

2014 Pulse of Pennsylvania's Physician and Physician Assistant Workforce



Bureau of Health Planning

A Report on the 2014 Surveys of Physicians and Physician Assistants

Volume 6, August 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES.....	ii
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
INTRODUCTION	viii
METHODS AND TECHNICAL NOTES	ix
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xi

Physicians

All Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania.....	1
Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania	7
Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania.....	12
Sex.....	13
Race and Ethnicity	14
Language Interpretive Services	15
Medical Education and Residency.....	16
Specialty	18
Board Certification.....	19
Primary Care	20
Geography	21
Employment Setting	22
Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance.....	25
Hours Worked	27
Delivering Babies	27
Safety Net Services.....	28
Volunteer Services	29
Information Technology	30
Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction	33
Length of Practice	38
Physicians Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years.....	41

Physician Assistants

All Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania.....	43
Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania	47
Age	48
Sex.....	48
Race and Ethnicity	49
Education and Clinical Rotations.....	50
Language Interpretive Services.....	53
Specialty	53
Primary Care.....	54
Geography	55
Employment Setting	56
Hours Worked	58
Supervision	58
Safety Net Services.....	59
Volunteer Services	59
Information Technology.....	60
Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction	63
Length of Practice	66
Physician Assistants Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years..	71

Appendices

Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania

APPENDIX 1: AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY.....	73
APPENDIX 2: PRIMARY SPECIALTY BY BOARD CERTIFICATION	75
APPENDIX 3: PRIMARY CARE SPECIALTIES BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY	76
APPENDIX 4: SECONDARY SPECIALTY	78
APPENDIX 5: MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY.....	79
APPENDIX 6: MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY	80
APPENDIX 7: MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY	81
APPENDIX 8: MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY.....	82
APPENDIX 9: YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY	83
APPENDIX 10: YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY	85
APPENDIX 11: COMPARISON OF RESPONSES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SURVEY OF PHYSICIANS PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA	87
APPENDIX 12: PRIMARY SPECIALTY BY SEX.....	88
APPENDIX 13: PRIMARY SPECIALTY BY AGE GROUPS	89
APPENDIX 14: 2014 PHYSICIAN SURVEY	90

Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania

APPENDIX 15: AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY.....	94
APPENDIX 16: RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY .	96
APPENDIX 17: YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY.....	97
APPENDIX 18: COMPARISON OF RESPONSES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SURVEY OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA	99
APPENDIX 19: 2014 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SURVEY	100

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2004 and 2014 Physician Surveys	2
Table 2: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Survey ..	3
Table 3: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Employment Status, 2014 Physician Survey .	5
Table 4: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania Not Practicing Direct Patient Care by How Many Years Since Last Practiced Direct Patient Care, 2014 Physician Survey	6
Table 5: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2004 and 2014 Physician Surveys	8
Table 6: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Survey .	9
Table 7: Number of Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by How Many Years Since Last Practiced Direct Patient Care, 2014 Physician Survey	11
Table 8: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Survey	14
Table 9: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Licensed as a Physician, 2014 Physician Survey.....	17
Table 10: Three Highest and Lowest Rates of Board Certification of Primary Specialty of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey	19
Table 11: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Their Primary Specialty by Employment Settings, 2014 Physician Survey.....	22
Table 12: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Their Primary Specialty by Sex, 2014 Physician Survey	24
Table 13: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance Rates by Rural and Urban Counties, 2014 Physician Survey.....	25
Table 14: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania with 99% or.....	26
Higher Acceptance of Medicaid or Medicare by Primary Specialty, 2014 Physician Survey	26
Table 15: Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance Rates of Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys.....	26
Table 16: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Volunteer by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey	29
Table 17: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2006, 2012, and 2014 Physician Assistant Surveys	44
Table 18: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	45
Table 19: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Employment Status, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	46
Table 20: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2006, 2012, and 2014 Physician Assistant Survey.....	48
Table 21: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	50

Table 22: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by the Five Most Reported Primary Specialties, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey.....53

Table 23: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Settings, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey.....56

Table 24: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Settings by Sex, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey57

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey.....	2
Figure 2: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by State of Degree, 2014 Physician Survey.....	3
Figure 3: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by State of Internship/Residency, 2014 Physician Survey	4
Figure 4: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Primary Specialty Practice Locations, 2014 Physician Survey	5
Figure 5: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2004, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys.....	8
Figure 6: State Where Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania Obtained Their Medical Degree, 2014 Physician Survey.....	10
Figure 7: State Where Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania Completed Their Medical Residency, 2014 Physician Survey	10
Figure 8: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by State of First License, 2014 Physician Survey	11
Figure 9: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys	13
Figure 10: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Sex, 2014 Physician Survey.....	14
Figure 11: Languages Other than English Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Provided Language Interpretive Services to Patients, 2014 Physician Survey	15
Figure 12: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care by State of Medical Degree, 2014 Physician Survey	16
Figure 13: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care by State of Internship/Residency, 2014 Physician Survey	16
Figure 14: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care by State of First License, 2014 Physician Survey	17
Figure 15: Board Certification Rates for Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Reporting a Secondary Specialty, 2014 Physician Survey	19
Figure 16: Estimated Counts of Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, 2006 to 2014* Physician Survey	20
Figure 17: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 Population by County of Primary Practice, 2014 Physician Survey.....	21
Figure 18: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Their Primary Specialty by Employment Setting by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey	23
Figure 19: Employment or Ownership in a Medical Practice by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey.....	24
Figure 20: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Accepting Medicaid and Medicare Patients, 2014 Physician Survey	25
Figure 21: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Range of Hours Spent Practicing by Type of Activity, 2014 Physician Survey.....	27

Figure 22: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Delivered Babies as Part of their Practice by Primary Specialty, 2014 Physician Survey.....	28
Figure 23: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Rural and Urban Counties,* 2014 Physician Survey.....	29
Figure 24: Information Technology Use by All Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys	30
Figure 25: Information Technology Use by All Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania and Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey.....	31
Figure 26: Information Technology Use Reported by Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting, 2014 Physician Survey	32
Figure 27: Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey.....	33
Figure 28: 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, 2014 Physician Survey	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 29: Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months by Primary Care Specialties, 2014 Physician Survey	34
Figure 30: Medical Career Satisfaction Overall by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey	35
Figure 31: Medical Career Satisfaction Overall by Practice Setting of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey	36
Figure 32: Greatest Sources of Professional Satisfaction by Age Group of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey	37
Figure 33: Three Most Reported Greatest Sources of Professional Dissatisfaction of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey	37
Figure 34: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing Medicine in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey	38
Figure 35: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing Medicine in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey	38
Figure 36: Length of Time Physicians Anticipate Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey.....	39
Figure 37: Length of Time Physicians Anticipated Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey	39
Figure 38: Length of Time Physicians Anticipated Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Rural/Urban Counties, 2014 Physician Survey	40
Figure 39: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Rural and Urban Counties,* 2014 Physician Survey.....	41
Figure 40: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving, 2014 Physician Survey	41
Figure 41: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey	42

Figure 42: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	44
Figure 43: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Highest Physician Assistant Degree by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	45
Figure 44: Physicians Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2008, 2010 2012, and 2014 Physician Assistant Surveys	48
Figure 45: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Sex, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	49
Figure 46: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Highest Physician Assistant Degree by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	50
Figure 47: Physician Assistants Practicing in Pennsylvania by State of Highest Physician Assistant Degree, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	51
Figure 48: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by State of Clinical Rotations, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	52
Figure 49: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Completed Postgraduate Residencies, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	52
Figure 50: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	54
Figure 51: Primary Care Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, by Sex, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	54
Figure 52: Primary Care Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	55
Figure 53: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 Population by County of Primary Practice,* 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	56
Figure 54: Physician Assistant Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	57
Figure 55: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Range of Hours of Type of Activity, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	58
Figure 56: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Their Supervising Physician's Licensure, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	58
Figure 57: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Rural/Urban Counties,* 2014 Physician Assistant Survey ..	59
Figure 58: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Age Group, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	59
Figure 59: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Volunteering Services by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	59
Figure 60: Information Technology Use for All Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2012 and 2014 Physician Assistant Surveys	60
Figure 61: Information Technology Use for All Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	61

