
- ✓ 69 percent used IT for clinical data and image exchanges with other physicians.
- ✓ 74 percent used IT for clinical data and image exchanges with hospitals and laboratories.
- ✓ 43 percent used IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies.

The highest use of IT by physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania for all the questions, as listed above, was reported by the 20-34 age group. The rate of physicians who used IT decreased with age.

No specialty emerged a leader in IT use. Fifty-nine percent of primary care physicians used IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies, compared to 43 percent of all physicians. Figure 17 compares IT use reported by primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania to all physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

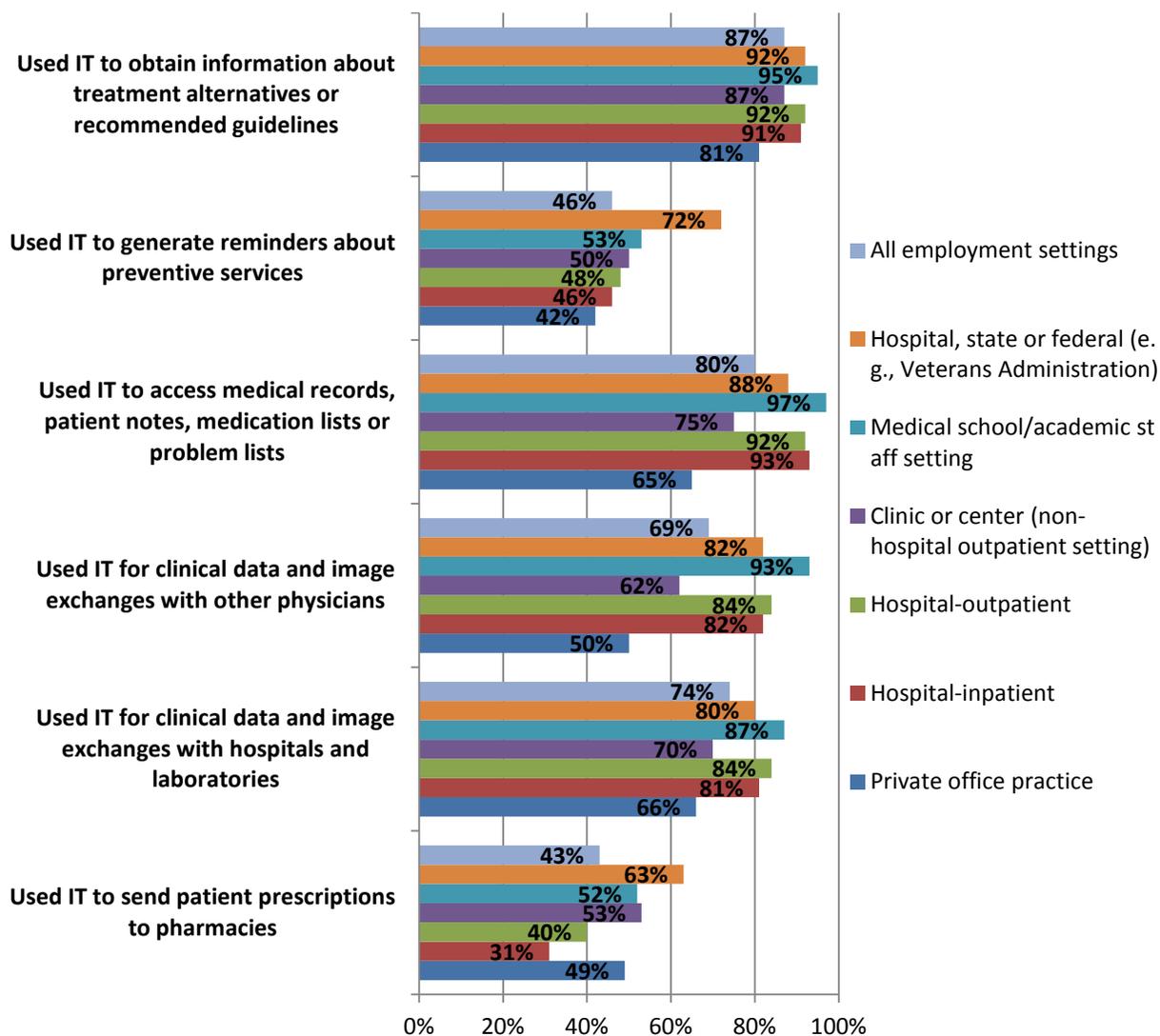
Figure 17: Information Technology Use by All Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania and Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Survey



Information Technology, continued

Use of IT differed greatly for physicians by the employment setting. Overall, physicians practicing at state or federal hospitals, such as the Veteran's Administration, reported IT use for all questions above the statewide average. IT use by physicians in the six most reported employment settings is shown in Figure 18.

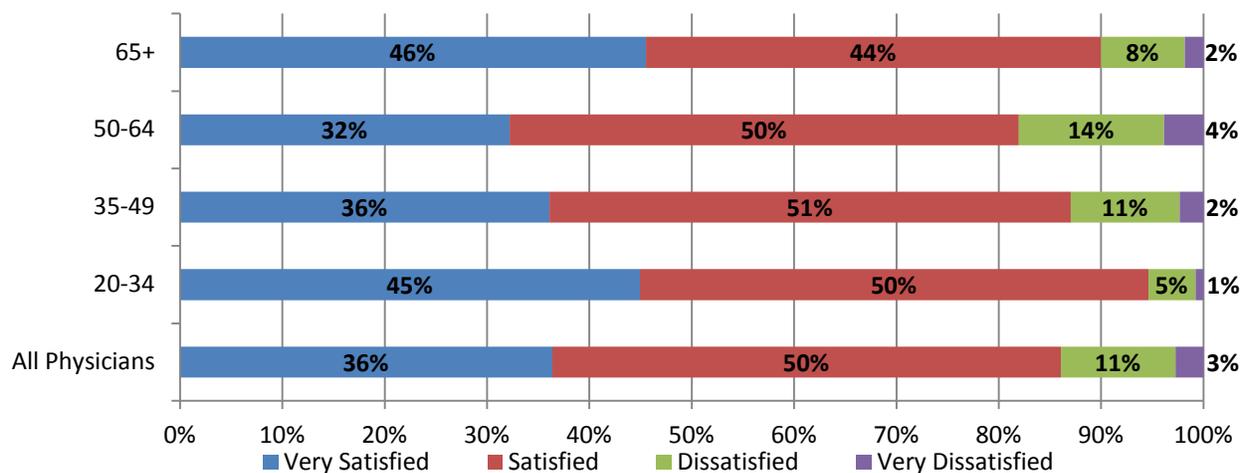
Figure 18: Information Technology Use Reported by Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting, 2010 Physician Survey



Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction

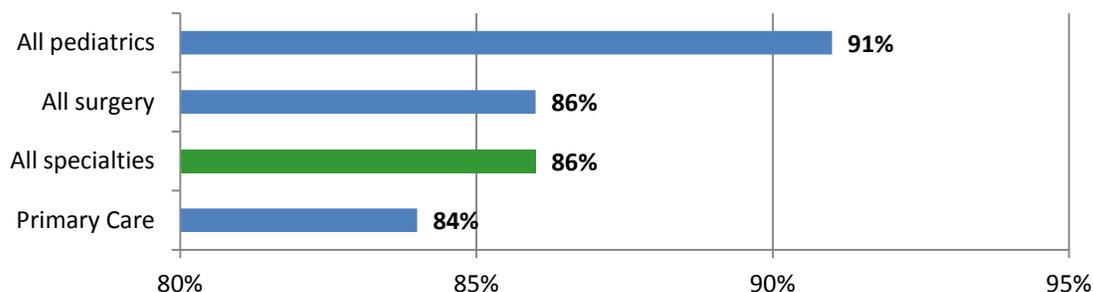
Across the commonwealth in 2010, 86 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care were either satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career in the last 12 months. Figure 19 shows physician satisfaction with their medical career in the last 12 months by age groups.

Figure 19: Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Survey



Primary specialty impacted the rate of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania who reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career in the past 12 months as shown in Figure 20. Ninety-one percent of pediatric physicians reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career in the past 12 months, compared to 84 percent of primary care physicians.

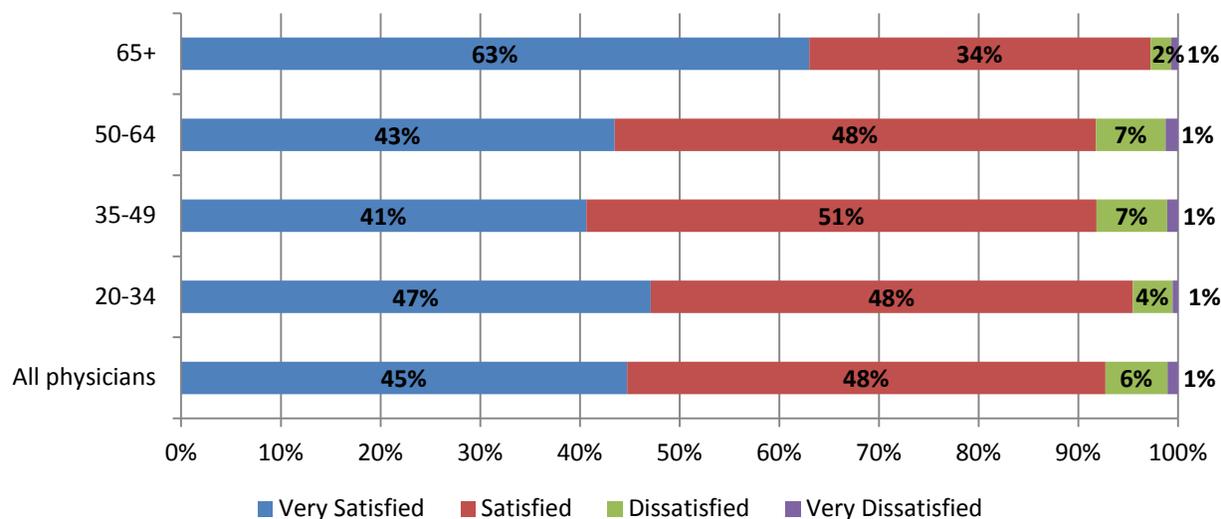
Figure 20: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Reported Being Satisfied or Very Satisfied with Their Medical Career in the Past 12 Months by Primary Specialty, 2010 Physician Survey



Physicians reported higher levels of satisfaction for their career as a whole compared with career satisfaction in the last 12 months. Of all physicians, 93 percent reported overall career satisfaction as satisfied or very satisfied. While the age groups varied, 63 percent of physicians in the 65+ age group reported being very satisfied with their career overall. Figure 21 shows the overall career satisfaction by age groups of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

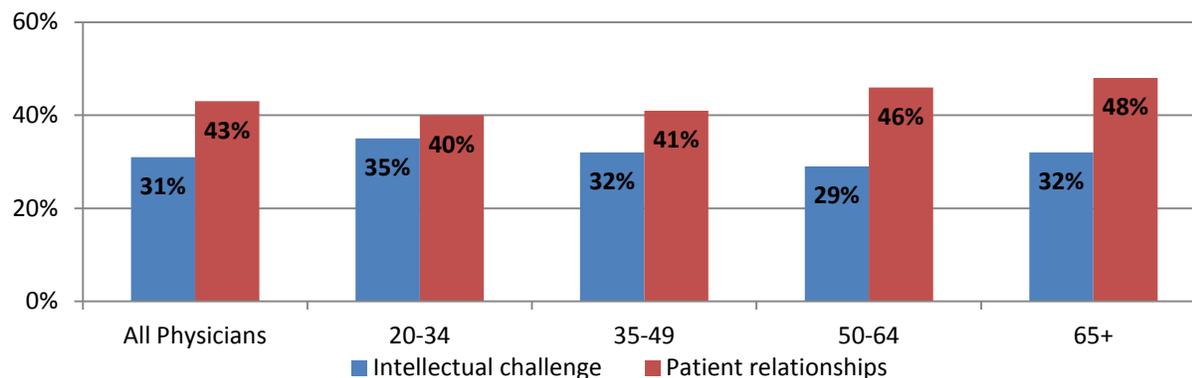
Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction, continued

Figure 21: Medical Career Satisfaction Overall by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Survey



The greatest source of professional satisfaction for 43 percent of physicians was patient relationships. Intellectual challenge was the next most reported greatest source of professional satisfaction for physicians. Figure 22 shows these two sources of professional satisfaction across all age groups of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

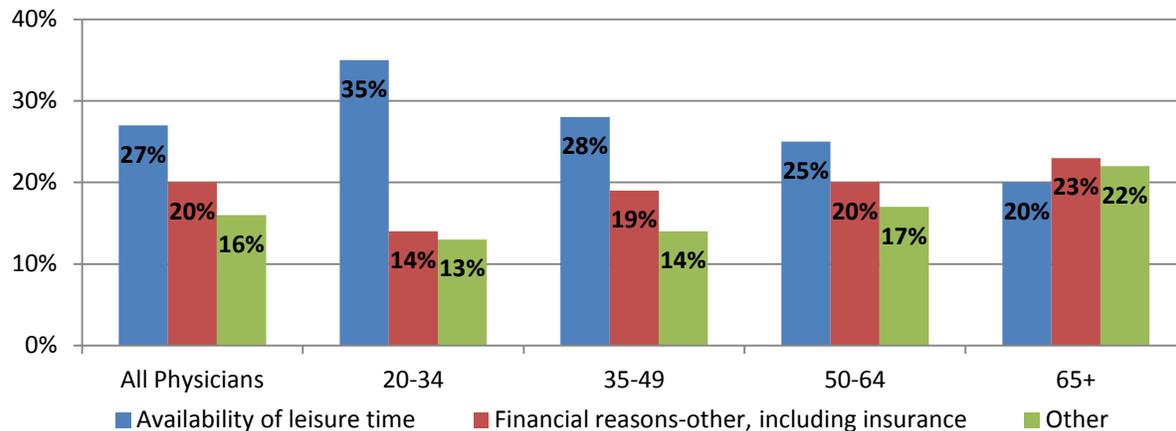
Figure 22: Greatest Sources of Professional Satisfaction by Age Group of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Survey



The greatest source of professional dissatisfaction reported by 27 percent of the physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania was the availability of leisure time. Across age groups, the greatest source of professional dissatisfaction was not consistent. All age groups reported availability of leisure time, financial reasons-other, including insurance and other as their greatest sources of professional dissatisfaction consistently as can be seen in the Figure 23. Financial reasons-salary/income was a separate category and ranked fifth for all physicians as the greatest source of professional dissatisfaction.

Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction, continued

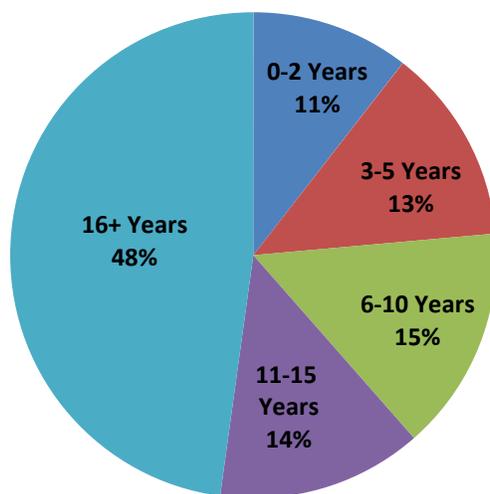
Figure 23: Three Most Reported Greatest Sources of Professional Dissatisfaction of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2010 Physician Survey



Length of Practice

Forty-eight percent of the physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania practiced medicine in Pennsylvania for 16 or more years, the highest rate since 2004. Figure 24 shows the length of time physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania practiced medicine.

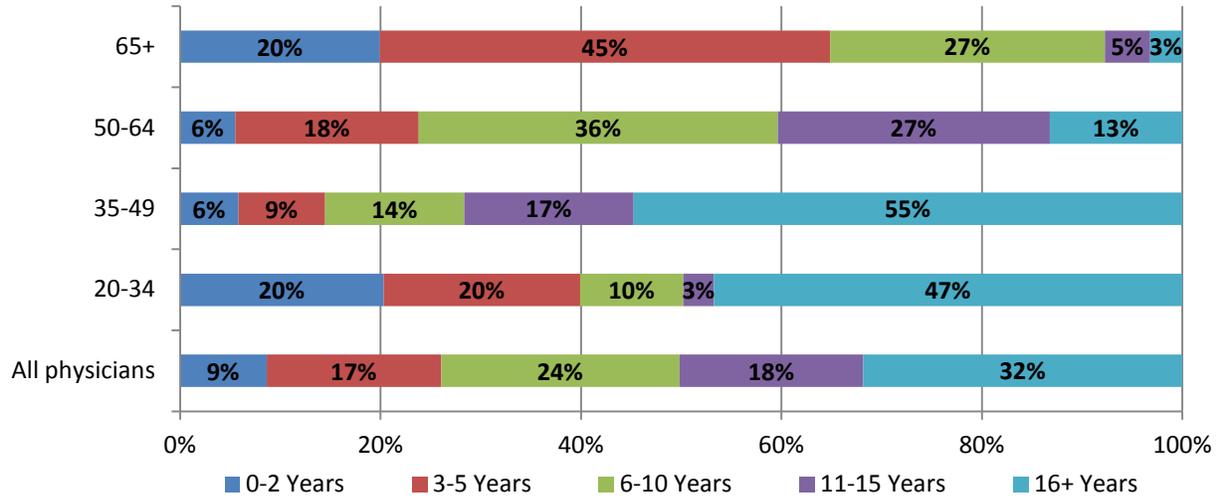
Figure 24: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing Medicine in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Survey



Length of Practice, continued

Age groups varied greatly in the length of time physicians anticipated continuing to practice direct patient care in Pennsylvania as shown in Figure 25. In both the 65+ age group and the 20-34 age group, 20 percent of physicians anticipated practicing for 0-2 years.