Figure 62: 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, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	62
Figure 63: Information Technology Use Reported by Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	63
Figure 64: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	64
Figure 65: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Medical Career Satisfaction Overall, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	65
Figure 66: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Greatest Sources of Professional Satisfaction, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	65
Figure 67: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by the Three Greatest Sources of Professional Dissatisfaction, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	66
Figure 68: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing in Pennsylvania, 2010, 2012 and 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	67
Figure 69: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	67
Figure 70: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Length of Time They Anticipate Practicing in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	68
Figure 71: Physician Assistants by Age Groups and Length of Time They Anticipate Continuing to Practice in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	68
Figure 72: Physician Assistants by Age Groups and Length of Time They Anticipated Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	69
Figure 73: Primary Care Physician Assistants by Anticipated Length of Direct Patient Care Practice in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	70
Figure 74: Physician Assistants by Anticipated Length of Direct Patient Care Practice by Rural/Urban Counties in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	71
Figure 75: Physician Assistants Who Anticipate Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	72
Figure 76: Physician Assistants Who Anticipate Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey	72

INTRODUCTION

Physicians examine patients and obtain medical histories 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 focus on 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 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 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 pass 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's Bureau of Health Planning surveys physicians and physician assistants who are 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 2014, physicians and physician assistants licensed by the State Board of Medicine were surveyed during the license renewal period that ran from September to December. Physicians and physician assistants licensed by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine were surveyed during the license renewal period that ran from July 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 can be found in Appendix 14, and the physician assistant survey can be found in Appendix 19.

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 assistants who renewed their license, the number of valid surveys returned and the response rate to the survey.

Physicians

	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Physician license renewals	43,858	43,972	45,029	47,224	49,077	52,127	52,129
Valid surveys returned	26,133	43,957	43,616	45,391	40,733	46,715	42,900
Response rate (surveys/renewals)	59.6%	99.9%	96.9%	96.1%	82.7%	89.6%	82.3%

Physician Assistants

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Physician assistant license renewals	3,937	4,659	5,466	6,446	7,510
Valid surveys returned	3,722	4,411	4,755	5,856	6,533
Response rate (surveys/renewals)	94.5%	94.7%	86.9%	90.8%	87.0%

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 in a given survey year, non-respondents have the same characteristics as survey responders.

If a bias between the respondents and non-respondents alters the characteristics of the non-respondent group, it would impact the statistical results of the non-respondents' information. This must be made clear when performing this method of comparison, so 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 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 (19,824) by the response rate (82.3 percent).

$$19,824 \div 0.823 = 24,087$$

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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2014 Pulse of Pennsylvania's Physician and Physician Assistant Workforce presents findings from the 2014 Physician Survey and 2014 Physician Assistant Survey. These surveys were designed to collect information on the characteristics and distribution of the physician and physician assistant workforces throughout 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 2014, there were more physicians and physician assistants who renewed their licenses than in prior survey years. Since 2002, there were 8,271 or 19 percent more physicians who renewed their license in Pennsylvania. Since 2006, there were 3,573 or 91 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 92 percent employed in health care. Of the physicians licensed in Pennsylvania, 69 percent practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania have become a more diverse workforce, with the rate of female physicians increasing from 26 percent in 2004 to 33 percent in 2014. More physicians completed their medical education outside the U.S. in 2014 (17 percent) than in 2004 (13 percent).

In 2014, the statewide rate of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population was 227. For urban counties, the rate of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population was 260, and for rural counties, it was 138.*

Thirty-six 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 81 percent and 88 percent of physicians who practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania, respectively. The rate of physicians practicing in safety net facilities in rural counties was 10 percent, about one and a quarter times the statewide rate of 7 percent.†

Information technology (IT) use by physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania showed an increase in 2014 when compared to 2012, with primary care physicians showing slightly higher use over all physicians.

Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 85 percent were satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career overall. Patient relationships were the great source of professional satisfaction for 51 percent of physicians, followed by intellectual challenge. In less

*Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition. Rural counties are defined as having a population density of less than the statewide density of 274 persons per square land mile.

†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).

than six years, 26 percent of physicians anticipated leaving direct patient care in Pennsylvania with retirement as the primary reason (47 percent).

Physician Assistants

Almost all (97 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 75 percent of physician assistants in 2014. Physician assistants tended to be a younger workforce, with an average age of 37.3 years, compared to physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, who had an average age of 48.9 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. Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 84 percent completed both their physician assistant education and clinical rotations in Pennsylvania.

Thirty 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 (62 percent) of those physician assistants reported a family medicine specialty.

The 27 percent of physician assistants practicing in rural counties mirrored the ratio of the rural to urban population for the commonwealth. Statewide, 7 percent of physician assistants practiced in safety net facilities. Of those physician assistants practicing in safety net facilities, 3 percent did so in a rural county.

Information technology use by physician assistants showed a small increase over 2012 rates, with primary care physician assistants exhibiting slightly higher use compared to all physician assistants.

Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 95 percent were satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career overall. Patient relationships were the greatest source of professional satisfaction for 42 percent of physician assistants, followed by intellectual challenge for 16 percent. Thirteen percent of physician assistants anticipated leaving direct patient care in Pennsylvania with relocation as the primary reason (40 percent), followed by retirement (26 percent).

**All Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania
Responding to the
2014 Survey of Pennsylvania Physicians**

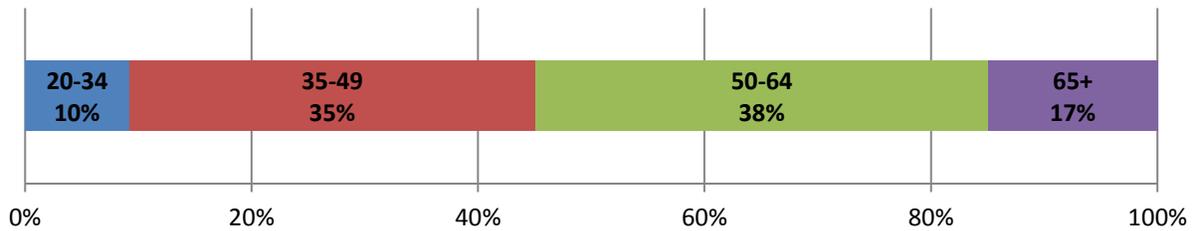
All Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on all the physicians who responded to the 2014 Pennsylvania physician relicensing survey. In 2014, these 42,900 physicians resided and/or were employed in all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and around the world. While most of these physicians were employed in health care, this group included physicians who were retired, unemployed or not working in health care.

Age

In 2014, the average age of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania was 51.6 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 38 percent of physicians in the 50-64 age group and 17 percent in the 65+ age group.

Figure 1: Physicians licensed in Pennsylvania by age groups, 2014 Physician Survey



Sex

In 2014, male physicians continued to comprise the majority of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania; however, since 2004, the percentage of female physicians has increased. Table 1 shows the distribution by sex of physicians in 2004 and 2014.

Table 1: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2004 and 2014 Physician Surveys

	2004		2014	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	32,105	75%	29,508	63%
Female	10,531	25%	13,392	29%

Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and indicated if they were of Hispanic or Latino origin. Of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania, 77 percent were white, followed by 17 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, 2014 Physician Survey

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	32,869	77%
Asian	7,431	17%
Black	1,634	4%
Hispanic or Latino	1,376	3%
Other	722	2%
American Indian/Alaska Native	129	< 1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	92	< 1%

*Hispanic or Latino origin can be of any race. Ethnicity is asked separately from race.

Medical Education and Residency

Physicians licensed in Pennsylvania were educated throughout the U.S. and around the world. Thirty-three percent (14,063 survey respondents) of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania completed both their medical education and residency in Pennsylvania. Figures 2 and 3 show the distribution of Pennsylvania licensed physicians' state of degree and internship/residency locations, respectively.

Figure 2: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by State of Degree, 2014 Physician Survey

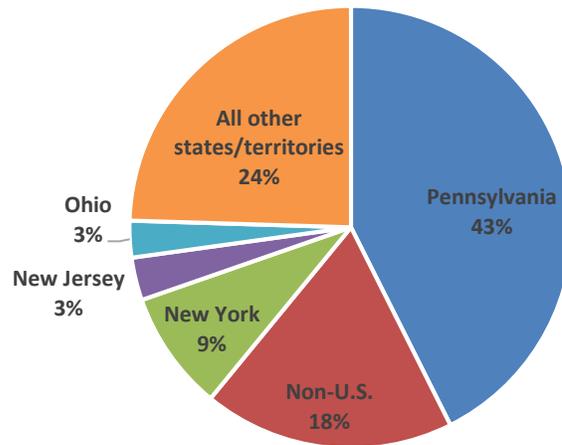
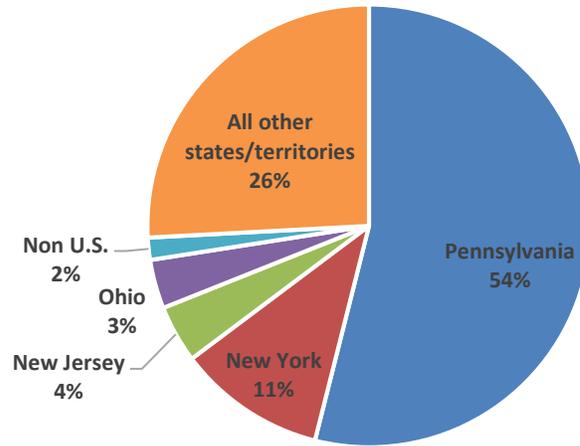


Figure 3: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by State of Internship/Residency, 2014 Physician Survey



Employment

In 2014, 92 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.

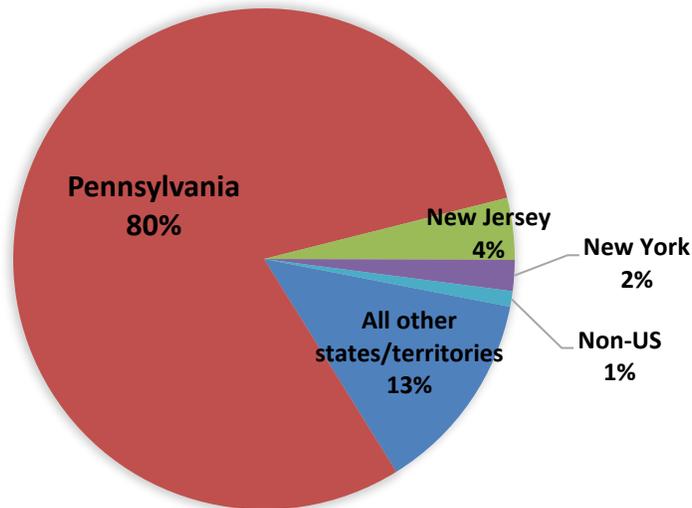
Table 3: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Employment Status, 2014 Physician Survey

Employment Status*	Number	Percent
Employed in health care (direct or indirect)	39,175	92%
Retired	2,493	6%
Unemployed, seeking health care employment	432	1%
Employed (not in health care)	357	1%

*The following employment statuses accounted for less than 1 percent of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania: 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 4. 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 4: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania by Primary Specialty Practice Locations, 2014 Physician Survey



Ninety-six percent of physicians licensed in Pennsylvania in 2014 were currently providing direct patient care. Of the 4 percent not practicing direct patient care, 21 percent had left direct patient care within the previous two years, and 36 percent had not practiced direct patient care in 10 or

more years. Table 4 shows the breakdown of years since 2014 Pennsylvania licensed physicians practiced direct patient care.

Table 4: Physicians Licensed in Pennsylvania Not Practicing Direct Patient Care by Number of Years Since Practicing Direct Patient Care, 2014 Physician Survey

Number of years since practicing direct patient care	Number	Percent
Less than 2 years	319	21%
2 to less than 5 years	287	19%
5 to less than 10 years	381	25%
10+ Years	557	36%
Total	1,544	100%

**Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania
Responding to the
2014 Survey of Pennsylvania Physicians**

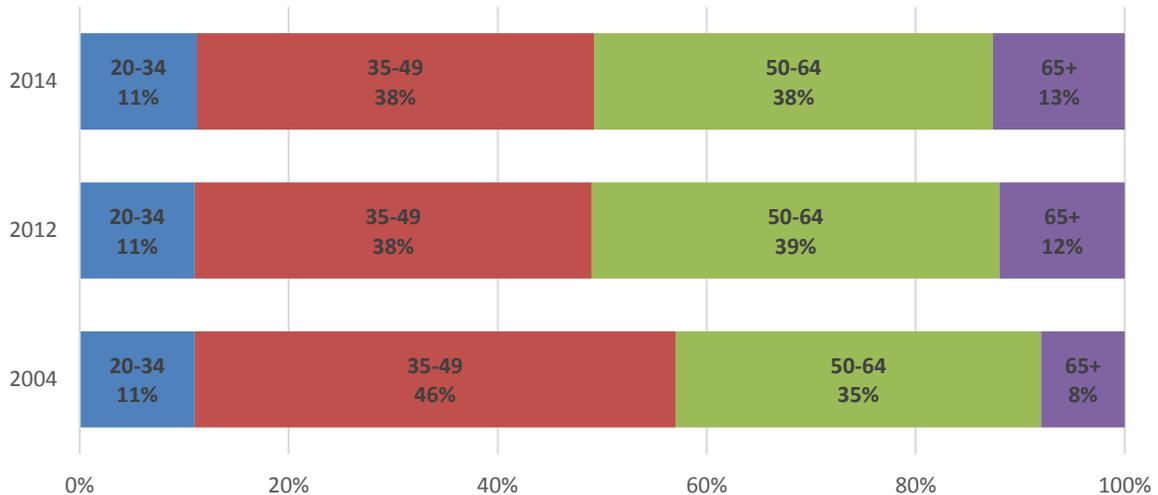
Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on physicians who responded to the 2014 Pennsylvania physician relicensing survey and practiced medicine in Pennsylvania. These 29,594 physicians were 69 percent of all physicians licensed in Pennsylvania who responded to the relicensing survey. Ninety-nine percent of physicians responding and practicing in Pennsylvania reported being employed in health care.

Age

Pennsylvania's practicing physician population is aging. In 2014, the average age of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania was 50.1 years, an increase from 2004 when the average age was 48.2 years. Figure 5 compares the distribution of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania across age groups in 2004, 2012 and 2014.

Figure 5: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2004, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys



Sex

Female physicians accounted for 33 percent of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania in 2014, a 24 percent increase since 2004 when the rate of female physicians was 26 percent. Table 5 shows the rates for the sex of physicians in 2004 and 2014.

Table 5: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2004 and 2014 Physician Surveys

	2004		2014	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	22,578	74%	19,824	67%
Female	7,896	26%	9,770	33%

Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and indicated if they were of Hispanic or Latino origin. Of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania, 77 percent were white, followed by 18 percent who were Asian. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physicians practicing in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Survey

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	22,763	77%
Asian	5,162	18%
Black	1,042	4%
Hispanic or Latino	914	3%
Other	473	2%
American Indian/Alaska Native	86	< 1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	53	< 1%

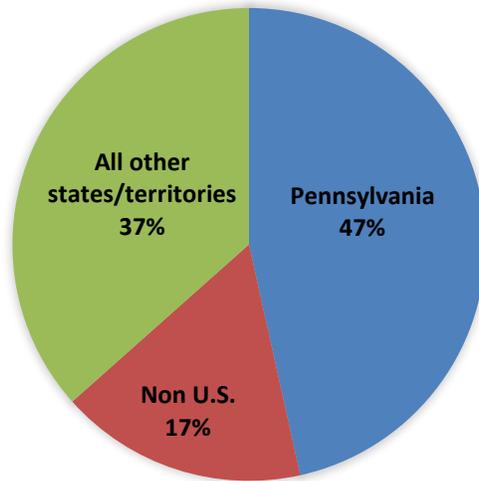
*Hispanic or Latino origin can be of any race. Ethnicity is asked separately from race.

Medical Education and Residency

Most of the physicians practicing in Pennsylvania completed a portion of their medical education and residency in Pennsylvania. In 2014, 37 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 2014, 17 percent of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania were non-U.S. graduates. Figure 6 shows the state where physicians practicing in Pennsylvania obtained their medical degree, with 47 percent who obtained it in Pennsylvania.