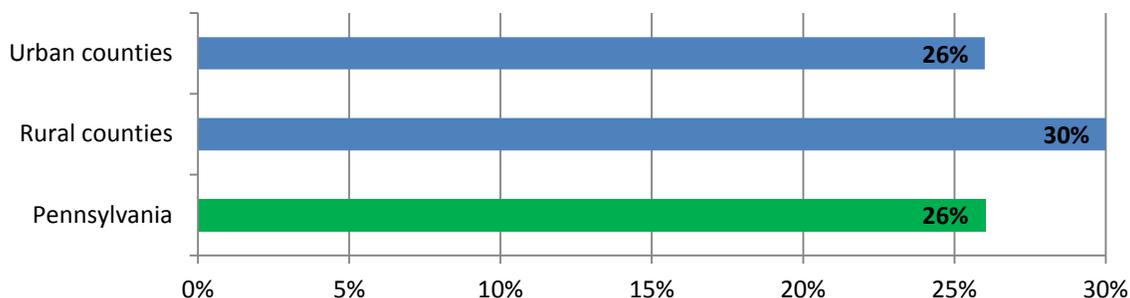
Figure 25: Length of Time Physicians Anticipated Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2010 Physician Survey



Physicians Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in the Next 0-5 Years

Of the physicians currently practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 26 percent plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in the next 0-5 years. Rural counties showed a higher rate of physicians who anticipated leaving direct patient care in the next 0-5 years compared to urban counties as shown in Figure 26.

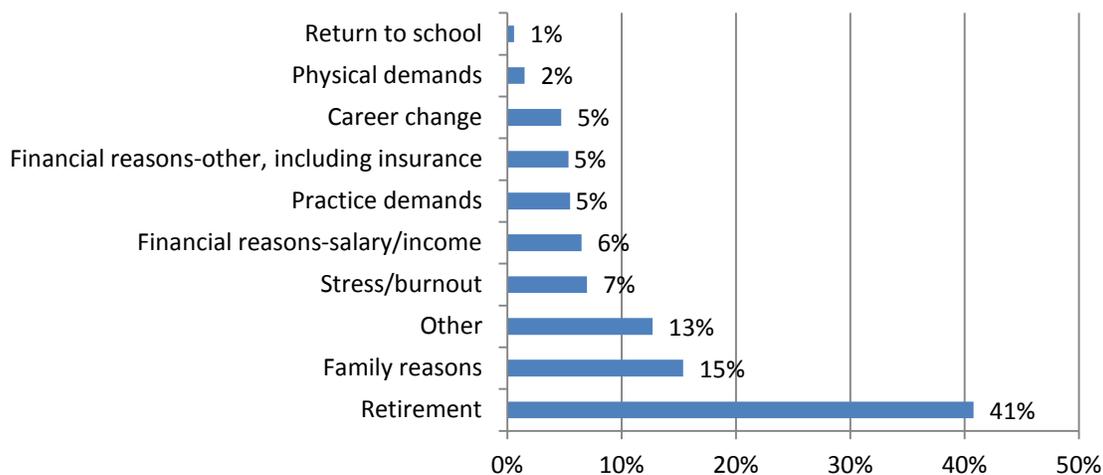
Figure 26: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in the Next 0-5 Years by Rural and Urban Counties,* 2010 Physician Survey



*Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

Overall, retirement is the primary reason physicians currently practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in the next 0-5 years as shown in Figure 27.

Figure 27: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in the Next 0-5 Years by Reason for Leaving, 2010 Physician Survey



*Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

**All Physician Assistants Responding
to the
2010 Survey of Pennsylvania
Physician Assistants**

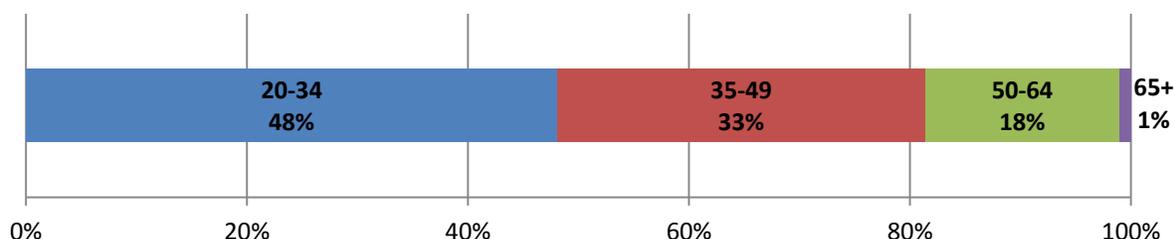
All Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on all of the physician assistants who responded to the 2010 Pennsylvania physician assistant relicensing survey. In 2010, these 4,643 physician assistants were almost exclusively employed in health care in Pennsylvania.

Age

In 2010, the average age of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania was 38 years. Figure 28 shows the distribution of physician assistants across age groups, with 48 percent of physician assistants in the 20-34 age group and 33 percent in the 35-49 age group.

Figure 28: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Sex

In 2010, female physician assistants accounted for 71 percent of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania, which is an increase from 2006. The distribution of the sex of physician assistants in 2006 and 2010 is shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2006 and 2010 Physician Assistant Surveys

	2006		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	1,193	32%	1,353	29%
Female	2,530	68%	3,270	71%

Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and ethnicity. In 2010, 91 percent of Pennsylvania licensed physician assistants were white, 3 percent black and 3 percent Asian. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 13.

Race and Ethnicity, continued

**Table 13: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2010
Physician Assistant Survey**

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	4,246	91%
Black	148	3%
Asian	126	3%
Other	52	1%
Hispanic or Latino	48	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	< 1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	< 1%

*In the 2010 survey, race and ethnicity were combined into one question, providing results that are not comparable to other survey years.

Education and Clinical Rotations

Physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania were educated throughout the U.S. and around the world. In 2010, 81 percent of Pennsylvania licensed physician assistants completed both their education and clinical rotations in Pennsylvania.

Employment

In 2010, 96 percent of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania were employed in health care, direct or indirect. Table 14 shows the employment status of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania. Physician assistants practiced medicine in most of the 50 states, Washington D.C. and outside the U.S., including those in the military and armed forces. Pennsylvania was the state of employment for 92 percent of physician assistants.

**Table 14: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Employment Status, 2010
Physician Assistant Survey**

Employment Status*	Number	Percent
Employed in health care (direct or indirect)	4,428	96%
Unemployed, seeking health care employment	78	2%
Employed (not in health care)	33	1%

*The following employment status accounted for less than 1 percent of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania: leave of absence or sabbatical; retired; unemployed, not seeking health care employment; and unemployed, disabled.

**Physician Assistants Practicing
Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania
Responding to the 2010 Survey
of Pennsylvania Physician Assistants**

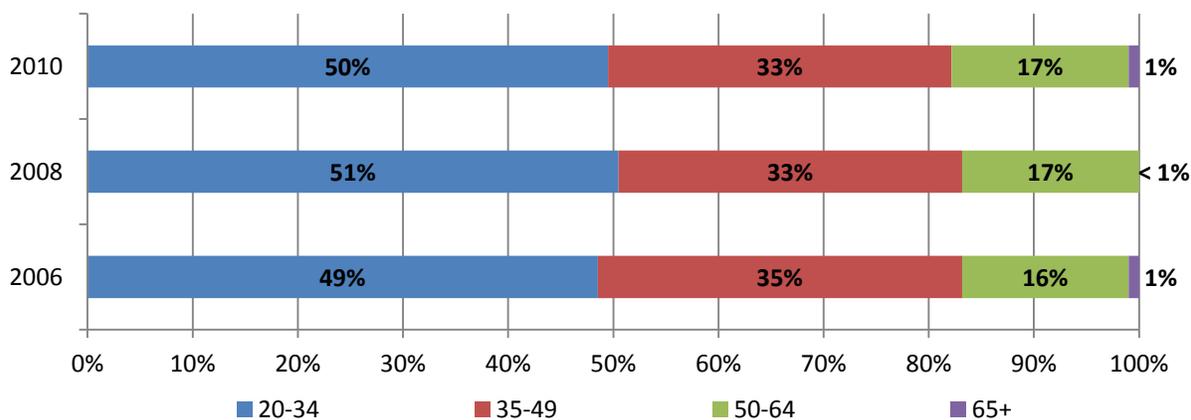
Physicians Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on physician assistants who responded to the 2010 Pennsylvania physician assistant relicensing survey and practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania. These 3,972 physician assistants were 86 percent of all physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania.

Age

In 2010, the average age of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania was 37.5 years. While the average age fluctuates from year to year, it held relatively steady since 2006, when the average age was 37.3 years. The distribution across age groups has remained about the same since 2006 as shown in Figure 29.

Figure 29: Physicians Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2006, 2008 and 2010 Physician Assistant Surveys



Sex

In 2010, 71 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were female. Table 15 shows the sex of physician assistants in 2006 and 2010 and reveals an increase for females in that period.

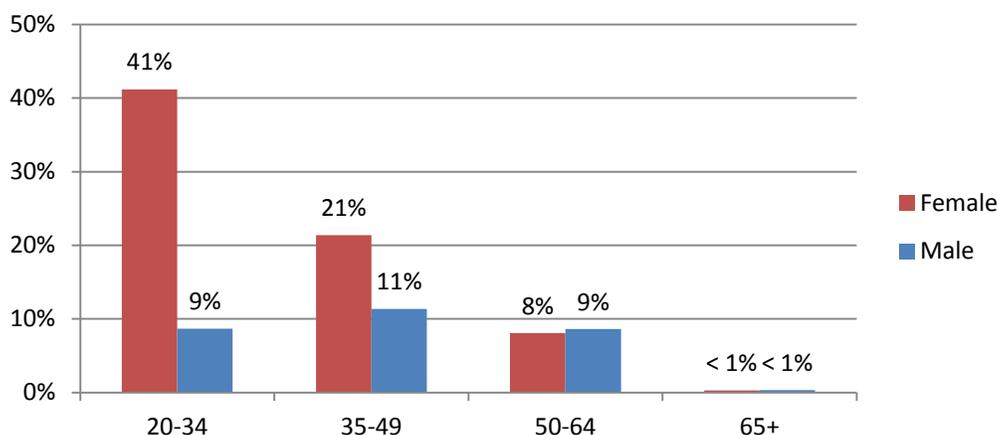
Table 15: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2006 and 2010 Physician Assistant Survey

	2006		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	920	32%	1,147	29%
Female	1,986	68%	2,807	71%

Sex, continued

Female physician assistants in the 20-34 age group comprised 41 percent of the physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2010. Figure 30 shows the rate of physician assistants by age groups and sex for all physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 30: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Sex, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and ethnicity in 2010. Ninety-two percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2010 were white and 3 percent were black. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 16.

Table 16: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	3,666	92%
Black	105	3%
Asian	92	2%
Hispanic or Latino	44	1%
Other	43	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	< 1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	-	< 1%

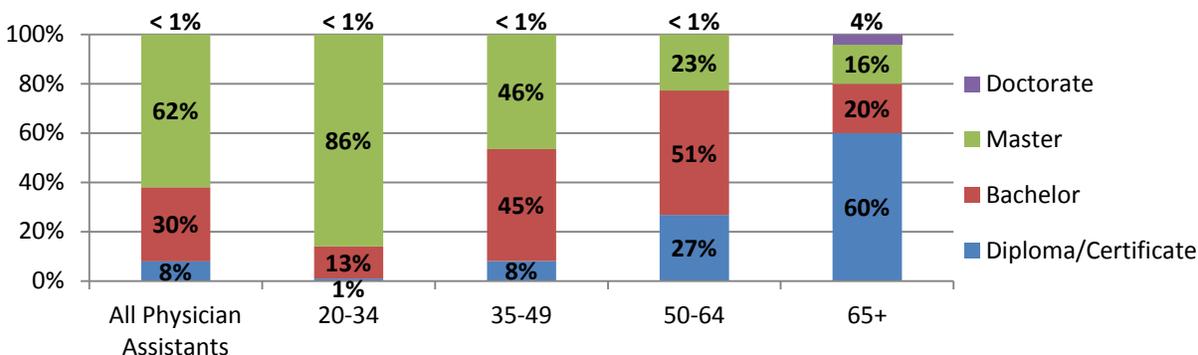
*In the 2010 survey, race and ethnicity were combined into one question, providing results that are not comparable to other survey years.

- Numbers based on less than six events have been removed

Education and Clinical Rotations

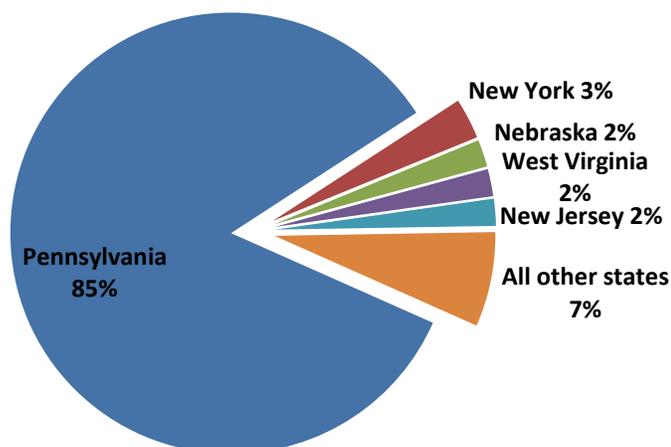
Of the physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 62 percent completed a master's degree as the highest level of physician assistant education attained. Younger physician assistants were more likely to have higher levels of education compared with older physician assistants as shown in Figure 31.

Figure 31: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Highest Physician Assistant Degree by Age Groups, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 84 percent completed both their physician assistant education and clinical rotations in Pennsylvania. Figure 32 shows the states where physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania completed their highest degree of education, with 85 percent doing so in Pennsylvania.

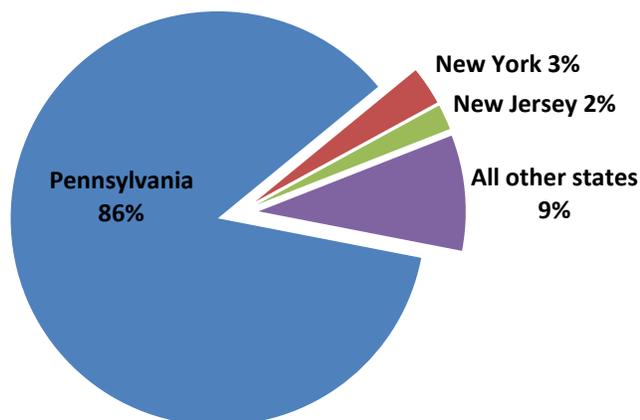
Figure 32: Physician Assistants Practicing in Pennsylvania by State of Highest Physician Assistant Degree, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Education and Clinical Rotations, continued

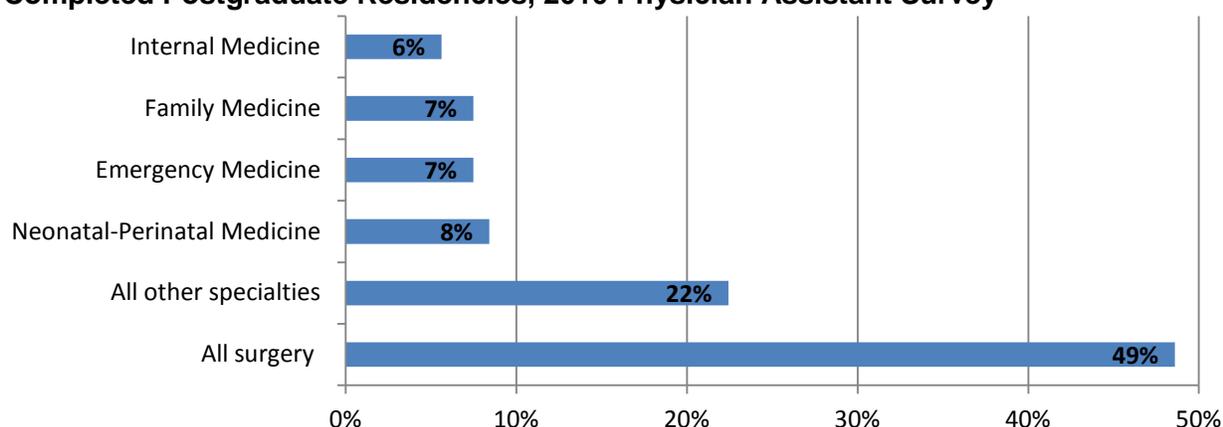
Eighty-six percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported completing their clinical rotations in Pennsylvania as shown in Figure 33.