Figure 6: State Where Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania Obtained Their Medical Degree, 2014 Physician Survey



In 2014, there were far fewer physicians practicing in Pennsylvania 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 6 with Figure 7. Of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania, 59 percent completed their residency in Pennsylvania.

Figure 7: State Where Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania Completed Their Medical Residency, 2014 Physician Survey

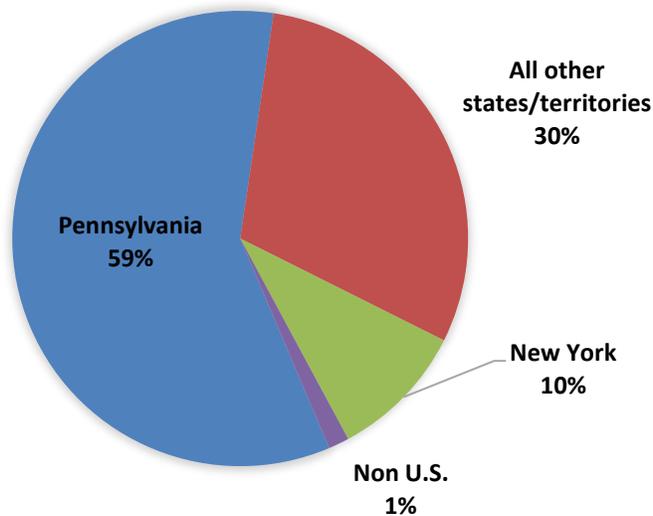
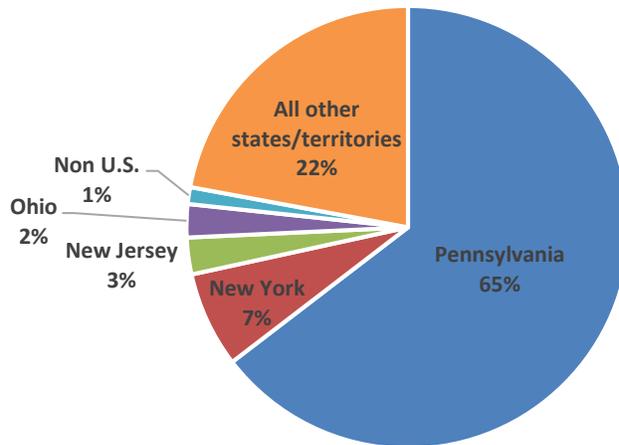


Figure 8: Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by State of First License, 2014 Physician Survey



Employment

In 2014, 99 percent of physicians practicing in Pennsylvania were employed in health care, direct or indirect. Less than 1 percent of the physicians practicing in Pennsylvania chose the employment status category “unemployed seeking work in health care” or “retired.”

Table 7: Number of Physicians Practicing in Pennsylvania by Number of Years Since Practicing Direct Patient Care, 2014 Physician Survey

Number of years since practicing direct patient care	Total	Percent
Less than 2 years	60	24%
2 to less than 5 years	42	17%
5 to less than 10 years	50	20%
10+ Years	103	40%
Total	255	100%

**Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care
in Pennsylvania Responding to the
2014 Survey of Pennsylvania Physicians**

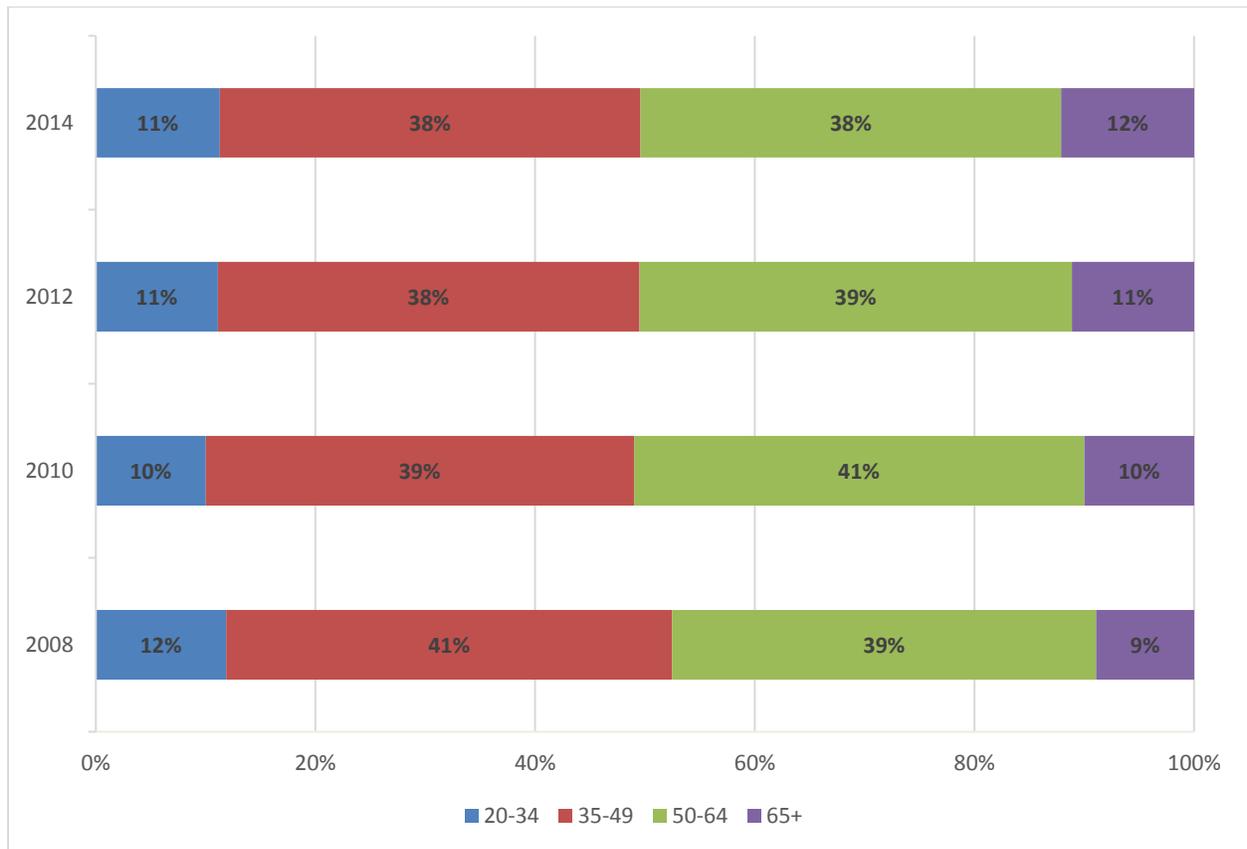
Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on physicians who responded to the 2014 Pennsylvania physician relicensing survey and practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania. These 28,892 physicians represent 67 percent of Pennsylvania licensed physicians who responded to the 2014 survey.

Age

In 2014, the average age of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania was 49.9 years. While the average age fluctuates from year to year, it has increased slightly since 2008 when the average age was 48.9 years. Figure 9 shows the distribution of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania by age groups in 2008 through 2014. Appendix 1 lists the age and average age for physicians by county for 2014.

Figure 9: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys



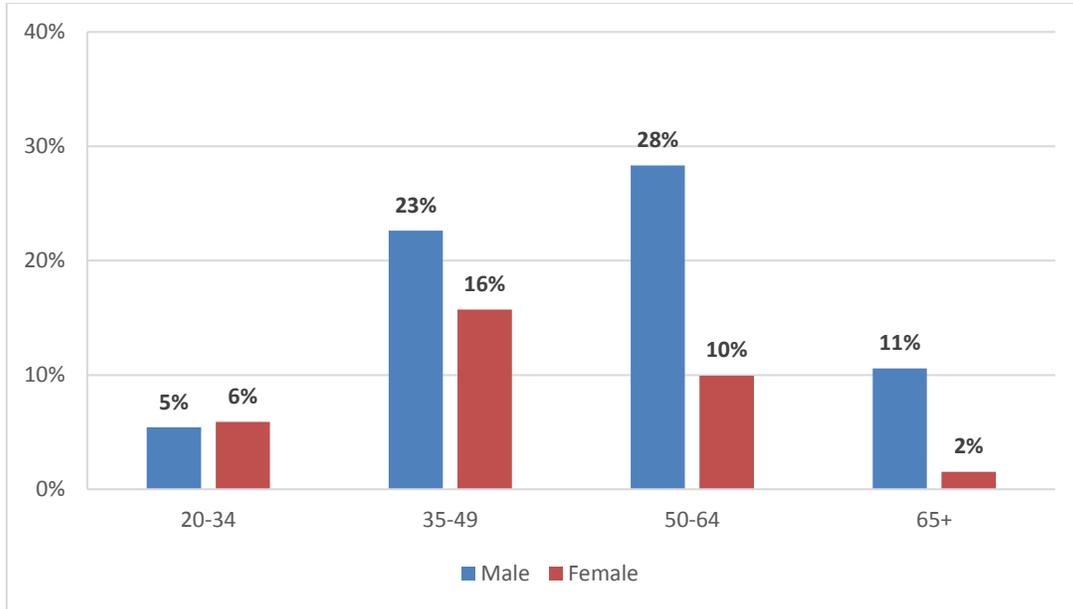
Sex

In 2014, 67 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were male and 33 percent were female. Male physicians continued to dominate the practice of direct patient care in Pennsylvania; however, female physicians have been increasing since 2004 when the

rates were 75 percent male and 25 percent female. Nationally, in 2014, female physicians made up 33.3 percent of the practicing physicians.¹

The 2014 survey shows that female physicians in the 20-34 age group outnumbered male physicians with 1,565 males and 1,704 females. Figure 10, shows the distribution of physicians by sex and age group for all survey-responding physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 10: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Sex, 2014 Physician Survey



Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and indicated if they identified with an ethnicity. Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 77 percent were white, followed by 18 percent who were Asian. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Survey

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	22,239	77%
Asian	5,043	18%
Black	1,005	4%
Hispanic or Latino	890	3%
Other	460	2%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	52	< 1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	84	< 1%

*Hispanic or Latino Origin can be of any race. Ethnicity is asked separately from race.

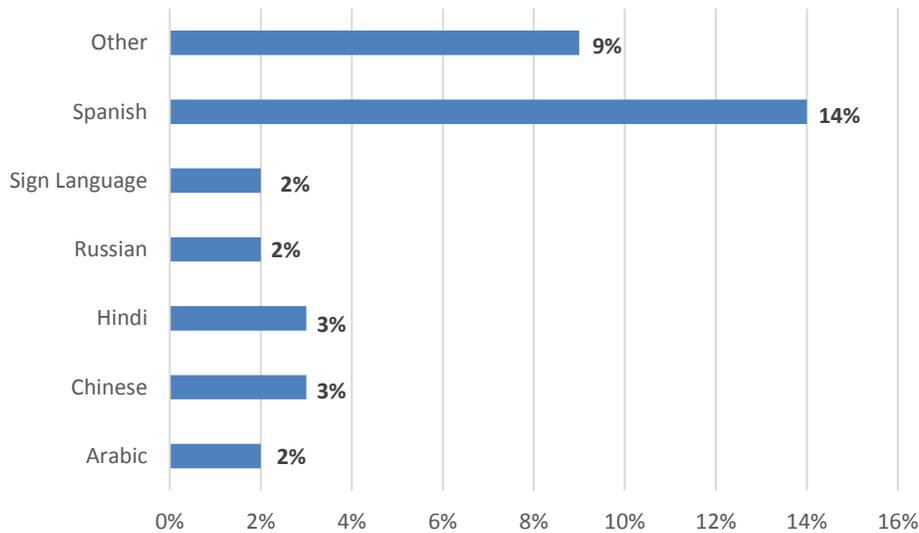
Language Interpretive Services

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

In 2010, 10.1 percent of Pennsylvanians spoke a language other than English at home, and, in 2014, that grew to 10.8 percent. In 2014, of those Pennsylvanians who spoke a language other than English at home, 38.5 percent spoke English less than very well.³

In 2014, 22 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care reported personally providing language interpretive services to patients. Over 50 languages were represented in the category of “other,” including: Bengali, Greek, Japanese, Nepalese, Portuguese and Vietnamese. The figure below shows the languages in which physicians provided language interpretive services to patients.

Figure 11: Languages Other than English Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Provided Language Interpretive Services to Patients, 2014 Physician Survey



Medical Education and Residency

Pennsylvania's physicians were educated and completed medical residency in the U.S. and around the world. Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014, 17 percent graduated from foreign medical schools.

Figure 12: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care by State of Medical Degree, 2014 Physician Survey

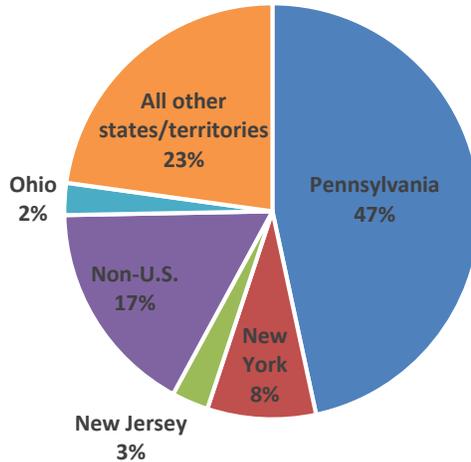


Figure 13: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care by State of Internship/Residency, 2014 Physician Survey

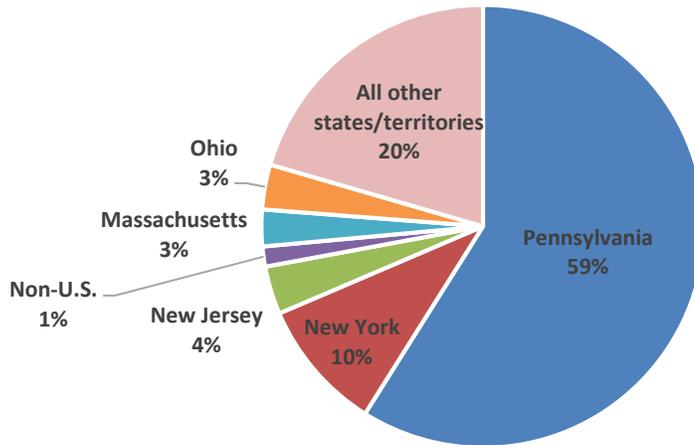


Figure 14: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care by State of First License, 2014 Physician Survey

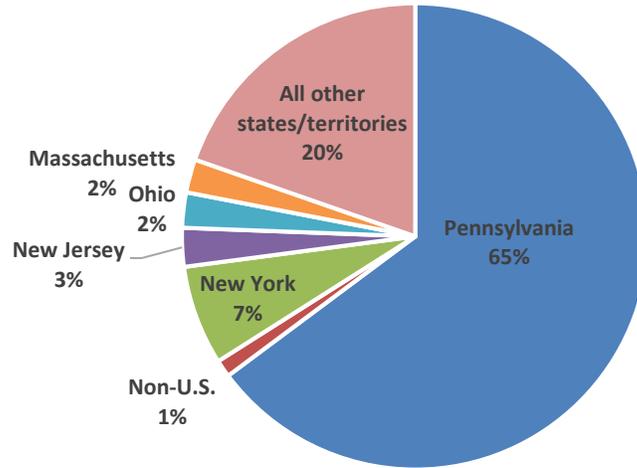


Table 9: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Licensed as a Physician, 2014 Physician Survey

Years	Number	Percent
0	609	2%
1-4	3,051	11%
5-9	4,091	14%
10-19	7,190	25%
20-29	6,337	22%
30-39	5,694	20%
40-49	1,552	5%
50+	350	1%

Retention

In 2014, 37 percent (or 10,600 physicians) of responding physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania both graduated from medical school and completed residency in Pennsylvania. Also in 2014, 36 percent (10,310) of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania graduated from medical school, completed residency and obtained their first license in Pennsylvania.

The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) 2015 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 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book reports nationally that states retained 47.2 percent of active physicians who completed graduate medical education in the state. According to the AAMC, in 2014, Pennsylvania ranked 36th in the

nation and retained 41 percent of active physicians who completed residency in Pennsylvania (a decrease of 1 percent since 2012). Nationally, in 2014, states retained 66.8 percent of active physicians who completed their medical education and residency in that state. According to the AAMC, in 2014, Pennsylvania ranked 37th in the nation and retained 57.5 percent of active physicians who completed their medical education and residency in Pennsylvania.