Figure 33: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by State of Clinical Rotations, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Some physician assistants complete a specialized postgraduate residency program to further their knowledge and skills in their area of specialization. In 2010, of the physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 3 percent reported the completion of a postgraduate residency program. Surgery was the specialty most reported, as shown in Figure 34. Surgical physician assistants are trained in pre- and post-operative procedures and settings, as well as assisting during surgical procedures during their postgraduate residency programs.¹⁰

Figure 34: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Completed Postgraduate Residencies, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Medical Translation

In 2010, 11 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were able to personally provide medical translation to patients. Spanish was listed by 5 percent of physician assistants, and all other languages were reported by less than 1 percent of physician assistants. Over 20 languages were reported, including: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Hindi, Korean, Pennsylvania Dutch, Polish, Russian, Sign Language, Urdu and Vietnamese.

Specialty

In 2010, the physician assistant survey identified 53 specialties from which physician assistants selected the specialties that most closely resembled their primary and secondary specialty, if applicable. These specialties included two specialties not included in prior surveys, hospitalists and surgicalists. Hospitalists typically are medical generalists physician assistants who provide primary physician assistant care in the inpatient hospital setting only.¹¹ Surgicalists typically are general surgery physician assistants, without an outside practice, who provide acute care surgery for patients coming through the emergency department of a hospital.¹²

Quick Facts about the Primary Specialties of Physicians Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in 2010

- ✓ Of the specialties listed, 49 of the 53 were selected as primary specialties in 2010 by physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania. Maternal and fetal medicine, medical genetics, nuclear medicine and pathology were not selected.
- ✓ Orthopedic surgery was the specialty most reported by male physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2010.
- ✓ Family medicine was the specialty most reported by female physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2010.

Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 16 percent reported family medicine as their primary specialty. The five primary specialties most reported by physician assistants are listed in Table 17.

Table 17: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by the Five Most Reported Primary Specialties, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey

Primary Specialty	Number	Percent
Family Medicine	653	16%
Emergency Medicine	466	12%
Surgery - Orthopedic	401	10%
Internal Medicine	318	8%
Surgery - General	193	5%

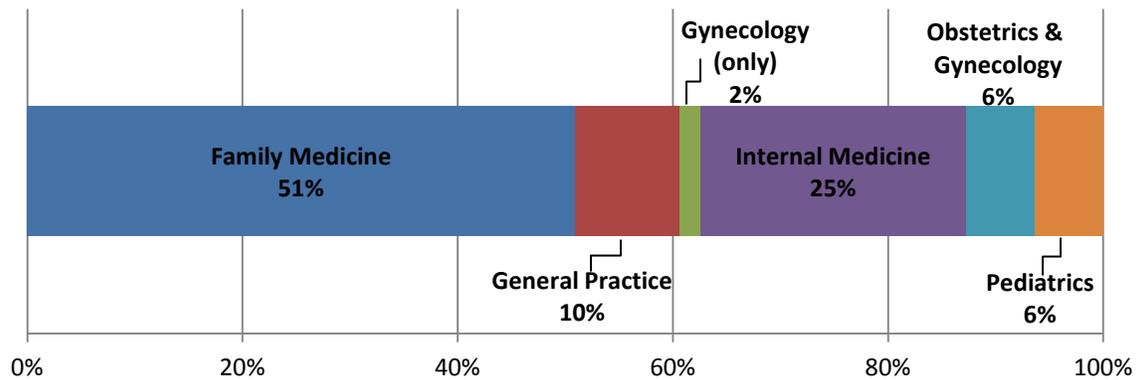
Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2010, 30 percent reported a secondary specialty. The same 49 of the 53 specialties picked as primary specialties were selected as secondary specialties. Six specialties represented 51 percent of the physician assistants who reported a secondary specialty. These specialties were internal medicine, emergency medicine, family medicine, general surgery and general practice.

Primary Care

Primary care physician assistants are defined for this report as physician assistants reporting a primary specialty of family medicine, general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, gynecology (only), or pediatrics.

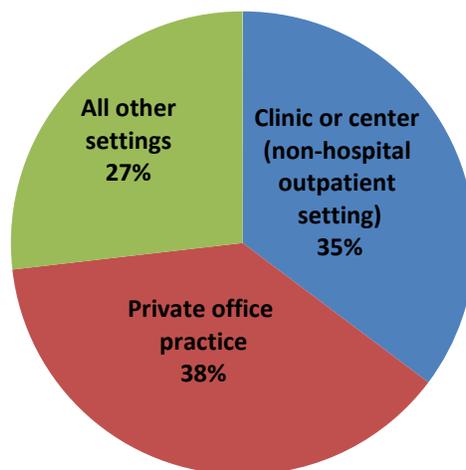
In 2010, 32 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were primary care physician assistants. The primary care specialties for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania are shown in Figure 35.

Figure 35: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Seventy-three percent of primary care physician assistants practicing direct patient care practiced in a clinic or private office setting as can be seen in Figure 36.

Figure 36: Primary Care Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Employment Setting

Physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in their primary specialty worked in a variety of inpatient and outpatient settings as shown in Table 18. Outpatient settings, private office practice, clinic or center, and hospital-outpatient, were reported by 63 percent of physician assistants as the setting where they spent most of their direct patient care hours.

Table 18: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Settings, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey

Employment Setting*	Percent
Hospital-inpatient	30%
Private office practice	25%
Clinic or center (non-hospital outpatient setting)	21%
Hospital-outpatient	17%
Correctional facility	2%
Hospital, state or federal (e.g., Veterans Administration)	2%
Long-term care/nursing home/assisted living facility	1%
Public health, state or federal	1%
Other	1%

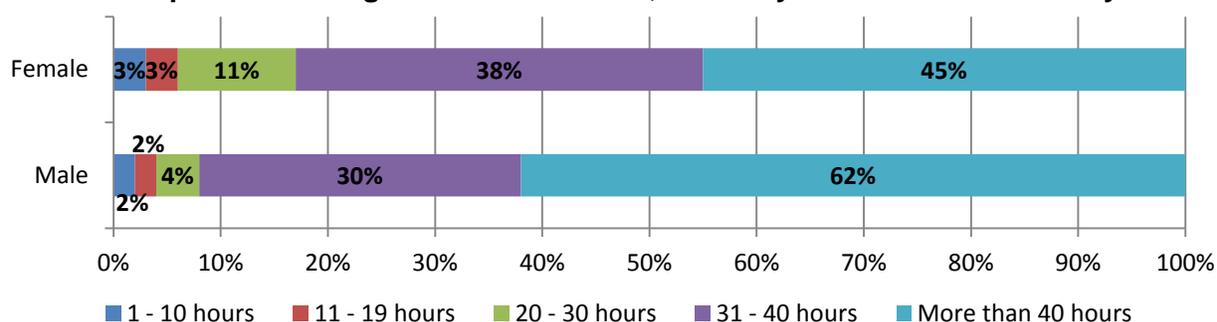
*The following employment settings accounted for less than 1 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in their primary specialty: consultant/professional organization or association, industry/business (e.g., industrial clinic, retail site), medical school/academic staff setting, and school health/college health.

Hours Worked

In 2010, 50 percent of physician assistants practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania more than 40 hours a week and 36 percent practiced 31-40 hours a week.

Sex impacted the hours physician assistants spent practicing direct patient care. Male physician assistants were more likely to have spent more than 40 hours each week practicing direct patient care. Figure 28 shows the rate of hours physician assistants spent practicing direct patient care by sex.

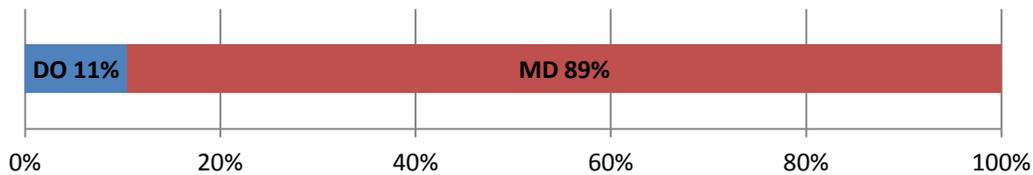
Figure 38: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Sex and Hours Spent Practicing Direct Patient Care, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Supervision

Physician assistants are supervised by physicians as detailed in a written agreement according to the Pennsylvania Department of State (DOS) regulations. Both osteopathic (DO) and allopathic (MD) physicians supervise physician assistants. According to the DOS, 87 percent of physicians who renewed their medical license in 2010 were MDs. This rate is similar to the rate reported by physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania for the type of physician who supervised them. Figure 39 shows the rate of DO to MD supervision of physician assistants practicing direct patient care.

Figure 39: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Their Supervising Physician's Licensure, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey

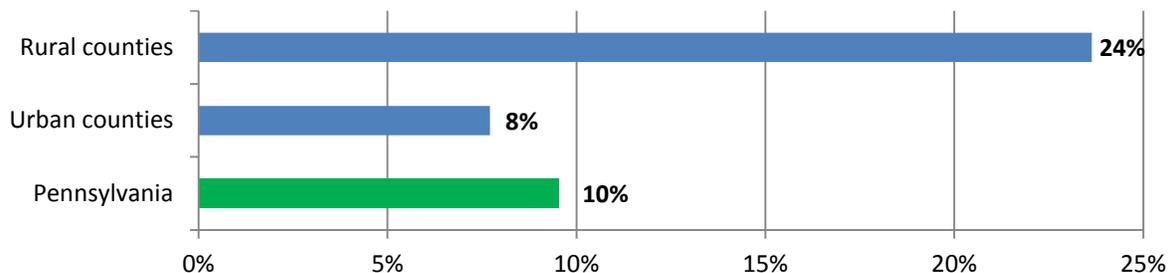


Safety Net Services

In 2010, 10 percent of noninstitutionalized Pennsylvanians were uninsured, with the highest uninsured rate for those between the ages of 18-64 years.¹³ Uninsured individuals may qualify for free or reduced cost services from safety net facilities defined as free health clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), FQHC Look Alikes and Certified Rural Health Clinics (RHCs).

As shown in Figure 40, physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in rural counties were three times more likely to provide services in safety net facilities than those in urban counties.

Figure 40: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Rural/Urban Counties,* 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



* Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation. Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

Volunteer Services

Eleven percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania volunteered their services in the prior year. The 50-64 year age group had the highest level of volunteerism among all age groups at 14 percent.

Information Technology

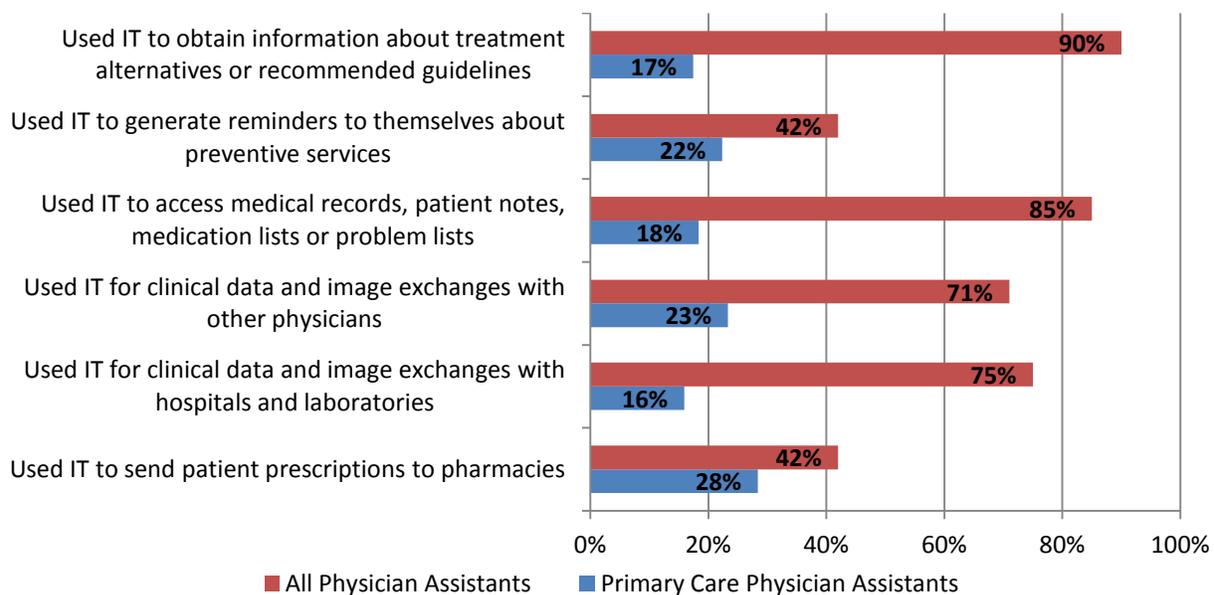
Six questions, new to the physician assistant survey in 2010, asked about the use of information technology (IT) in physician assistants' practice. Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania:

- ✓ 90 percent used IT to obtain information about treatment alternatives or recommended guidelines.
- ✓ 42 percent used IT to generate reminders to themselves about preventive services.
- ✓ 85 percent used IT to access medical records, patient notes, medication lists or problem lists.
- ✓ 71 percent used IT for clinical data and image exchanges with other physicians.
- ✓ 75 percent used IT for clinical data and image exchanges with hospitals and laboratories.
- ✓ 42 percent used IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies.

The highest use of IT by physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in their practice for four out of six of the questions, as listed above, was reported by the 20-34 age group. The 65+ group, which is relatively small in size, led all age groups in their use of IT to generate reminders to themselves about preventive services and to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies.

As reported in 2010, no specialty for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania was a leader in IT use. Primary care physician assistants reported drastically lower IT use in all questions when compared to all physician assistants as shown in Figure 41.

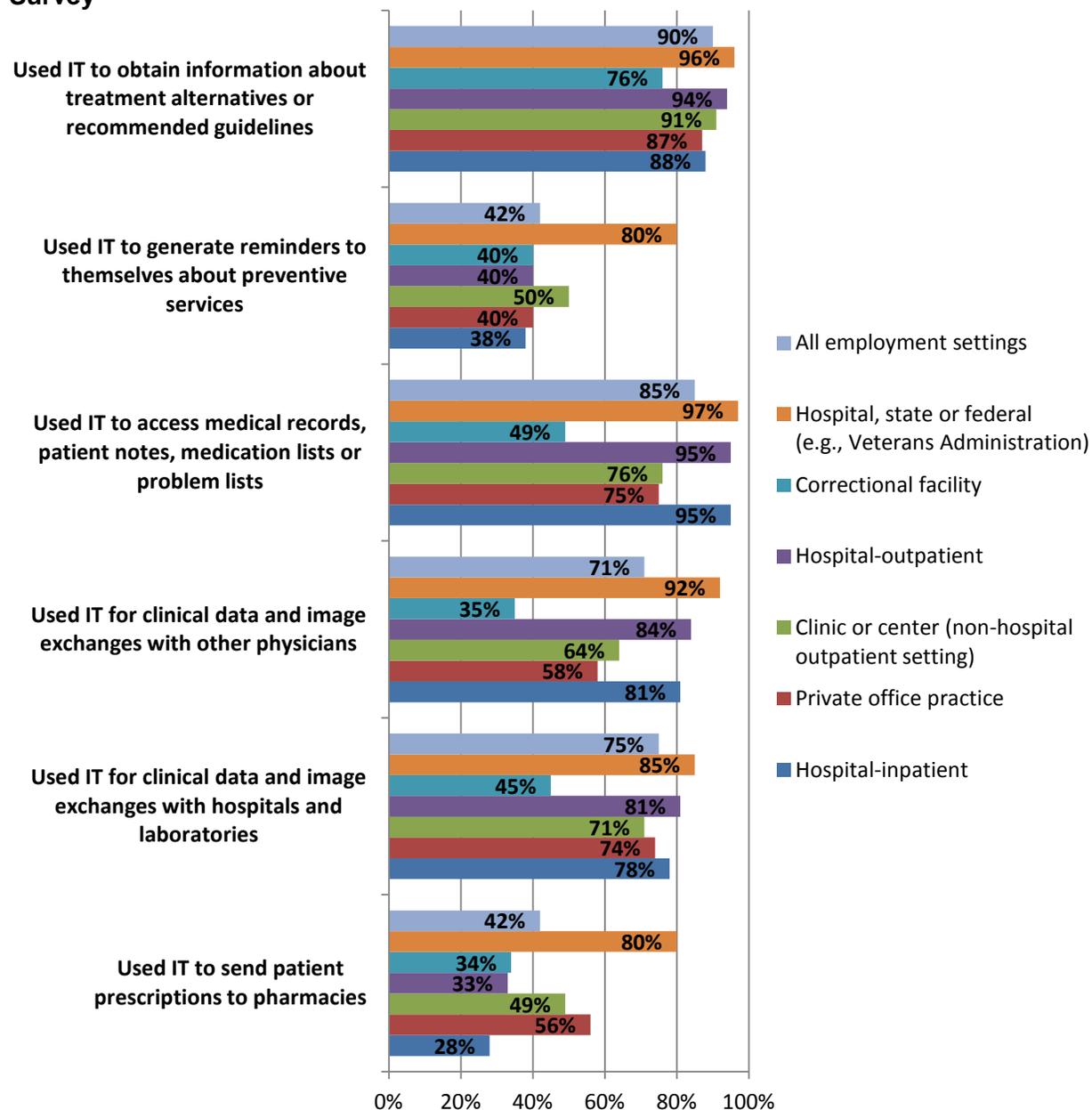
Figure 41: Information Technology Use for All Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Compared to Primary Care Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Information Technology, continued

Use of IT in their practice differed greatly for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania by the employment setting. Overall, physician assistants at state or federal hospitals, such as the Veteran’s Administration, reported IT use above the statewide average. IT use by physician assistants in the six most reported employment settings is shown in Figure 42.