Specialty

In 2014, the physician survey identified 52 specialties from which physicians were able to select the one that most closely resembled their own primary and secondary specialty, if applicable. 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 2014

- ✓ Family medicine was the specialty most reported in 2014, accounting for 14 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care.
- ✓ Internal medicine was the second most reported specialty in 2014, accounting for 12 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care.
- ✓ Of surgeons practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014, 87 percent were male.
- ✓ Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014 and reporting a pediatric specialty (non-surgery), 60 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 certification.⁵ 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.

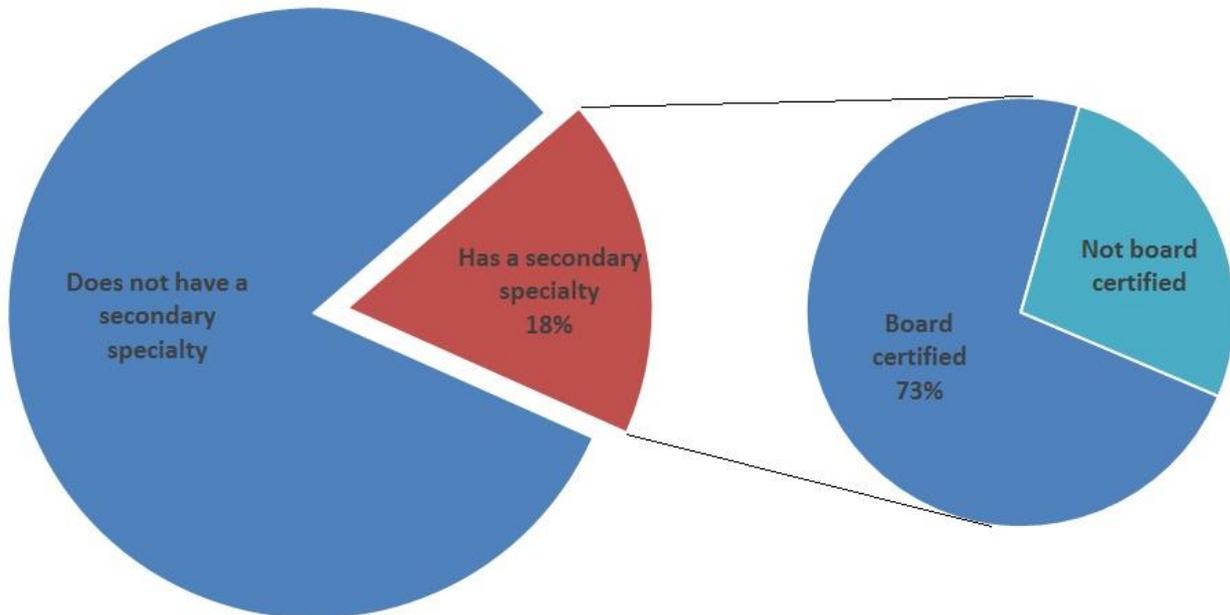
In 2014, 82 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were board certified in their primary specialty. Table 10 shows the primary specialties with the highest and lowest levels of board certification. Nuclear medicine had the highest board certification rate of 100 percent. Board certification rates for all primary specialties can be found in Appendix 2.

Table 10: Three Highest and Lowest Rates of Board Certification of Primary Specialty of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey

Highest		Lowest	
Nuclear medicine	100%	Addiction medicine	43%
Pulmonary disease	94%	Occupational medicine	62%
Dermatology	91%	Surgery - neurological	67%

In 2014, 18 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care reported a secondary specialty. Of the physicians reporting a secondary specialty, 73 percent reported being board certified in their secondary specialty, which is shown in Figure 15. Board certification rates for all secondary specialties can be found in Appendix 4.

Figure 15: Board Certification Rates for Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Reporting a Secondary Specialty, 2014 Physician Survey



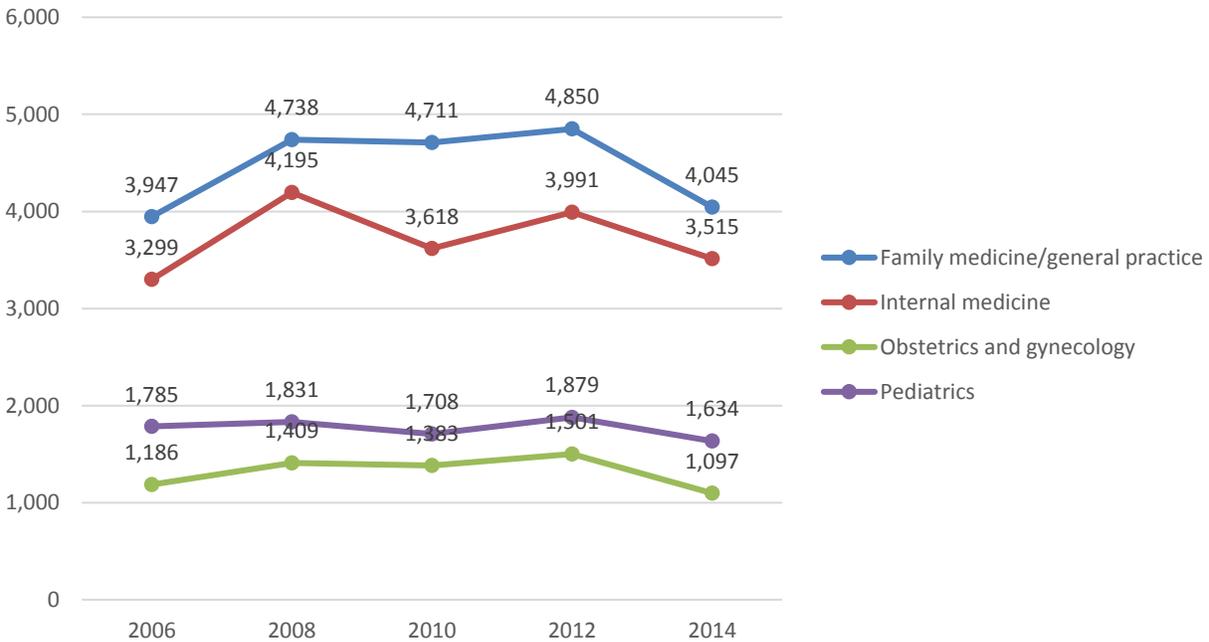
Primary Care

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 (general). Family medicine and general practice specialties were collected separately, then combined for the report to allow for comparisons to prior survey data. Similarly, gynecology only and obstetrics and gynecology specialties were collected separately and combined for consistent reporting purposes.

In 2014, 36 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 decreased from 2006 to 2014 (from 12,221 to 10,488). A breakdown of the specialties that compose primary care physicians is shown in Figure 16.

Figure 16: Estimated Counts of Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, 2006 to 2014* Physician Survey



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

There was a rate of 31.8 primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population in Pennsylvania in 2014. Rural counties had a rate of 29.8 primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population, and urban counties had a rate of 32.5 primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population.*

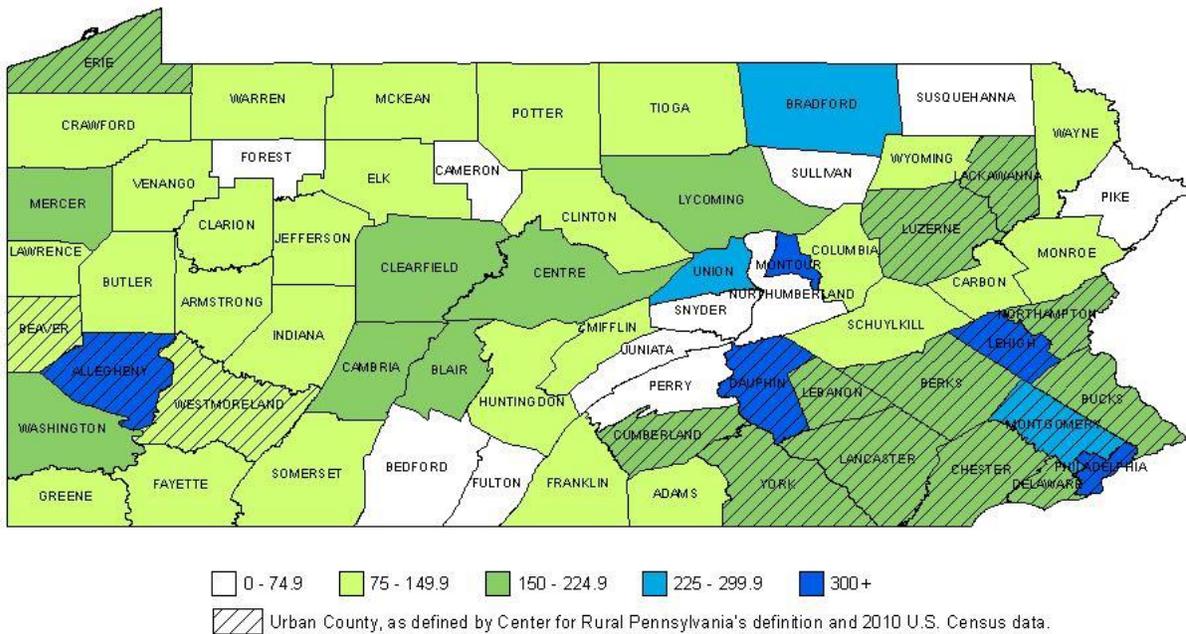
* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