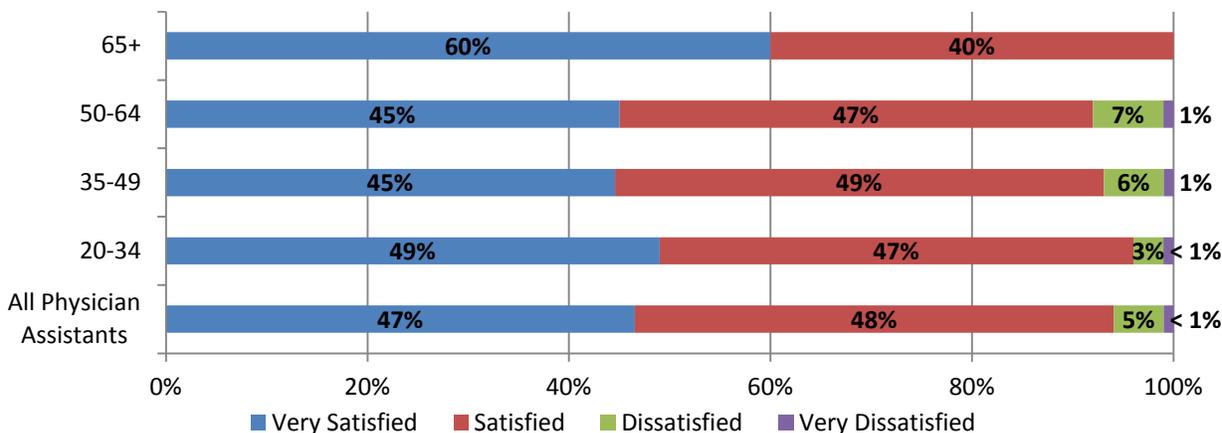
Figure 42: Information Technology Use Reported by Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction

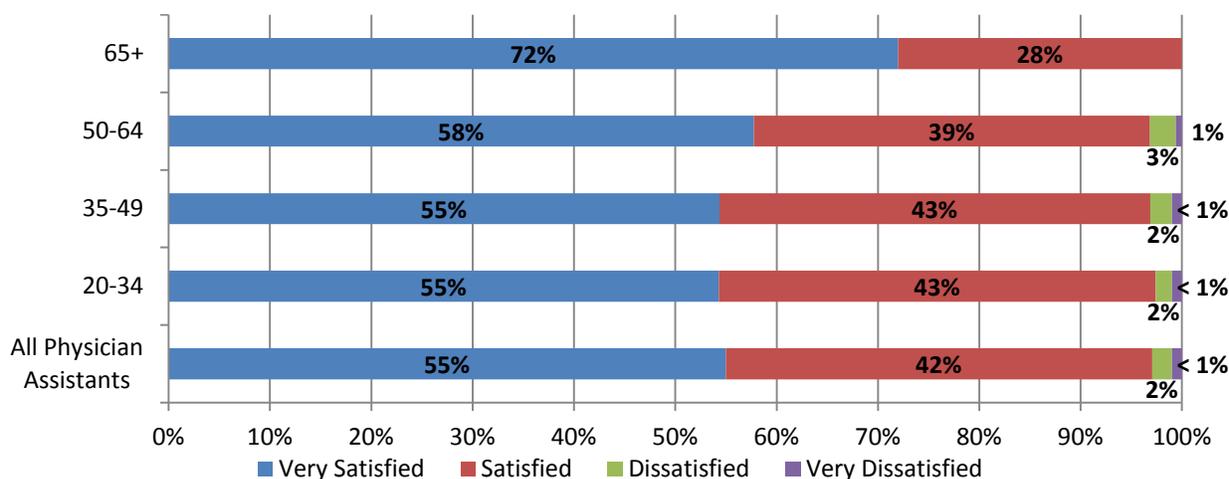
Across the commonwealth in 2010, 95 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care were either satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career in the last 12 months. Figure 43 shows the satisfaction levels reported by physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania for their medical career in the last 12 months by age groups.

Figure 43: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Physician assistants reported higher levels of satisfaction for their career as a whole compared with career satisfaction in the last 12 months. For all physician assistants, 98 percent reported overall career satisfaction as satisfied or very satisfied. While the age groups vary, all physician assistants in the 65+ age group reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their career overall. Figure 44 shows the overall career satisfaction by age groups for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2010.

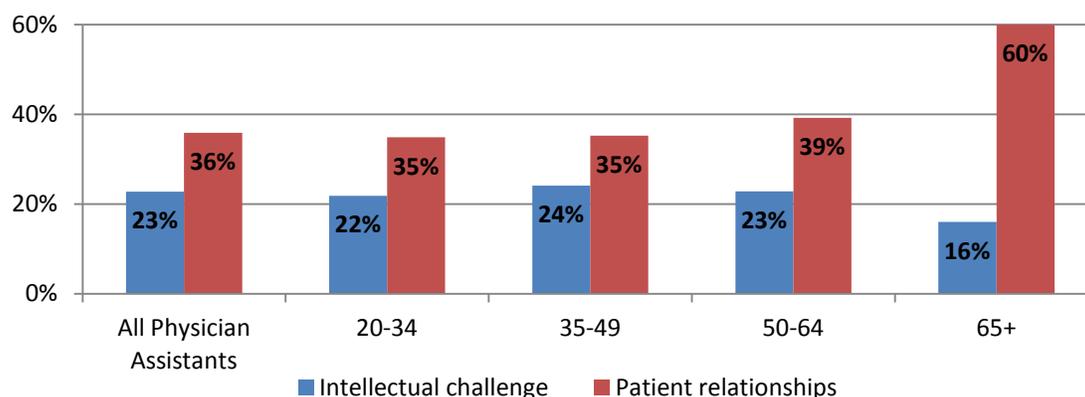
Figure 44: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Medical Career Satisfaction Overall, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction, continued

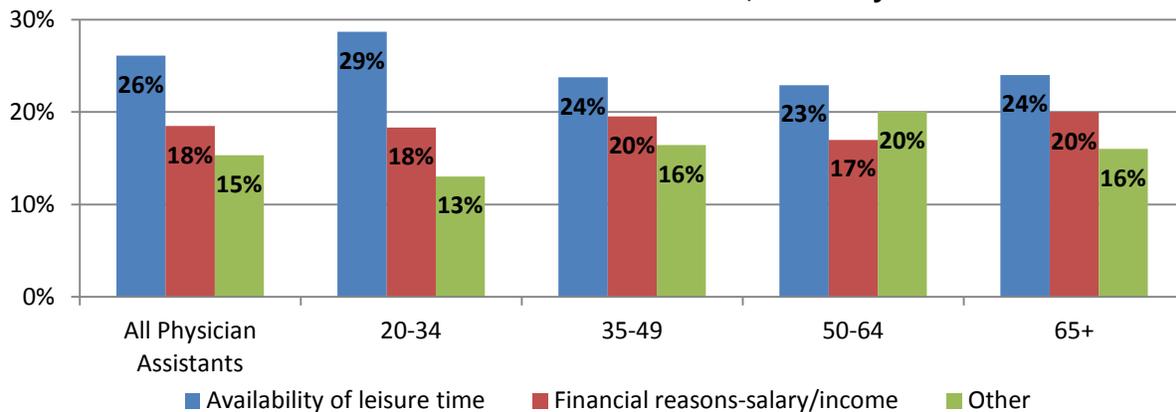
The greatest source of professional satisfaction for 36 percent of physician assistants was patient relationships. Intellectual challenge was the next most reported greatest source of professional satisfaction for physician assistants. Figure 45 shows these two sources of professional satisfaction across all age groups of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 45: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Greatest Sources of Professional Satisfaction, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



The greatest source of professional dissatisfaction reported by 26 percent of the physician assistants was the availability of leisure time. Across age groups, the greatest source of professional dissatisfaction was not consistent. All age groups reported availability of leisure time, financial reasons-salary/income and other as sources of professional dissatisfaction consistently as shown in Figure 46.

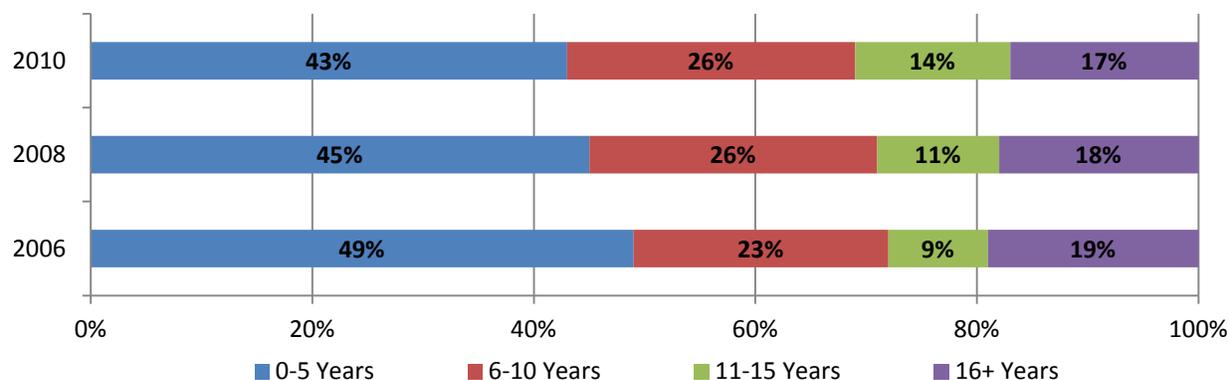
Figure 46: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by the Three Greatest Sources of Professional Dissatisfaction, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Length of Practice

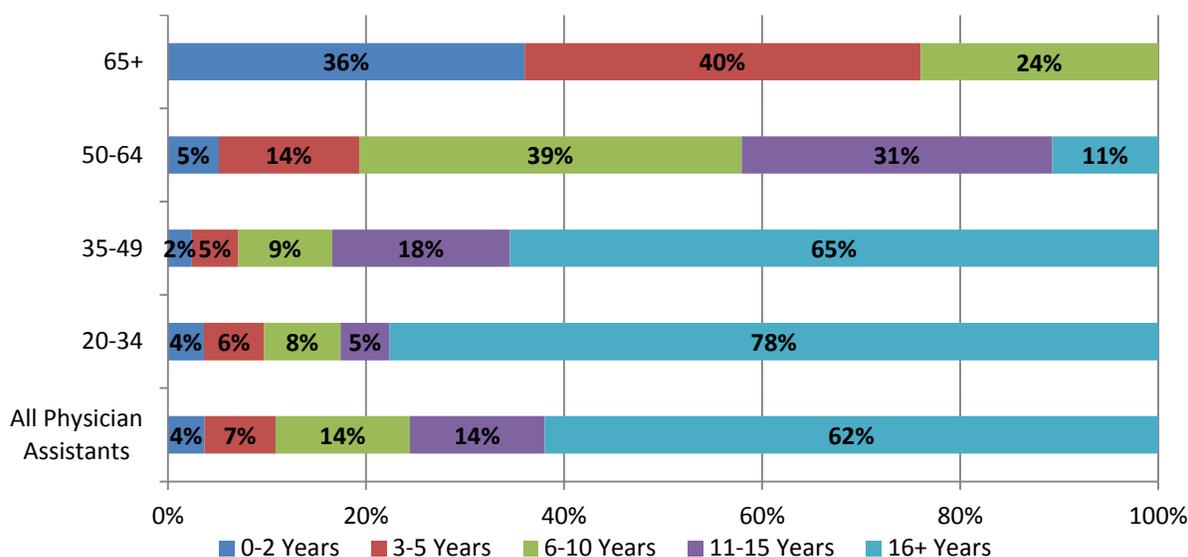
Looking at the length of practice in Pennsylvania for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania since 2006, those reporting 0-5 years and 16+ years decreased, while those reporting 11-15 years increased. Figure 47 shows the length of time physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania have practiced as a physician assistant in Pennsylvania since 2006.

Figure 47: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing in Pennsylvania, 2006, 2008 and 2010 Physician Assistant Surveys



Age groups varied greatly in the length of time physician assistants anticipated continuing to practice direct patient care as a physician assistant in Pennsylvania as shown in Figure 48. In both the 20-34 age group and the 35-49 age group, 83 percent of physician assistants anticipated practicing for more than 11 years.

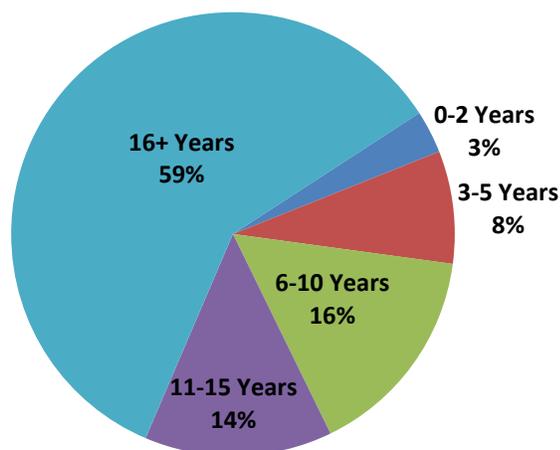
Figure 48: Physician Assistants by Age Groups and Length of Time They Anticipated Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Length of Practice, continued

In 2010, 59 percent of primary care physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania anticipated a continued practiced of 16+ years as shown in Figure 49.

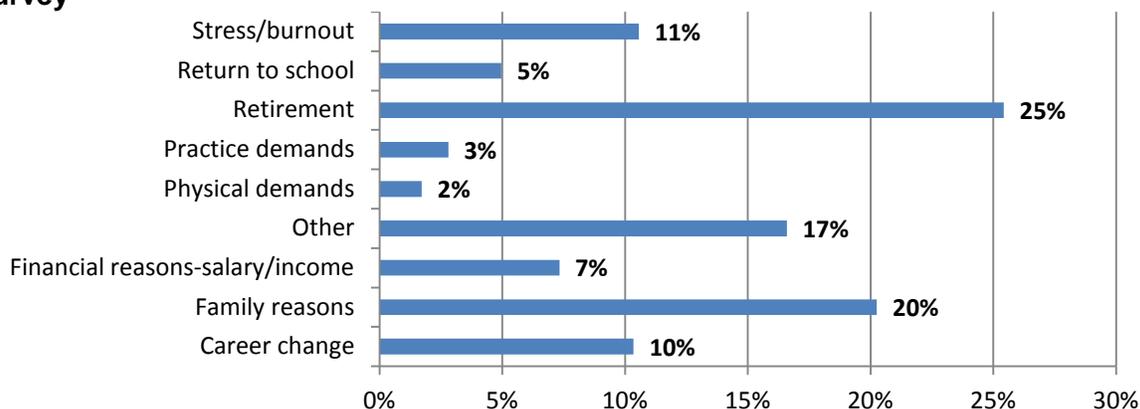
Figure 49: Primary Care Physician Assistants by Anticipated Length of Direct Patient Care Practice in Pennsylvania, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



Physician Assistants Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in the Next 0-5 Years

Eleven percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported they anticipated leaving in the next 0-5 years. Overall, retirement is the primary reason physician assistants plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in the next 0-5 years. Among the 20-34 age group, over a third of those physician assistants who plan to leave direct patient care in the next 0-5 years reported family reasons. The selection of other provided a space to denote a specific reason, with the majority related to relocation out of the commonwealth.

Figure 50: Physician Assistants Who Anticipate Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in the Next 0-5 Years by Reason for Leaving, 2010 Physician Assistant Survey



**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 1:
AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Average Age
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania	27,190	2,844	10%	10,534	39%	11,037	41%	2,764	10%	49.8
Rural Counties^	1,965	135	7%	724	37%	926	47%	177	9%	
Urban Counties^	25,006	2,699	11%	9,723	39%	10,002	40%	2,574	10%	
Adams*	99	-	-	40	40%	48	48%	10	10%	51.1
Allegheny	4,214	506	12%	1,744	41%	1,600	38%	362	9%	48.8
Armstrong*	78	7	9%	28	36%	32	41%	11	14%	50.7
Beaver	182	14	8%	64	35%	82	45%	22	12%	51.0
Bedford*	43	-	-	17	40%	22	51%	-	-	50.2
Berks	663	60	9%	272	41%	272	41%	59	9%	49.6
Blair	260	16	6%	107	41%	105	40%	32	12%	50.9
Bradford*	176	8	5%	64	36%	92	52%	12	7%	51.7
Bucks	1,087	58	5%	417	38%	481	44%	131	12%	51.4
Butler	187	14	7%	76	41%	84	45%	13	7%	49.8
Cambria	250	7	3%	87	35%	125	50%	31	12%	52.5
Cameron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.7
Carbon*	62	-	-	25	40%	29	47%	7	11%	52.7
Centre	196	27	14%	67	34%	95	48%	7	4%	48.6
Chester	804	55	7%	310	39%	366	46%	73	9%	50.4
Clarion*	45	-	-	17	38%	20	44%	-	-	50.7
Clearfield*	152	17	11%	51	34%	74	49%	9	6%	49.8
Clinton*	35	-	-	9	26%	19	54%	6	17%	54.1
Columbia	91	6	7%	40	44%	33	36%	12	13%	50.1
Crawford*	128	16	13%	54	42%	52	41%	6	5%	47.7
Cumberland	435	26	6%	178	41%	193	44%	38	9%	50.7
Dauphin	990	119	12%	424	43%	371	37%	75	8%	48.2
Delaware	1,076	76	7%	356	33%	485	45%	158	15%	52.3
Elk	43	-	-	10	23%	25	58%	-	-	52.9
Erie	599	83	14%	240	40%	236	39%	39	7%	48.0
Fayette	137	9	7%	49	36%	52	38%	27	20%	52.4
Forest*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.0
Franklin/Fulton*	219	10	5%	87	40%	109	50%	13	6%	50.3
Greene*	30	-	-	16	53%	7	23%	-	-	45.4
Huntingdon*	40	-	-	7	18%	24	60%	-	-	52.9
Indiana*	89	-	-	30	34%	46	52%	9	10%	52.7
Jefferson*	47	-	-	14	30%	24	51%	7	15%	52.9
Juniata*	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	46.6

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 1:

AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, CONTINUED

County	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Average Age
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	388	19	5%	136	35%	188	48%	45	12%	52.0
Lancaster	800	61	8%	343	43%	339	42%	57	7%	49.2
Lawrence	102	-	-	32	31%	47	46%	20	20%	54.3
Lebanon	217	10	5%	88	41%	102	47%	17	8%	50.7
Lehigh	1,109	119	11%	463	42%	432	39%	94	8%	48.9
Luzerne	532	26	5%	189	36%	257	48%	60	11%	52.2
Lycoming	193	14	7%	59	31%	99	51%	21	11%	52.0
McKean*	45	-	-	13	29%	23	51%	-	-	52.9
Mercer	238	16	7%	91	38%	99	42%	31	13%	51.4
Mifflin*	65	-	-	20	31%	37	57%	-	-	52.3
Monroe	182	12	7%	82	45%	74	41%	14	8%	49.4
Montgomery	2,182	173	8%	809	37%	897	41%	303	14%	51.5
Montour*	366	34	9%	161	44%	142	39%	28	8%	49.0
Northampton	423	28	7%	161	38%	187	44%	47	11%	50.5
Northumberland	65	-	-	30	46%	30	46%	-	-	50.5
Perry*	20	-	-	11	55%	-	-	-	-	51.0
Philadelphia	5,644	1,014	18%	2,114	37%	1,894	34%	621	11%	48.1
Pike*	35	-	-	13	37%	16	46%	-	-	52.2
Potter*	24	-	-	-	-%	14	58%	-	-	53.0
Schuylkill	169	7	4%	49	29%	90	53%	23	14%	54.0
Snyder*	19	-	-	8	42%	8	42%	-	-	49.2
Somerset*	82	-	-	28	34%	36	44%	13	16%	52.6
Sullivan*	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	47.7
Susquehanna*	22	-	-	-	-	15	68%	-	-	54.8
Tioga*	44	-	-	15	34%	20	45%	6	14%	52.0
Union	91	-	-	43	47%	36	40%	7	8%	50.1
Venango*	67	-	-	20	30%	41	61%	-	-	53.2
Warren*	66	-	-	18	27%	36	55%	9	14%	53.9
Washington	295	29	10%	123	42%	109	37%	34	12%	49.5
Wayne*	49	-	-	15	31%	30	61%	-	-	53.5
Westmoreland	473	31	7%	162	34%	226	48%	54	11%	51.4
Wyoming*	22	0	-	13	59%	9	41%	0	-	46.0
York	686	50	7%	306	45%	291	42%	39	6%	48.8

^ Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

* Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation.

- Numbers based on less than 6 events have been removed from the county results; however, are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 2:
PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Primary Specialty	Board Certified		Total
	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania Total	21,393	79%	27,144
Adolescent Medicine	16	89%	18
Allergy & Immunology	111	80%	138
Anesthesiology	1,284	84%	1,520
Cardiovascular Disease	881	86%	1,030
Critical Care Medicine	86	82%	105
Dermatology	342	88%	387
Emergency Medicine	971	72%	1,355
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism	196	87%	226
Family Medicine	3,085	84%	3,693
Gastroenterology	456	83%	550
General Practice	62	30%	210
Geriatric Medicine	99	85%	117
Gynecology (Only; no Obstetrics)	180	76%	236
Hematology	73	80%	91
Hospice & Palliative Medicine	25	63%	40
Hospitalist	279	69%	403
Infectious Disease	191	85%	225
Internal Medicine (General)	2,311	77%	2,999
Maternal & Fetal Medicine	53	84%	63
Medical Genetics	9	75%	12
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	127	77%	166
Nephrology	268	83%	324
Neurology	414	79%	527
Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine	12	67%	18
Nuclear Medicine	35	92%	38
Obstetrics & Gynecology	643	71%	905

Primary Specialty	Board Certified		Total
	Number	Percent	
Oncology	513	81%	637
Ophthalmology	570	81%	708
Otolaryngology	274	79%	346
Pathology	488	85%	574
Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	31	61%	51
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	25	53%	47
Pediatric Specialist (Other)	279	75%	372
Pediatrics (General)	1,099	78%	1,414
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	355	84%	424
Preventive Medicine	58	84%	69
Psychiatry (General)	583	72%	808
Psychiatry, Adult	554	75%	742
Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent	189	62%	306
Pulmonary Disease	367	92%	401
Radiology	1,194	84%	1,420
Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility	31	79%	39
Rheumatology	167	84%	199
Surgery (General)	713	76%	933
Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology	78	93%	84
Surgery, Neurological	134	64%	208
Surgery, Orthopaedic	640	73%	878
Surgery, Pediatric	27	69%	39
Surgery, Plastic & Reconstructive	171	72%	237
Surgery, Thoracic/Cardiovascular	165	78%	212
Surgery, Vascular	108	83%	130
Surgicalist	6	50%	12
Urology	290	78%	373

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 3:
PRIMARY CARE SPECIALTIES BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY

County	All Primary Care	Obstetrics & Gynecology	Gynecology (only)	Family Medicine	General Practice	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics
Pennsylvania	9,479	911	237	3,700	210	3,003	1,418
Rural Counties^	793	63	9	385	13	229	94
Urban Counties^	8,593	837	227	3,262	195	2,756	1,316
Adams*	51	-	0	30	0	12	6
Allegheny	1,226	144	41	315	19	489	218
Armstrong*	41	-	0	17	0	10	10
Beaver	82	10	-	31	-	25	11
Bedford*	22	-	0	14	0	-	-
Berks	296	26	14	142	6	66	42
Blair	101	10	-	43	-	26	16
Bradford*	45	-	-	20	0	17	-
Bucks	440	47	8	181	13	102	89
Butler	90	-	-	33	-	36	12
Cambria	104	-	-	59	-	27	8
Cameron	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Carbon*	27	-	0	8	-	14	-
Centre	74	-	-	36	-	21	10
Chester	323	35	-	127	-	103	50
Clarion*	24	-	0	16	0	-	-
Clearfield*	59	6	-	24	0	23	-
Clinton*	21	-	0	14	0	-	-
Columbia	51	6	0	20	-	14	7
Crawford*	64	7	-	33	-	15	7
Cumberland	167	13	-	90	-	44	16
Dauphin	269	36	-	88	-	81	57
Delaware	419	42	9	128	8	160	72
Elk	23	-	0	15	-	-	-
Erie	219	11	-	146	-	36	20
Fayette	67	11	-	31	1	17	6
Forest*	2	0	0	-	0	0	0
Franklin/Fulton*	93	11	-	53	-	18	8
Greene*	16	0	0	9	0	6	-
Huntingdon*	25	-	0	17	0	-	-
Indiana*	41	-	0	20	0	11	7
Jefferson*	22	-	-	14	-	-	0
Juniata*	6	0	0	6	0	0	0

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX 3:

PRIMARY CARE SPECIALTIES BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued

County	All Primary Care	Obstetrics & Gynecology	Gynecology (only)	Family Medicine	General Practice	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics
Lackawanna	133	12	6	28	-	67	17
Lancaster	351	30	-	242	-	38	33
Lawrence	45	6	0	20	-	14	-
Lebanon	78	-	-	53	-	12	-
Lehigh	374	50	13	144	6	110	51
Luzerne	218	20	-	88	12	70	24
Lycoming	67	-	0	41	0	17	6
McKean*	21	-	0	9	-	8	-
Mercer	96	14	-	48	-	21	8
Mifflin*	29	-	0	18	0	-	-
Monroe	73	6	-	28	-	20	16
Montgomery	719	94	26	229	21	234	115
Montour*	56	8	-	9	-	23	13
Northampton	179	9	-	67	-	71	26
Northumberland	40	-	0	22	-	13	-
Perry*	19	0	0	15	-	-	-
Philadelphia	1,501	118	57	382	41	616	287
Pike*	20	0	0	-	-	9	-
Potter*	8	-	0	-	0	-	-
Schuylkill	86	-	-	37	-	33	9
Snyder*	15	0	0	9	0	-	-
Somerset*	36	-	0	21	-	6	-
Sullivan*	2	0	0	-	0	0	0
Susquehanna*	14	-	-	-	0	8	0
Tioga*	22	0	0	17	0	-	-
Union	29	-	0	10	0	10	-
Venango*	25	-	0	7	0	11	-
Warren*	26	-	0	10	-	9	-
Washington	128	10	-	64	-	33	15
Wayne*	19	-	0	-	0	9	-
Westmoreland	227	14	-	123	7	56	22
Wyoming*	15	-	0	10	0	-	0
York	295	27	6	149	-	70	40

^ Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

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**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 4:
SECONDARY SPECIALTY**

Secondary Specialty	Board Certified		Total
	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania Total	5,088	64%	7,933
Adolescent Medicine	9	32%	28
Allergy & Immunology	31	55%	56
Anesthesiology	60	60%	100
Cardiovascular Disease	150	63%	237
Critical Care Medicine	374	73%	511
Dermatology	12	40%	30
Emergency Medicine	43	26%	163
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism	25	47%	53
Family Medicine	136	60%	226
Gastroenterology	54	57%	94
General Practice	23	23%	101
Geriatric Medicine	335	63%	531
Gynecology (Only; no Obstetrics)	32	68%	47
Hematology	231	64%	360
Hospice & Palliative Medicine	43	49%	87
Hospitalist	41	18%	228
Infectious Disease	37	54%	69
Internal Medicine (General)	1,551	85%	1,826
Maternal & Fetal Medicine	13	57%	23
Medical Genetics	8	53%	15
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	24	62%	39
Nephrology	38	58%	65
Neurology	58	64%	90
Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine	59	61%	97
Nuclear Medicine	93	73%	127
Obstetrics & Gynecology	66	65%	102

Secondary Specialty	Board Certified		Total
	Number	Percent	
Oncology	105	51%	206
Ophthalmology	32	56%	57
Otolaryngology	13	62%	21
Pathology	85	83%	102
Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	8	50%	16
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	14	54%	26
Pediatric Specialist (Other)	101	44%	229
Pediatrics (General)	214	78%	276
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	22	51%	43
Preventive Medicine	21	40%	53
Psychiatry (General)	117	70%	168
Psychiatry, Adult	162	67%	242
Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent	61	31%	198
Pulmonary Disease	78	65%	120
Radiology	81	70%	116
Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility	11	44%	25
Rheumatology	26	67%	39
Surgery (General)	211	72%	295
Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology	7	29%	24
Surgery, Neurological	13	45%	29
Surgery, Orthopaedic	47	68%	69
Surgery, Pediatric	9	39%	23
Surgery, Plastic & Reconstructive	30	48%	62
Surgery, Thoracic/Cardiovascular	22	59%	37
Surgery, Vascular	31	28%	109
Surgicalist	7	58%	12
Urology	12	41%	29

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 5:
MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	Accept Medicaid		Total
	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania	22,901	84%	27,138
Adams*	91	92%	99
Allegheny	3,844	91%	4,208
Armstrong*	74	95%	78
Beaver	174	96%	181
Bedford*	42	98%	43
Berks	528	80%	663
Blair	239	92%	259
Bradford*	171	98%	175
Bucks	736	68%	1,086
Butler	168	90%	186
Cambria	224	90%	250
Cameron	-	-	-
Carbon*	55	89%	62
Centre	166	85%	196
Chester	511	64%	801
Clarion*	45	100%	45
Clearfield*	144	95%	152
Clinton*	33	94%	35
Columbia	84	92%	91
Crawford*	110	86%	128
Cumberland	321	74%	433
Dauphin	886	90%	989
Delaware	798	74%	1,076
Elk	41	95%	43
Erie	533	89%	599
Fayette	125	91%	137
Forest*	-	-	-
Franklin/Fulton*	208	95%	219
Greene*	27	90%	30
Huntingdon*	38	95%	40
Indiana*	81	91%	89
Jefferson*	46	98%	47
Juniata*	9	100%	9

County	Accept Medicaid		Total
	Number	Percent	
Rural Counties^	1848	94%	1963
Urban Counties^	20,845	84%	24,956
Lackawanna	345	89%	387
Lancaster	713	89%	799
Lawrence	87	85%	102
Lebanon	187	87%	216
Lehigh	924	83%	1,107
Luzerne	458	86%	532
Lycoming	180	94%	192
McKean*	40	91%	44
Mercer	220	92%	238
Mifflin*	64	98%	65
Monroe	134	74%	182
Montgomery	1,382	64%	2,176
Montour*	359	98%	366
Northampton	301	71%	423
Northumberland	65	100%	65
Perry*	17	85%	20
Philadelphia	4,952	88%	5,623
Pike*	21	60%	35
Potter*	24	100%	24
Schuylkill	144	85%	169
Snyder*	18	95%	19
Somerset*	78	95%	82
Sullivan*	-	-	-
Susquehanna*	20	91%	22
Tioga*	43	98%	44
Union	80	88%	91
Venango*	63	94%	67
Warren*	63	95%	66
Washington	282	96%	295
Wayne*	46	94%	49
Westmoreland	431	91%	472
Wyoming*	22	100%	22
York	580	85%	686

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**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 6:
MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Primary Specialty	Accept Medicaid		Total
	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania Total	22,901	84%	27,138
Adolescent Medicine	18	100%	18
Allergy & Immunology	94	68%	138
Anesthesiology	1,472	97%	1,517
Cardiovascular Disease	967	94%	1,031
Critical Care Medicine	101	97%	104
Dermatology	180	47%	387
Emergency Medicine	1,337	99%	1,355
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism	179	79%	226
Family Medicine	2,947	80%	3,694
Gastroenterology	472	86%	551
General Practice	138	66%	210
Geriatric Medicine	106	91%	117
Gynecology (Only; no Obstetrics)	167	71%	236
Hematology	85	94%	90
Hospice & Palliative Medicine	37	93%	40
Hospitalist	389	97%	403
Infectious Disease	209	93%	225
Internal Medicine (General)	2,380	79%	2,997
Maternal & Fetal Medicine	63	100%	63
Medical Genetics	12	100%	12
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	163	98%	166
Nephrology	303	94%	324
Neurology	403	76%	527
Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine	11	61%	18
Nuclear Medicine	38	100%	38
Obstetrics & Gynecology	760	83%	911

Primary Specialty	Accept Medicaid		Total
	Number	Percent	
Oncology	587	92%	637
Ophthalmology	574	81%	711
Otolaryngology	279	81%	345
Pathology	520	91%	573
Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	50	98%	51
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	47	100%	47
Pediatric Specialist (Other)	359	97%	372
Pediatrics (General)	1,273	90%	1,415
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	361	85%	424
Preventive Medicine	17	25%	69
Psychiatry (General)	519	64%	806
Psychiatry, Adult	458	62%	739
Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent	217	70%	308
Pulmonary Disease	378	94%	401
Radiology	1,370	97%	1,417
Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility	17	44%	39
Rheumatology	138	69%	199
Surgery (General)	850	91%	931
Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology	76	90%	84
Surgery, Neurological	199	96%	208
Surgery, Orthopaedic	705	80%	879
Surgery, Pediatric	39	100%	39
Surgery, Plastic & Reconstructive	143	60%	237
Surgery, Thoracic/Cardiovascular	209	99%	212
Surgery, Vascular	118	91%	130
Surgicalist	12	100%	12
Urology	288	77%	372