Geography

Based upon the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition of rural counties and the 2010 U.S. Census population, 87 percent of Pennsylvania’s population resides in urban counties. In 2014, 83 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were employed in urban counties, a decrease from 92 percent in 2012.*

In 2014, the statewide rate of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population was 226.9. For urban counties, the rate of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population was 260.2, and for rural counties it was 138.2* Figure 17 shows the variations in rates of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population across the commonwealth.

Figure 17: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 Population by County of Primary Practice, 2014 Physician Survey



* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition.

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 11.

Table 11: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Their Primary Specialty by Employment Settings, 2014 Physician Survey

Practice Setting	Number	Percent
Office/clinic - single specialty	8,545	30%
Hospital - inpatient	8,264	29%
Hospital - outpatient	3,946	14%
Office/clinic - solo practice	2,339	8%
Office/clinic multi-specialty	2,380	8%
Medical school	910	3%
Other	625	2%
Hospital - federal/state	463	2%
Urgent care/convenient care	268	1%
Research laboratory	174	1%
Public health - federal/state/local	162	1%
Nursing home or extended care facility	231	1%
Ambulatory surgical facility	381	1%

*The following employment sectors each accounted for less than 1 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in their primary specialty: industry/business (e.g., industrial clinic, retail site); home health; nursing home or extended care facility; office/clinic – free/no charge; public health – state/federal/local; research laboratory; and urgent care/convenient care.

Figure 18: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Their Primary Specialty by Employment Setting by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey

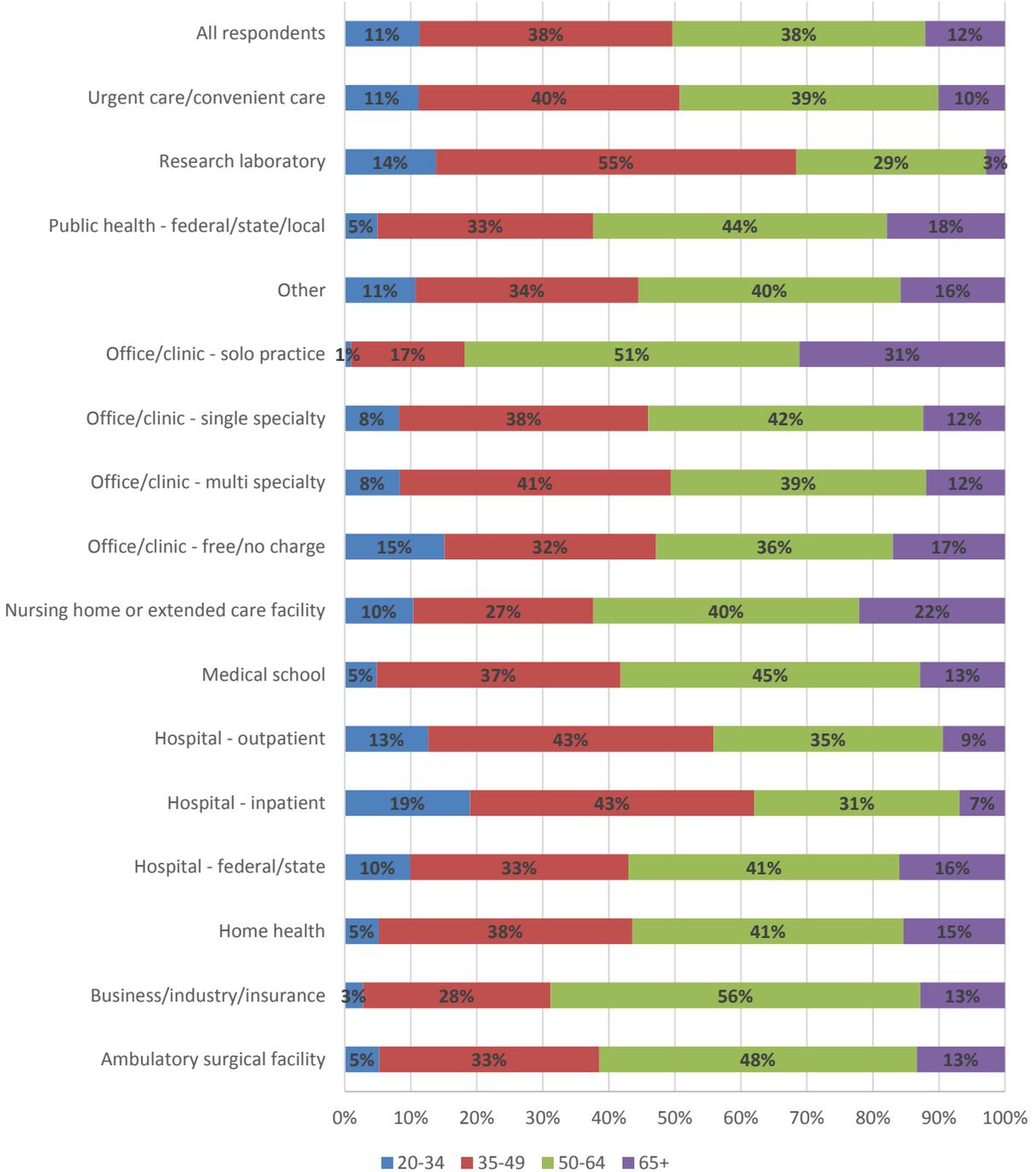
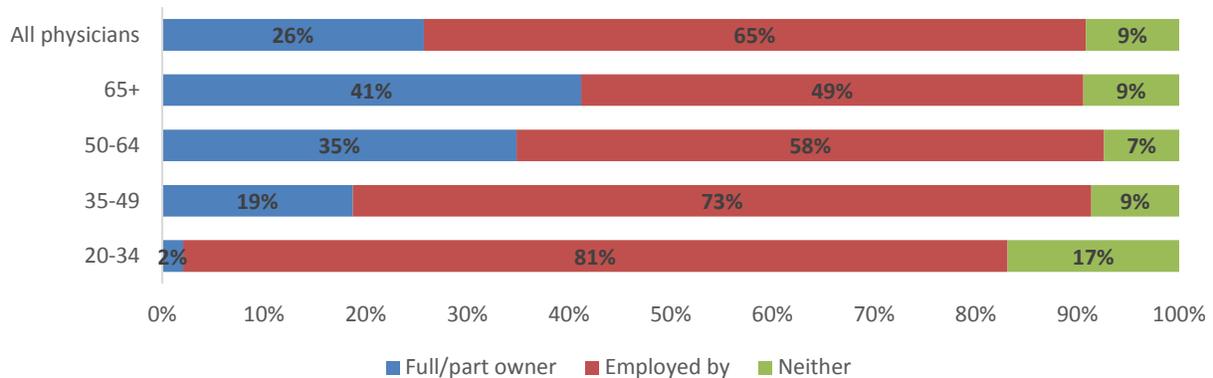


Table 12: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Their Primary Specialty by Sex, 2014 Physician Survey

Practice Setting	Female (Number)	Female (Percent)	Male (Number)	Male (Percent)
Ambulatory surgical facility	104	27%	277	73%
Business/industry/insurance	39	36%	70	64%
Home health	22	56%	17	44%
Hospital - federal/state	159	34%	304	66%
Hospital - inpatient	2,469	30%	5,795	70%
Hospital - outpatient	1,475	37%	2,471	63%
Medical school	226	25%	684	75%
Nursing home or extended care facility	88	38%	143	62%
Office/clinic - free/no charge	32	60%	21	40%
Office/clinic multi-specialty	792	33%	1,588	67%
Office/clinic - single specialty	3,069	36%	5,476	64%
Office/clinic - solo practice	555	24%	1,784	76%
Other	236	38%	389	62%
Public health - federal/state/local	88	54%	74	46%
Research laboratory	71	41%	103	59%
Urgent care/convenient care	128	48%	140	52%
All respondents	9,553	33%	19,336	67%

Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 65 percent were employed by and 26 percent were a full or part owner in a medical practice. Older age groups showed a greater percentage of full or partial practice ownership as shown in Figure 19.