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 7:
MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	Accept Medicare		Total
	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania	24,779	91%	27,140
Adams*	94	95%	99
Allegheny	3,870	92%	4,208
Armstrong*	72	92%	78
Beaver	169	94%	180
Bedford*	40	93%	43
Berks	620	94%	662
Blair	241	93%	259
Bradford*	173	99%	175
Bucks	966	89%	1,087
Butler	167	90%	186
Cambria	234	94%	250
Cameron	-	-	-
Carbon*	59	95%	62
Centre	175	89%	196
Chester	694	86%	803
Clarion*	44	98%	45
Clearfield*	146	96%	152
Clinton*	35	100%	35
Columbia	87	96%	91
Crawford*	120	94%	128
Cumberland	399	92%	433
Dauphin	912	92%	990
Delaware	957	89%	1,075
Elk	40	93%	43
Erie	564	94%	599
Fayette	128	93%	137
Forest*	-	-	-
Franklin/Fulton*	213	97%	219
Greene*	28	93%	30
Huntingdon*	39	98%	40
Indiana*	81	91%	89
Jefferson*	47	100%	47
Juniata*	9	100%	9

County	Accept Medicare		Total
	Number	Percent	
Rural Counties^	1,864	95%	1,962
Urban Counties^	22,702	91%	24,959
Lackawanna	367	95%	387
Lancaster	760	95%	799
Lawrence	94	92%	102
Lebanon	198	92%	216
Lehigh	1,034	93%	1,108
Luzerne	498	94%	532
Lycoming	185	96%	192
McKean*	41	93%	44
Mercer	228	96%	237
Mifflin*	62	95%	65
Monroe	164	90%	182
Montgomery	1,902	87%	2,177
Montour*	347	95%	365
Northampton	384	91%	423
Northumberland	64	98%	65
Perry*	18	90%	20
Philadelphia	4,997	89%	5,625
Pike*	28	80%	35
Potter*	24	100%	24
Schuylkill	154	91%	169
Snyder*	18	95%	19
Somerset*	79	96%	82
Sullivan*	-	-	-
Susquehanna*	20	91%	22
Tioga*	43	98%	44
Union	81	89%	91
Venango*	62	93%	67
Warren*	63	95%	66
Washington	276	94%	295
Wayne*	46	94%	49
Westmoreland	447	95%	471
Wyoming*	22	100%	22
York	644	94%	686

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**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 8:
MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Primary Specialty	Accept Medicare		Total
	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania Total	24,779	91%	27,140
Adolescent Medicine	14	78%	18
Allergy & Immunology	128	93%	138
Anesthesiology	1,491	98%	1,519
Cardiovascular Disease	1,017	99%	1,031
Critical Care Medicine	103	99%	104
Dermatology	382	99%	387
Emergency Medicine	1,339	99%	1,356
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism	218	97%	225
Family Medicine	3,546	96%	3,695
Gastroenterology	543	99%	550
General Practice	181	86%	210
Geriatric Medicine	114	97%	117
Gynecology (Only; no Obstetrics)	218	92%	236
Hematology	86	96%	90
Hospice & Palliative Medicine	38	95%	40
Hospitalist	393	98%	403
Infectious Disease	216	96%	225
Internal Medicine (General)	2,872	96%	2,998
Maternal & Fetal Medicine	59	94%	63
Medical Genetics	12	100%	12
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	85	52%	165
Nephrology	319	98%	324
Neurology	506	96%	527
Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine	13	72%	18
Nuclear Medicine	38	100%	38
Obstetrics & Gynecology	895	98%	911

Primary Specialty	Accept Medicare		Total
	Number	Percent	
Oncology	629	99%	637
Ophthalmology	705	99%	711
Otolaryngology	336	98%	344
Pathology	523	91%	573
Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	37	73%	51
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	32	68%	47
Pediatric Specialist (Other)	258	70%	371
Pediatrics (General)	528	37%	1,412
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	402	95%	424
Preventive Medicine	18	26%	69
Psychiatry (General)	637	79%	805
Psychiatry, Adult	590	80%	740
Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent	181	59%	308
Pulmonary Disease	395	99%	401
Radiology	1,378	97%	1,418
Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility	22	56%	39
Rheumatology	193	97%	199
Surgery (General)	899	96%	933
Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology	84	100%	84
Surgery, Neurological	203	98%	208
Surgery, Orthopaedic	860	98%	880
Surgery, Pediatric	26	67%	39
Surgery, Plastic & Reconstructive	223	94%	237
Surgery, Thoracic/Cardiovascular	212	100%	212
Surgery, Vascular	129	99%	130
Surgicalist	12	100%	12
Urology	363	98%	372

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 9:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Counties	0-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania	2,168	8%	4,615	17%	6,344	23%	5,021	19%	8,932	33%	27,080
Rural Counties^	196	10%	361	19%	507	26%	323	17%	539	28%	1,926
Urban Counties^	1,960	8%	4,201	17%	5,783	23%	4,662	19%	8,330	33%	24,936
Adams*	7	7%	12	12%	29	29%	28	28%	23	23%	99
Allegheny	363	9%	751	18%	933	22%	734	18%	1,411	34%	4,192
Armstrong*	9	12%	8	10%	18	23%	12	15%	31	40%	78
Beaver	15	8%	26	14%	49	27%	38	21%	53	29%	181
Bedford*	6	14%	-	-	9	21%	6	14%	17	40%	43
Berks	45	7%	112	17%	159	24%	130	20%	215	33%	661
Blair	25	10%	45	17%	55	21%	50	19%	83	32%	258
Bradford*	19	11%	40	23%	49	28%	24	14%	44	25%	176
Bucks	66	6%	168	15%	242	22%	223	21%	385	36%	1,084
Butler	17	9%	25	13%	52	28%	40	22%	52	28%	186
Cambria	31	13%	45	18%	59	24%	57	23%	56	23%	248
Cameron	0	0%	0	0%	-	-	0	0%	-	-	-
Carbon*	-	-	14	23%	10	16%	16	26%	19	31%	61
Centre	14	7%	28	14%	54	28%	33	17%	66	34%	195
Chester	39	5%	114	14%	168	21%	166	21%	312	39%	799
Clarion*	-	-	10	22%	7	16%	9	20%	17	38%	45
Clearfield*	12	8%	26	17%	51	34%	17	11%	46	30%	152
Clinton*	-	-	-	-	7	20%	6	17%	12	34%	35
Columbia	7	8%	14	16%	21	23%	21	23%	27	30%	90
Crawford*	8	6%	24	19%	25	20%	27	21%	44	34%	128
Cumberland	28	6%	73	17%	107	25%	85	20%	140	32%	433
Dauphin	83	8%	166	17%	232	24%	196	20%	307	31%	984
Delaware	74	7%	174	16%	249	23%	219	20%	359	33%	1,075
Elk	-	-	12	29%	10	24%	7	17%	12	29%	42
Erie	47	8%	98	16%	146	24%	119	20%	189	32%	599
Fayette	9	7%	35	26%	32	23%	21	15%	40	29%	137
Forest*	-	-	0	0%	-	-	0	0%	-	-	-
Franklin/Fulton*	12	6%	53	24%	54	25%	36	17%	63	29%	218
Greene*	0	-	6	21%	7	24%	-	-	12	41%	29
Huntingdon*	9	23%	10	25%	7	18%	-	-	9	23%	40
Indiana*	6	7%	10	11%	31	35%	18	20%	24	27%	89
Jefferson*	-	-	14	30%	11	23%	10	21%	8	17%	47
Juniata*	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 9:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued**

Counties	0-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	19	5%	62	16%	110	28%	75	19%	120	31%	386
Lancaster	38	5%	129	16%	167	21%	151	19%	311	39%	796
Lawrence	10	10%	20	20%	28	28%	15	15%	28	28%	101
Lebanon	13	6%	37	17%	55	25%	44	20%	68	31%	217
Lehigh	66	6%	163	15%	262	24%	217	20%	399	36%	1,107
Luzerne	29	5%	110	21%	141	27%	105	20%	146	27%	531
Lycoming	20	10%	46	24%	46	24%	45	23%	35	18%	192
McKean*	8	18%	11	25%	10	23%	-	-	11	25%	44
Mercer	23	10%	38	16%	67	28%	48	20%	61	26%	237
Mifflin*	9	14%	12	18%	20	31%	13	20%	11	17%	65
Monroe	10	5%	35	19%	41	23%	38	21%	58	32%	182
Montgomery	123	6%	359	17%	509	24%	428	20%	745	34%	2,164
Montour*	47	13%	57	16%	93	25%	53	14%	116	32%	366
Northampton	20	5%	66	16%	89	21%	101	24%	146	35%	422
Northumberland	-	-	9	14%	17	26%	16	25%	19	29%	65
Perry*	-	-	6	30%	8	40%	-	-	-	-	20
Philadelphia	598	11%	954	17%	1,247	22%	903	16%	1,922	34%	5,624
Pike*	-	-	8	23%	11	31%	7	20%	8	23%	35
Potter*	-	-	-	-	9	38%	-	-	7	29%	24
Schuylkill	12	7%	32	19%	40	24%	40	24%	45	27%	169
Snyder*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	32%	19
Somerset*	11	13%	14	17%	30	37%	8	10%	19	23%	82
Sullivan*	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-
Susquehanna*	-	-	-	-	10	45%	-	-	-	-	22
Tioga*	6	14%	11	25%	11	25%	6	14%	10	23%	44
Union	-	-	15	16%	24	26%	20	22%	28	31%	91
Venango*	6	9%	18	27%	18	27%	12	18%	13	19%	67
Warren*	-	-	20	30%	14	21%	15	23%	12	18%	66
Washington	21	7%	60	20%	63	21%	45	15%	106	36%	295
Wayne*	-	-	13	27%	11	22%	10	20%	11	22%	49
Westmoreland	27	6%	67	14%	127	27%	94	20%	156	33%	471
Wyoming*	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	27%	9	41%	22
York	58	8%	105	15%	170	25%	131	19%	220	32%	684

^ Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

* Rural counties were identified using the Census 2000 designation.

- Numbers based on less than six events have been removed from the county results; however, are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 10:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Primary Specialty	0-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania	2,168	8%	4,615	17%	6,344	23%	5,021	19%	8,932	33%	27,080
Adolescent Medicine	0	-	-	-	-	-	6	33%	9	50%	18
Allergy & Immunology	12	9%	21	15%	33	24%	32	23%	40	29%	138
Anesthesiology	117	8%	280	18%	380	25%	347	23%	394	26%	1,518
Cardiovascular Disease	61	6%	164	16%	230	22%	203	20%	370	36%	1,028
Critical Care Medicine	11	11%	18	17%	32	31%	6	6%	36	35%	103
Dermatology	29	8%	59	15%	77	20%	75	20%	144	38%	384
Emergency Medicine	163	12%	240	18%	308	23%	229	17%	415	31%	1,355
Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism	15	7%	42	19%	50	22%	36	16%	81	36%	224
Family Medicine	202	5%	507	14%	856	23%	698	19%	1,426	39%	3,689
Gastroenterology	32	6%	82	15%	112	20%	128	23%	193	35%	547
General Practice	20	10%	58	28%	62	30%	30	14%	37	18%	207
Geriatric Medicine	9	8%	12	10%	34	29%	25	21%	37	32%	117
Gynecology (Only; no Obstetrics)	28	12%	73	31%	58	24%	47	20%	31	13%	237
Hematology	6	7%	18	20%	22	24%	16	18%	28	31%	90
Hospice & Palliative Medicine	-	-	-	-	14	35%	9	23%	11	28%	40
Hospitalist	52	13%	80	20%	68	17%	54	13%	148	37%	402
Infectious Disease	11	5%	24	11%	57	25%	37	16%	96	43%	225
Internal Medicine (General)	225	8%	523	18%	768	26%	539	18%	931	31%	2,986
Maternal & Fetal Medicine	-	-	13	21%	16	25%	13	21%	18	29%	63
Medical Genetics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	9	5%	24	15%	48	29%	28	17%	56	34%	165
Nephrology	14	4%	43	13%	73	23%	54	17%	140	43%	324
Neurology	50	10%	91	17%	113	22%	91	17%	178	34%	523
Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine	0	-	6	33%	-	-	-	-	6	33%	18
Nuclear Medicine	-	-	9	24%	10	26%	-	-	9	24%	38

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 10:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued**

Primary Specialty	0-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Obstetrics & Gynecology	77	8%	177	20%	228	25%	184	20%	241	27%	907
Oncology	45	7%	106	17%	153	24%	98	15%	234	37%	636
Ophthalmology	55	8%	101	14%	149	21%	143	20%	261	37%	709
Otolaryngology	35	10%	47	14%	77	22%	63	18%	122	35%	344
Pathology	49	9%	100	17%	148	26%	101	18%	176	31%	574
Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	-	-	11	22%	10	20%	8	16%	18	35%	51
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	-	-	7	15%	7	15%	-	-	24	51%	47
Pediatric Specialist (Other)	41	11%	68	18%	84	23%	59	16%	120	32%	372
Pediatrics (General)	89	6%	209	15%	322	23%	258	18%	538	38%	1,416
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	35	8%	55	13%	98	23%	93	22%	142	34%	423
Preventive Medicine	-	-	16	23%	26	38%	13	19%	10	14%	69
Psychiatry (General)	66	8%	160	20%	186	23%	143	18%	247	31%	802
Psychiatry, Adult	51	7%	142	19%	187	25%	139	19%	221	30%	740
Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent	24	8%	46	15%	71	23%	51	17%	113	37%	305
Pulmonary Disease	25	6%	61	15%	104	26%	71	18%	140	35%	401
Radiology	130	9%	270	19%	321	23%	262	18%	434	31%	1,417
Reproductive Endocrinology/ Infertility	-	-	6	15%	12	31%	9	23%	10	26%	39
Rheumatology	8	4%	30	15%	56	29%	37	19%	65	33%	196
Surgery (General)	105	11%	235	25%	197	21%	144	15%	252	27%	933
Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology	7	8%	10	12%	18	21%	14	17%	35	42%	84
Surgery, Neurological	25	12%	33	16%	38	18%	39	19%	73	35%	208
Surgery, Orthopedic	94	11%	119	14%	193	22%	179	20%	292	33%	877
Surgery, Pediatric	-	-	-	-	9	24%	-	-	17	45%	38
Surgery, Plastic & Reconstructive	27	11%	42	18%	43	18%	43	18%	81	34%	236
Surgery, Thoracic/ Cardiovascular	21	10%	28	13%	46	22%	44	21%	73	34%	212
Surgery, Vascular	13	10%	28	22%	22	17%	32	25%	35	27%	130
Surgicalist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Urology	38	10%	82	22%	82	22%	63	17%	102	28%	367

- Numbers based on less than six events have been removed from the primary specialty results, although they are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers.

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 11:
COMPARISON OF RESPONSES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SURVEY OF PHYSICIANS PROVIDING
DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA**

Measure	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Gender					
Male	77%	75%	74%	72%	71%
Female	23%	25%	26%	29%	29%
Race					
White	84%	81%	80%	78%	76%^
Black	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%^
Asian	11%	12%	13%	14%	14%^
Other	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%^
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%^
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%^
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%^
Average Age	49.6	48.7	49.3	48.9	49.8
Age					
20-34	7%	8%	8%	12%	11%
35-49	46%	48%	44%	41%	39%
50-64	38%	37%	39%	39%	41%
65+	9%	8%	9%	9%	10%
How long have you practiced medicine in PA?*					
0-5 years	N/A	20%	20%	25%	24%
6-10 years	N/A	17%	17%	16%	15%
11-15 years	N/A	16%	15%	14%	14%
16+ years	N/A	47%	48%	45%	48%
How long do you anticipate practicing medicine?					
0-5 years	15%	10%	11%	9%	25%
6-10 years	20%	19%	19%	19%	23%
11-15 years	22%	19%	19%	20%	19%
16+ years	44%	52%	51%	52%	33%
How long do you anticipate practicing medicine in PA?					
0-5 years	27%	19%	18%	20%	26%
6-10 years	21%	22%	24%	25%	24%
11-15 years	18%	18%	19%	19%	18%
16+ years	34%	42%	39%	37%	32%

* Option was not available in the 2002 survey.

^ Comparisons should not be made with prior years due to a difference in the way race and ethnicity questions were asked.

Note: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

APPENDIX 12: 2010 PHYSICIAN SURVEY



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
Survey of Physicians

License #: _____

- Required to avoid duplication
- Anonymous & aggregate reporting only

****IF YOU COMPLETED THIS SURVEY ONLINE, please do NOT submit a paper survey.****

The Department of Health, with the support of the Department of State, requests that you complete this survey to assist in understanding trends in the physician workforce. **Responses are reported in aggregate form only. Individual information from this survey is confidential and will not be shared or distributed.** To view Physician workforce reports, visit www.health.state.pa.us/workforce. Thank you for your cooperation.

1. Year of Birth
2. Sex Male Female
3. Race/Ethnicity (*Check ONE best fit based on race/ethnicity, not nationality*)

<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/> Black	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> White	
4. State of Residence (*State abbreviation*) If PA, County of Residence (*County Codes page 3*) Non-US (*Check*)
5. In which state did you obtain your DO or MD degree? (*State abbreviation*) Non-US Graduate (*Check*)
- 5a. In what year did you obtain this degree?
6. In which state did you complete your medical internship/residency (primary specialty)? (*State abbreviation*) Non-US (*Check*)
7. In which state were you first licensed as a physician? (*State abbreviation*) Non-US License (*Check*)
8. In what year was your first MD or DO license issued?
9. Are you currently in a graduate training program? Yes No (*If "No," skip to question 10*)
 - 9a. Resident Fellow
10. Enter the code number that *most closely* resembles your primary specialty.

Note: all surgical specialties are listed alphabetically under surgery.

01=Adolescent Medicine	19=Maternal & Fetal Medicine	37=Pulmonary Disease
02=Allergy & Immunology	20=Medical Genetics	38=Psychiatry (General)
03=Anesthesiology	21=Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	39=Psychiatry, Adult
04=Cardiovascular Disease	22=Nephrology	40=Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent
05=Critical Care Medicine	23=Neurology	41=Radiology
06=Dermatology	24=Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine	42=Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility
07=Emergency Medicine	25=Nuclear Medicine	43=Rheumatology
08=Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism	26=Obstetrics & Gynecology	44=Surgicalist
09=Family Medicine/Physicians (General)	27=Oncology	45=Surgery (General)
10=General Practice	28=Ophthalmology	46=Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology
11=Gastroenterology	29=Otolaryngology	47=Surgery, Neurological
12=Geriatric Medicine	30=Pathology	48=Surgery, Orthopaedic
13=Gynecology (Only; no Obstetrics)	31=Pediatrics (General)	49=Surgery, Pediatric
14=Hematology	32=Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	50=Surgery, Plastic & Reconstructive
15=Hospitalist	33=Pediatric Emergency Medicine	51=Surgery, Thoracic/Cardiovascular
16=Hospice & Palliative Medicine	34=Pediatric Specialist (Other)	52=Surgery, Vascular
17=Internal Medicine (General)	35=Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	53=Urology
18=Infectious Disease	36=Preventive Medicine	
- 10a. Are you ABMS or AOA certified in your primary specialty? Yes No
- 10b. Are you actively practicing the primary specialty you selected in question 10? Yes No (*If "No," skip to question 11*)
- 10c. In which county are you primarily practicing this specialty? (*County Codes page 3*)
If you do not practice in Pennsylvania, select "00=Not in PA."
- 10d. If not practicing in Pennsylvania, indicate the state in which you are primarily practicing this specialty. (*State abbreviation*) Non-US (*Check*)

APPENDIX 12: 2010 PHYSICIAN SURVEY, Continued

License #: _____



11. Enter the code number from the specialty list in question 10 that *most closely* resembles your secondary specialty.
If you do not have a secondary specialty, enter "00" and skip to question 12.
- 11a. Are you ABMS or AOA certified in your secondary specialty? Yes No
- 11b. Are you actively practicing the secondary specialty you selected in question 11? Yes No (If "No," skip to question 12)
- 11c. In which PA County are you primarily practicing this specialty? (County Codes page 3.)
If you do not practice in Pennsylvania, select "00=Not in PA."
- 11d. If not practicing in Pennsylvania, indicate the state in which you are primarily practicing this secondary specialty. (State abbreviation) Non-US (Check)
12. Have you ever delivered babies as part of your practice? Yes No (If "No," skip to question 13)
- 12a. Do you currently deliver babies in your practice? Yes No
- 12b. Have you stopped delivering babies in your practice within the last 24 months? Yes No
- 12c. Are you planning to stop delivering babies in your practice within the next 24 months? Yes No
13. In the last year, have you volunteered your services as a physician in Pennsylvania? Yes No
14. In the last year, have you provided locum tenens services for another physician in Pennsylvania? Yes No
15. Select the employment status which most *closely resembles* your own current employment status:
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employed in health care (direct, indirect) | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, seeking health care employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employed (not in health care) | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, not seeking health care employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leave of absence or sabbatical | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, disabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retired | |
16. Indicate the approximate number of hours you spent providing direct patient care each week in Pennsylvania during the last year (including volunteer hours). *Note: For the purpose of this report, direct patient care includes the amount of time a physician spends directly with patients in a medical setting, including time spent on patient record keeping and patient-specific office work. This would also include "on call" hours if the physician is required to remain in a medical facility, such as a medical clinic or hospital.*
- Zero (If Zero, end survey here) 1-10 11-19 20-30 31-40 More than 40 hours

If your answer to question 16 was "Zero" (do not provide direct patient care in Pennsylvania), end survey here.

17. Identify the employment sector where most of your direct patient care hours are spent (*Select ONE best fit*):
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic or Center (Non-Hospital Outpatient Setting) | <input type="checkbox"/> Long-Term Care/Nursing Home/Assisted Living Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Consultant/Professional Organization or Association | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical School/Academic Staff Setting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Office Practice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital-Inpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health, State or Federal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital-Outpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> School Health/College Health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital, State or Federal (i.e., Veterans Administration) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industry/Business (i.e., Industrial Clinic, Retail Site) | |
18. Did you provide direct patient care in a safety net facility in Pennsylvania during the last year (including volunteer hours)?
Note: For the purpose of this report, a safety net provider includes the following: Free Health Clinic, Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), Federally Qualified Health Center Look Alike (FQHC-LA), Rural Health Center. Yes No
19. Are you employed by or do you own a medical practice? Employed by Full/Part Owner Neither
(If "Neither," skip to question 20)
- 19a. Identify the overall number of physicians in your practice group:
 Solo practice Small Group (2-4 physicians) Medium Group (5-9 physicians) Large Group (10 or more physicians)
- 19b. Is this practice: Single specialty Multispecialty
- 19c. Does this practice include Physician Assistants? Yes No
- 19d. Does this practice include Nurse Practitioners? Yes No
20. Do you accept any Medicaid patients? Yes No
21. Do you accept any Medicare patients? Yes No

APPENDIX 12: 2010 PHYSICIAN SURVEY, Continued

License #: _____



22. Thinking of your practice, answer the following questions regarding your use of information technology (IT):
- 22a. Do you use IT to obtain information about treatment alternatives or recommended guidelines? Yes No
- 22b. Do you use IT to generate reminders for you about preventive services? Yes No
- 22c. Do you use IT to access medical records, patient notes, medication lists or problem lists? Yes No
- 22d. Do you use IT for clinical data and image exchanges with other physicians? Yes No
- 22e. Do you use IT for clinical data and image exchanges with hospitals and laboratories? Yes No
- 22f. Do you use IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies? Yes No
23. How satisfied have you been with your medical career in the last 12 months? *(Check ONE best fit)*
- Very Satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied
24. How satisfied are you with your medical career overall? *(Check ONE best fit)*
- Very Satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied
25. What is the greatest source of your professional satisfaction? *(Check ONE best fit)*
- Intellectual Challenge Practice Environment
- Decision-making Autonomy Patient Relationships
- Financial Reasons-Salary/Income Staff Relationships
- Financial Reasons-Other, including Insurance Other _____
26. What is the greatest source of your professional dissatisfaction? *(Check ONE best fit)*
- Availability of Leisure Time Practice Environment Other _____
- Decision-making Autonomy Patient Relationships
- Financial Reasons-Salary/Income Staff Relationships
- Financial Reasons-Other, including Insurance Time spent with Patients
27. How long have you practiced medicine in Pennsylvania?
- 0-2 Years 3-5 Years 6-10 Years 11-15 Years 16+ Years
28. How much longer do you anticipate practicing medicine in Pennsylvania?
- 0-2 Years 3-5 Years 6-10 Years 11-15 Years 16+ Years
29. How much longer do you anticipate practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania?
- 0-2 Years 3-5 Years 6-10 Years 11-15 Years 16+ Years
30. If you plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in the next 0-5 years, indicate your primary reason below. *(Check ONE best fit)*
- Change Careers Physical Demands Stress/Burnout
- Family Reasons Practice Demands Other _____
- Financial Reasons-Salary/Income Retirement NA
- Financial Reasons-Other, including Insurance Return to School
31. Do you personally provide medical translation to patients? Yes No *(If "No," end survey here)*
- 31a. In addition to English, in which language(s) can you communicate effectively for most clinical purposes? *(Check all that apply)*
- Arabic Chinese Italian PA Dutch Polish
- Russian Sign Language Spanish Vietnamese Other _____

If you are interested in emergency disaster response volunteer opportunities in Pennsylvania, see SERVPA (State Emergency Registry of Volunteers in PA) at www.serv.pa.gov for more information.

Pennsylvania County Codes						
01=Adams	11=Cambria	21=Cumberland	31=Huntingdon	41=Lycoming	51=Philadelphia	61=Venango
02=Allegheny	12=Cameron	22=Dauphin	32=Indiana	42=McKean	52=Pike	62=Warren
03=Armstrong	13=Carbon	23=Delaware	33=Jefferson	43=Mercer	53=Potter	63=Washington
04=Beaver	14=Centre	24=Elk	34=Juniata	44=Mifflin	54=Schuylkill	64=Wayne
05=Bedford	15=Chester	25=Erie	35=Lackawanna	45=Monroe	55=Snyder	65=Westmoreland
06=Berks	16=Clarion	26=Fayette	36=Lancaster	46=Montgomery	56=Somerset	66=Wyoming
07=Blair	17=Clearfield	27=Forest	37=Lawrence	47=Montour	57=Sullivan	67=York
08=Bradford	18=Clinton	28=Franklin	38=Lebanon	48=Northampton	58=Susquehanna	
09=Bucks	19=Columbia	29=Fulton	39=Lehigh	49=Northumberland	59=Tioga	00=Not in PA
10=Butler	20=Crawford	30=Greene	40=Luzerne	50=Perry	60=Union	

THANK YOU!

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 13:
AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY

County	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Average Age
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania	3,972	1,983	50%	1,300	33%	664	17%	25	1%	37.5
Urban Counties^	3,495	1,731	50%	1,146	33%	599	17%	19	1%	37.6
Rural Counties^	440	227	52%	146	33%	62	14%	5	1%	37.0
Adams*	12	8	67%	-	-	-	-	0	-	35.1
Allegheny	583	329	56%	177	30%	74	13%	-	-	35.8
Armstrong*	15	6	40%	8	53%	-	-	0	-	37.8
Beaver	37	15	41%	14	38%	8	22%	0	-	39.2
Bedford*	12	7	58%	-	-	-	-	0	-	36.3
Berks	100	48	48%	41	41%	11	11%	0	-	37.1
Blair	79	41	52%	20	25%	18	23%	0	-	37.2
Bradford*	23	11	48%	8	35%	-	-	-	-	38.0
Bucks	122	39	32%	53	43%	29	24%	-	-	40.9
Butler	50	25	50%	15	30%	8	16%	-	-	37.5
Cambria	86	52	60%	20	23%	14	16%	0	-	35.5
Cameron	-	-	100%	0	-	0	-	0	-	29.0
Carbon*	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	31.6
Centre	45	25	56%	15	33%	-	11%	0	-	35.5
Chester	113	40	35%	46	41%	25	22%	-	-	40.1
Clarion*	11	9	82%	0	-	-	-	0	-	35.5
Clearfield*	39	29	74%	-	-	-	-	0	-	34.4
Clinton*	17	6	35%	-	-	7	41%	0	-	43.9
Columbia	17	11	65%	6	35%	0	-	0	-	33.8
Crawford*	22	11	50%	10	45%	-	-	0	-	35.5
Cumberland	55	21	38%	19	35%	14	25%	-	-	41.6
Dauphin	121	58	48%	41	34%	21	17%	-	-	37.9
Delaware	128	52	41%	43	34%	32	25%	-	-	40.3
Elk	10	8	80%	-	-	0	0	0	-	31.1
Erie	111	70	63%	25	23%	16	14%	0	-	34.8
Fayette	25	13	52%	10	40%	-	-	0	-	35.4
Forest*	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	52.0
Franklin/Fulton*	37	25	68%	8	22%	-	-	-	-	34.3
Greene*	10	5	50%	-	-	0	-	0	-	34.6
Huntingdon*	11	6	55%	-	-	-	-	0	-	34.1
Indiana*	14	8	57%	6	43%	0	0	0	-	32.2
Jefferson*	13	8	62%	-	-	-	-	0	-	35.8
Juniata*	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.6

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 13:
AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, CONTINUED**

County	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Average Age
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	72	33	46%	28	39%	11	15%	0	-	37.4
Lancaster	96	52	54%	25	26%	18	19%	-	-	37.8
Lawrence	16	8	50%	-	-	-	-	0	-	37.1
Lebanon	50	14	28%	17	34%	18	36%	-	-	43.5
Lehigh	244	129	53%	87	36%	26	11%	-	-	35.8
Luzerne	135	54	40%	50	37%	31	23%	0	-	39.2
Lycoming	50	20	40%	18	36%	12	24%	0	-	39.4
McKean*	16	9	56%	-	-	-	-	0	-	38.1
Mercer	44	23	52%	12	27%	9	20%	0	-	39.0
Mifflin*	6	3	50%	-	-	-	-	0	-	37.3
Monroe	54	25	46%	20	37%	9	17%	0	-	38.4
Montgomery	205	91	44%	71	35%	43	21%	0	-	39.0
Montour*	95	43	45%	35	37%	16	17%	-	-	38.5
Northampton	72	43	60%	21	29%	8	11%	0	-	35.3
Northumberland	23	12	52%	8	35%	-	-	0	-	36.1
Perry*	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0.0
Philadelphia	471	229	49%	149	32%	89	19%	-	-	38.6
Pike*	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	37.3
Potter*	11	6	55%	-	-	-	-	0	-	36.6
Schuylkill	40	23	58%	12	30%	-	-	0	-	35.7
Snyder*	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	31.0
Somerset*	24	14	58%	9	38%	-	-	0	-	33.0
Sullivan*	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	43.0
Susquehanna*	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	36.7
Tioga*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.2
Union	29	15	52%	6	21%	8	28%	0	-	39.8
Venango*	23	13	57%	8	35%	-	-	0	-	35.7
Warren*	10	-	-	7	70%	-	-	0	-	39.8
Washington	37	23	62%	11	30%	-	-	0	-	35.9
Wayne*	13	7	54%	6	46%	0	-	0	-	33.5
Westmoreland	89	52	58%	23	26%	14	16%	0	-	36.2
Wyoming*	14	-	-	8	57%	-	-	0	-	39.9
York	84	36	43%	37	44%	11	13%	0	-	38.0

^ Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

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PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 14:
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	Census County Population 2010	Total	Percent	Rate per 100,000
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	3,972	100%	31
Adams*	101,407	12	< 1%	12
Allegheny	1,223,348	583	15%	48
Armstrong*	68,941	15	< 1%	22
Beaver	170,539	37	1%	22
Bedford*	49,762	12	< 1%	24
Berks	411,442	100	3%	24
Blair	127,089	79	2%	62
Bradford*	62,622	23	1%	37
Bucks	625,249	122	3%	20
Butler	183,862	50	1%	27
Cambria	143,679	86	2%	60
Cameron	5,085	-	-	-
Carbon*	65,249	-	-	-
Centre	153,990	45	1%	29
Chester	498,886	113	3%	23
Clarion*	39,988	11	< 1%	28
Clearfield*	81,642	39	1%	48
Clinton*	39,238	17	< 1%	43
Columbia	67,295	17	< 1%	25
Crawford*	88,765	22	1%	25
Cumberland	235,406	55	1%	23
Dauphin	268,100	121	3%	45
Delaware	558,979	128	3%	23
Elk	31,946	10	< 1%	31
Erie	280,566	111	3%	40
Fayette	136,606	25	1%	18
Forest*	7,716	-	-	-
Franklin/Fulton*	164,463	37	1%	22
Greene*	38,686	10	< 1%	26
Huntingdon*	45,913	11	< 1%	24
Indiana*	88,880	14	< 1%	16
Jefferson*	45,200	13	< 1%	29
Juniata*	24,636	7	< 1%	28

County	Census County Population 2010	Total	Percent	Rate per 100,000
Urban Counties^	11,072,971	3,495	88%	32
Rural Counties^	1,464,945	440	11%	30
Lackawanna	214,437	72	2%	34
Lancaster	519,445	96	2%	18
Lawrence	91,108	16	< 1%	18
Lebanon	133,568	50	1%	37
Lehigh	349,497	244	6%	70
Luzerne	320,918	135	3%	42
Lycoming	116,111	50	1%	43
McKean*	43,450	16	< 1%	37
Mercer	116,638	44	1%	38
Mifflin*	46,682	6	< 1%	13
Monroe	169,842	54	1%	32
Montgomery	799,874	205	5%	26
Montour*	18,267	95	2%	520
Northampton	297,735	72	2%	24
Northumberland	94,528	23	1%	24
Perry*	45,969	0	0%	0
Philadelphia	1,526,006	471	12%	31
Pike*	57,369	-	-	-
Potter*	17,457	11	< 1%	63
Schuylkill	148,289	40	1%	27
Snyder*	39,702	-	-	-
Somerset*	77,742	24	1%	31
Sullivan*	6,428	-	-	16
Susquehanna*	43,356	-	-	-
Tioga*	41,981	-	-	-
Union	44,947	29	1%	65
Venango*	54,984	23	1%	42
Warren*	41,815	10	< 1%	24
Washington	207,820	37	1%	18
Wayne*	52,822	13	< 1%	25
Westmoreland	365,169	89	2%	24
Wyoming*	28,276	14	< 1%	50
York	434,972	84	2%	19

^ Data for Franklin and Fulton counties was included in the statewide total but not in urban/rural totals due to a survey error.

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PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX 15:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY

County	0-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Pennsylvania	146	4%	285	7%	538	14%	539	14%	2,458	62%	3,966
Urban Counties^	127	4%	252	7%	488	14%	480	14%	2,142	61%	3,501
Rural Counties^	16	4%	27	6%	46	10%	57	13%	294	67%	451
Adams*	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	11	92%	12
Allegheny	21	4%	38	7%	59	10%	89	15%	375	64%	582
Armstrong*	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	12	80%	15
Beaver	0	-	-	-	10	27%	-	-	23	62%	37
Bedford*	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	58%	12
Berks	-	-	6	6%	13	13%	8	8%	70	70%	100
Blair	0	-	6	8%	7	9%	13	16%	53	67%	79
Bradford*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	65%	23
Bucks	-	-	6	5%	29	24%	15	12%	70	57%	122
Butler	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	74%	50
Cambria	-	-	0	-	11	13%	9	10%	63	73%	86
Cameron	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
Carbon*	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	37	82%	45
Chester	-	-	14	12%	24	21%	19	17%	52	46%	114
Clarion*	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	6	55%	11
Clearfield*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	79%	39
Clinton*	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	47%	18
Columbia	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	14	82%	17
Crawford*	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	59%	22
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	10	18%	8	15%	30	55%	55
Dauphin	-	-	-	-	20	17%	17	14%	76	63%	121
Delaware	6	5%	14	11%	25	20%	17	13%	64	50%	126
Elk	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	8	80%	10
Erie	-	-	9	8%	15	14%	11	10%	74	67%	111
Fayette	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	17	68%	25
Forest*	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-
Franklin/Fulton*	-	-	6	16%	-	-	-	-	22	59%	37
Greene*	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	7	70%	10
Huntingdon*	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	8	73%	11
Indiana*	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	11	79%	14
Jefferson*	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	11	85%	13
Juniata*	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	8

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX 15:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, CONTINUED

County	0-2 Years		3-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	-	-	-	-	9	13%	-	-	54	75%	72
Lancaster	-	-	12	13%	7	7%	15	16%	57	59%	96
Lawrence	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	63%	16
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	10	20%	10	20%	24	48%	51
Lehigh	6	2%	11	5%	19	8%	32	13%	176	72%	244
Luzerne	-	-	6	4%	19	14%	18	13%	87	64%	134
Lycoming	0	-	6	12%	6	12%	7	14%	31	62%	50
McKean*	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	63%	16
Mercer	-	-	-	-	6	14%	6	14%	27	61%	44
Mifflin*	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	6
Monroe	-	-	6	11%	10	19%	10	19%	26	48%	55
Montgomery	8	4%	14	7%	35	17%	36	18%	112	55%	205
Montour*	-	-	10	11%	14	15%	11	12%	57	60%	95
Northampton	-	-	-	-	7	10%	11	15%	48	67%	71
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	70%	23
Perry*	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Philadelphia	35	7%	56	12%	80	17%	73	15%	226	48%	471
Pike*	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Potter*	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	8	73%	11
Schuylkill	0	-	-	-	-	-	7	18%	28	70%	40
Snyder*	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	83%	24
Sullivan*	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	0%	-
Susquehanna*	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-
Tioga*	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Union	-	-	-	10%	-	-	0	-	20	69%	29
Venango*	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	18	78%	23
Warren*	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	7	70%	10
Washington	0	-	-	-	7	19%	-	-	23	62%	37
Wayne*	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	8	62%	13
Westmoreland	-	-	6	7%	18	20%	8	9%	55	62%	89
Wyoming*	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	8	57%	14
York	-	-	-	-	9	11%	13	15%	57	68%	84

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PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
AND PROVIDE DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX 16:

**COMPARISON OF RESPONSES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SURVEY OF
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA**

Measure	2006	2008	2010
Gender			
Male	32%	31%	29%
Female	68%	69%	71%
Race			
White	93%	93%	92%^
Black	3%	3%	3%^
Asian	2%	2%	2%^
Other	2%	2%	1%^
Native Hawaiian	0%	0%	<1 %^
American Indian	<1 %	0%	<1 %^
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	2%	2%	1%^
Average Age			
	37.3	37.4	37.5
Age			
20-34	49%	51%	50%
35-49	35%	33%	33%
50-64	16%	17%	17%
65+	<1 %	<1 %	<1 %
How long have you practiced as a PA in PA?			
0-5 years	49%	45%	43%
6-10 years	23%	26%	26%
11- 15 years	9%	11%	14%
16+ years	19%	18%	17%
How long do you anticipate practicing as a PA?			
0-5 years	3%	3%	6%
6-10 years	8%	9%	10%
11- 15 years	11%	13%	13%
16+ years	78%	76%	71%
How long do you anticipate practicing as a PA in PA?*			
0-5 years	8%	8%	N/A
6-10 years	14%	15%	N/A
11- 15 years	14%	14%	N/A
16+ years	64%	62%	N/A
How long do you anticipate practicing DPC as a PA in PA ?#			
0-5 years	N/A	N/A	11%
6-10 years	N/A	N/A	14%
11- 15 years	N/A	N/A	14%
16+ years	N/A	N/A	62%

* Option was not available in the 2010 survey.

Option was not available in the 2006 and 2008 surveys

^ Comparisons should not be made with prior years due to difference in the way race and ethnic questions were asked.

Note: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

APPENDIX 17: 2010 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SURVEY



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
Survey of Physician Assistants



License #: _____
 • Required to avoid duplication
 • Anonymous & aggregate reporting only

****IF YOU COMPLETED THIS SURVEY ONLINE, please do NOT submit a paper survey.****

The Department of Health, with the support of the Department of State, requests that you complete this survey to assist in understanding trends in the Physician Assistant workforce. **Individual information from this survey is confidential and will not be shared or distributed. Responses are reported in aggregate form only.** To view Physician Assistant workforce reports, visit www.health.state.pa.us/workforce. Thank you for your cooperation.

1. Year of Birth
2. Sex Male Female
3. Race/Ethnicity (*Check ONE best fit based on race/ethnicity, not nationality*)

<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/> Black	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> White	
4. State of Residence (*State abbreviation*) If PA, County of Residence (*County Codes page 3*) Non-US (*Check*)
5. Highest Physician Assistant Degree Attained (*Check one*)

<input type="checkbox"/> Diploma/Certificate	<input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor	<input type="checkbox"/> Master	<input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate
--	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------------
- 5a. In which state did you obtain this degree? (*State abbreviation*) Non-US Graduate (*Check*)
- 5b. In what year did you obtain this degree?
6. In which state did you complete the majority of your clinical rotations? (*State abbreviation*) Non-US (*Check*)
7. In which state were you first licensed as a Physician Assistant? (*State abbreviation*) Non-US License (*Check*)
8. In what year was your first Physician Assistant license issued?
9. Enter the code number that *most closely* resembles the **primary** specialty in which you are currently practicing.
Note: All surgical specialties are listed alphabetically under surgery. If not actively practicing, use code 54 (see below).

01=Adolescent Medicine	19=Maternal & Fetal Medicine	37=Pulmonary Disease
02=Allergy & Immunology	20=Medical Genetics	38=Psychiatry (General)
03=Anesthesiology	21=Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	39=Psychiatry, Adult
04=Cardiovascular Disease	22=Nephrology	40=Psychiatry, Child & Adolescent
05=Critical Care Medicine	23=Neurology	41=Radiology
06=Dermatology	24=Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine	42=Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility
07=Emergency Medicine	25=Nuclear Medicine	43=Rheumatology
08=Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism	26=Obstetrics & Gynecology	44=Surgicalist
09=Family Medicine/Physicians (General)	27=Oncology	45=Surgery (General)
10=General Practice	28=Ophthalmology	46=Surgery, Colon & Rectal/Proctology
11=Gastroenterology	29>Otolaryngology	47=Surgery, Neurological
12=Geriatric Medicine	30=Pathology	48=Surgery, Orthopaedic
13=Gynecology (Only; no Obstetrics)	31=Pediatrics (General)	49=Surgery, Pediatric
14=Hematology	32=Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	50=Surgery, Plastic & Reconstructive
15=Hospitalist	33=Pediatric Emergency Medicine	51=Surgery, Thoracic/Cardiovascular
16=Hospice & Palliative Medicine	34=Pediatric Specialist (Other)	52=Surgery, Vascular
17=Internal Medicine (General)	35=Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	53=Urology
18=Infectious Disease	36=Preventive Medicine	54=Not actively practicing (<i>Skip to 11</i>)
- 9a. In which county are you primarily practicing this specialty? (*County Codes page 3*)
If you do not practice in Pennsylvania, select "00=Not in PA."
- 9b. If not practicing in PA, indicate the state in which you are primarily practicing this specialty. (*State abbreviation*) Non-US (*Check*)
10. Enter the code number from the specialty list in question 9 that *most closely* resembles the **secondary** specialty in which you are currently practicing. If you do not have a secondary specialty, enter "00" and go to question 11. (*Select ONE best fit.*)
- 10a. In which county are you primarily practicing this **secondary** specialty? (*County Codes page 3*)
If you do not practice in Pennsylvania, select "00=Not in PA."
- 10b. If not practicing in PA, indicate the state in which you are primarily practicing this **secondary** specialty. (*State abbreviation*) Non-US (*Check*)

APPENDIX 17: 2010 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SURVEY, Continued



License #: _____

11. Are you currently enrolled in a post-graduate Physician Assistant residency? Yes No *(If "No," skip to question 12)*
 11a. Using the code numbers provided in question 9, indicate the field in which you are currently enrolled in a post-graduate residency.
12. Have you completed a post-graduate Physician Assistant residency in the past? Yes No *(If "No," skip to question 13)*
 12a. Using the code numbers provided in question 9, indicate the field(s) in which you have completed a post-graduate residency.
13. In the last year, have you volunteered your services as a Physician Assistant in Pennsylvania? Yes No
14. Select the employment status which **most closely** resembles your own current employment status:
 Employed in health care (direct, indirect) Unemployed, seeking health care employment
 Employed (not in health care) Unemployed, not seeking health care employment
 Leave of absence or sabbatical Unemployed, disabled
 Retired
15. Indicate the approximate number of hours you spent providing **direct patient care** each week in Pennsylvania during the last year (including volunteer hours). *Note: For the purpose of this report, direct patient care includes the amount of time a Physician Assistant spends directly with patients in a medical setting, including time spent on patient record keeping and patient-specific office work.*
 Zero (If zero, end survey here) 1-10 11-19 20-30 31-40 More than 40 hours

If your answer to Question 15 was "zero" (do not provide direct patient care in Pennsylvania), end survey here.

16. Identify the employment sector where most of your direct patient care hours are spent *(Select ONE best fit)*:
 Clinic or Center (Non-Hospital Outpatient Setting) Long-Term Care/Nursing Home/Assisted Living Facility
 Consultant/Professional Organization or Association Medical School/Academic Staff Setting
 Correctional Facility Private Office Practice
 Hospital-Inpatient Public Health, State or Federal
 Hospital-Outpatient School Health/College Health
 Hospital, State or Federal (i.e., Veterans Administration) Other _____
 Industry/Business (i.e., Industrial Clinic, Retail Site)
17. Did you provide direct patient care in a safety net facility in Pennsylvania during the last year (including volunteer hours)?
Note: For the purpose of this report, a safety net provider includes the following: Free Health Clinic, Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), Federally Qualified Health Center Look Alike (FQHC-LA), Rural Health Center. Yes No
18. Are you employed in a medical practice? Yes No *(If "No," skip to question 19)*
 18a. Identify the overall number of physicians in your practice group:
 Solo practice Small Group (2-4 physicians) Medium Group (5-9 physicians) Large Group (10 or more physicians)
 18b. Is this practice: Single specialty Multispecialty
19. Are you primarily supervised by: MD DO
20. Thinking of your practice as a Physician Assistant, answer the following questions regarding your use of information technology (IT):
 20a. Do you use IT to obtain information about treatment alternatives or recommended guidelines? Yes No
 20b. Do you use IT to generate reminders for you about preventive services? Yes No
 20c. Do you use IT to access medical records, patient notes, medication lists or problem lists? Yes No
 20d. Do you use IT for clinical data and image exchanges with other physicians? Yes No
 20e. Do you use IT for clinical data and image exchanges with hospitals and laboratories? Yes No
 20f. Do you use IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies? Yes No
21. How satisfied have you been with your medical career in the last 12 months?
 Very satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied
22. How satisfied are you with your medical career overall?
 Very satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied

APPENDIX 17: 2010 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SURVEY, Continued



License #: _____

23. What is the greatest source of your professional satisfaction?
- Intellectual Challenge
 - Decision-making Autonomy
 - Financial Reasons-Salary/Income
 - Financial Reasons-Other, including Insurance
 - Practice Environment
 - Patient Relationships
 - Staff Relationships
 - Other _____
24. What is the greatest source of your professional dissatisfaction?
- Availability of Leisure Time
 - Decision-making Autonomy
 - Financial Reasons-Salary/Income
 - Financial Reasons-Other, including Insurance
 - Practice Environment
 - Patient Relationships
 - Staff Relationships
 - Time spent with Patients
 - Other _____
25. How long have you practiced as a Physician Assistant in Pennsylvania?
- 0-2 Years 3-5 Years 6-10 Years 11-15 Years 16+ Years
26. How much longer do you anticipate practicing as a Physician Assistant?
- 0-2 Years 3-5 Years 6-10 Years 11-15 Years 16+ Years
27. How much longer do you anticipate practicing direct patient care as a Physician Assistant in Pennsylvania?
- 0-2 Years 3-5 Years 6-10 Years 11-15 Years 16+ Years
28. If you plan to leave direct patient care in the next 0-5 years, indicate your primary reason below (*Check ONE best fit*)
- Change Careers
 - Family Reasons
 - Financial Reasons-Salary/Income
 - Financial Reasons-Other, including insurance
 - Physical Demands
 - Practice Demands
 - Retirement
 - Return to School
 - Stress/Burnout
 - Other _____
 - NA
29. Do you personally provide medical translation to patients? Yes No (*If "No," end survey here*)
- 29a. In addition to English, in which language(s) can you communicate effectively for most clinical purposes? (*Check all that apply*)
- Arabic Chinese Italian PA Dutch Polish
- Russian Sign Language Spanish Vietnamese Other _____

If you are interested in emergency disaster response volunteer opportunities in Pennsylvania, see SERVPA (State Emergency Registry of Volunteers in PA) at www.serv.pa.gov for more information.

Pennsylvania County Codes						
01=Adams	11=Cambria	21=Cumberland	31=Huntingdon	41=Lycoming	51=Philadelphia	61=Venango
02=Allegheny	12=Cameron	22=Dauphin	32=Indiana	42=McKean	52=Pike	62=Warren
03=Armstrong	13=Carbon	23=Delaware	33=Jefferson	43=Mercer	53=Potter	63=Washington
04=Beaver	14=Centre	24=Elk	34=Juniata	44=Mifflin	54=Schuylkill	64=Wayne
05=Bedford	15=Chester	25=Erie	35=Lackawanna	45=Monroe	55=Snyder	65=Westmoreland
06=Berks	16=Clarion	26=Fayette	36=Lancaster	46=Montgomery	56=Somerset	66=Wyoming
07=Blair	17=Clearfield	27=Forest	37=Lawrence	47=Montour	57=Sullivan	67=York
08=Bradford	18=Clinton	28=Franklin	38=Lebanon	48=Northampton	58=Susquehanna	
09=Bucks	19=Columbia	29=Fulton	39=Lehigh	49=Northumberland	59=Tioga	00=Not in PA
10=Butler	20=Crawford	30=Greene	40=Luzerne	50=Perry	60=Union	

THANK YOU!

Sources

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- ³ Association of American Medical Colleges, Center for Workforce Studies, *2011 State Physician Workforce Data Book*, on the internet at <https://www.aamc.org/download/263512/data/statedata2011.pdf> (last accessed February 14, 2012).
- ⁴ Association of American Medical Colleges, Center for Workforce Studies, *2011 State Physician Workforce Data Book*, on the internet at <https://www.aamc.org/download/263512/data/statedata2011.pdf> (last accessed February 14, 2012).
- ⁵ Watcher, Bob, *The New Home Team: The remarkable Rise of the Hyphenated Hospitalist*, on the internet at <http://community.the-hospitalist.org/2011/01/16/the-new-home-team-the-remarkable-rise-of-the-hyphenated-hospitalist/> (last accessed January 3, 2012).
- ⁶ Watcher, Bob, *The New Home Team: The remarkable Rise of the Hyphenated Hospitalist*, on the internet at <http://community.the-hospitalist.org/2011/01/16/the-new-home-team-the-remarkable-rise-of-the-hyphenated-hospitalist/> (last accessed January 3, 2012).
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- ⁸ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition*, `Physicians and Surgeons, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos074.htm> (visited March 19, 2012).
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- ¹⁰ American Association of Surgical Physician Assistants, *The Surgical PA*, on the internet at <http://www.aaspa.com/page.asp?tid=95&name=The-Surgical-PA&navid=23> (last accessed March 1, 2012).
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- ¹³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey, *Health Insurance Coverage Status*, on the internet at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_1YR_S2701&prodType=table (last accessed December 28, 2011).

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