Figure 19: Employment or Ownership in a Medical Practice by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey



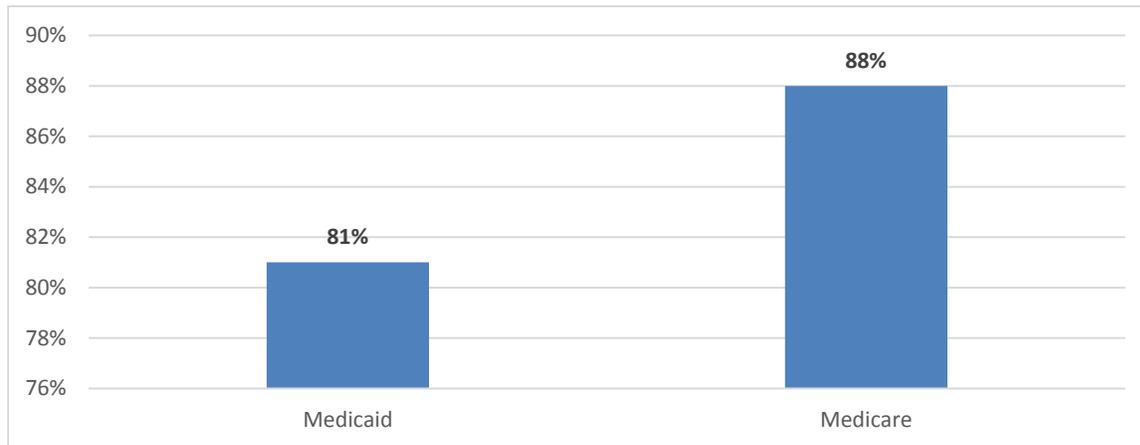
Medical Practice Use of Physician Assistants and Nurse Practitioners

Forty-three percent of Pennsylvania physicians who practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania worked in a medical practice that utilizes physician assistants. Likewise, 47 percent work in a medical practice alongside nurse practitioners. Of 2014 physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania who owned or were part owner of a medical practice, 28 percent utilized physician assistants and 25 percent utilized nurse practitioners in their practice.

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 20 shows that the majority of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania accepted Medicare and Medicaid patients in 2014.

Figure 20: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Accepting Medicaid and Medicare Patients, 2014 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 13. Appendices 5 and 7 provide the county rates of acceptance of Medicaid and Medicare by physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Table 13: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance Rates by Rural and Urban Counties, 2014 Physician Survey

	Rural Counties*	Urban Counties*
Medicaid	93%	84%
Medicare	93%	90%

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition.

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 occupational medicine had the lowest acceptance rates of both Medicaid (9 percent) and Medicare (11 percent). Both Medicaid and Medicare had several physician primary specialties with 99 percent and 100 percent acceptance, as listed in Table 14. Appendices 6 and 8 provide the primary specialty details for acceptance of both Medicaid and Medicare by physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Table 14: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania with 99% or Higher Acceptance of Medicaid or Medicare by Primary Specialty, 2014 Physician Survey

Medicaid	Medicare
Hospice and palliative medicine	Cardiovascular disease
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	Critical care medicine
Medical genetics	Gastroenterology
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	Oncology
	Pulmonary disease
	Surgery, thoracic/cardiovascular
	Critical care medicine
	Geriatric medicine
	Hospice and palliative medicine
	Hospitalist
	Medical genetics
	Radiation oncology
	Surgery - vascular

Primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania varied 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 85 percent, five of the six specialties increased from the 2012 physician survey. Pediatric physicians had the highest Medicaid acceptance rate (92 percent), and family medicine, general practice, internal medicine and obstetrics and gynecology physicians had the highest Medicare acceptance rate (96 percent). Table 15 shows the Medicare and Medicaid acceptance rates for primary care physicians for 2012 and 2014.

Table 15: Medicaid and Medicare Acceptance Rates of Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys

	Medicaid		Medicare	
	2012	2014	2012	2014
Family medicine	81%	81%	96%	96%
General practice	62%	81%	83%	96%
Internal medicine	81%	84%	96%	96%
Obstetrics and gynecology	82%	85%	96%	96%
Gynecology (only)	70%	71%	93%	92%

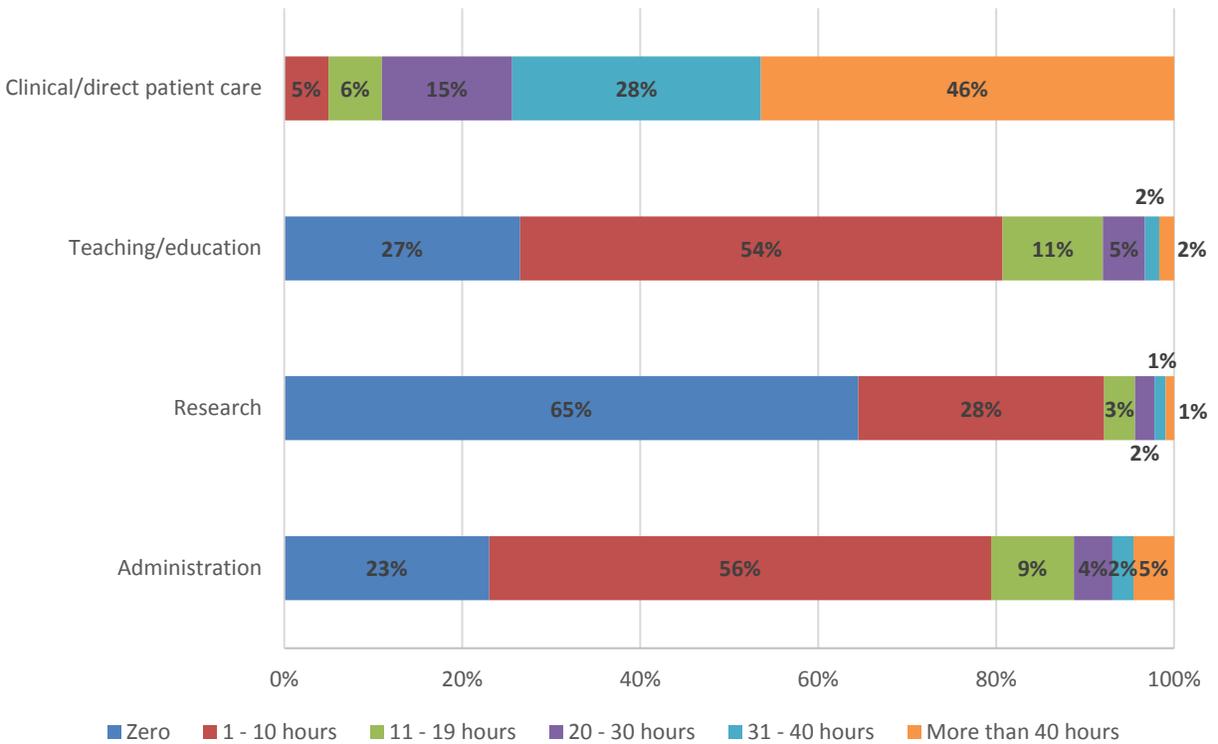
Pediatrics	90%	92%	37%	31%
------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Hours Worked

Physicians, especially those practicing direct patient care, work long and irregular hours.⁶ In 2014, 46 percent of physicians practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania more than 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 21 shows the average rate of hours spent by physicians practicing direct patient care and other necessary activities by each sex.

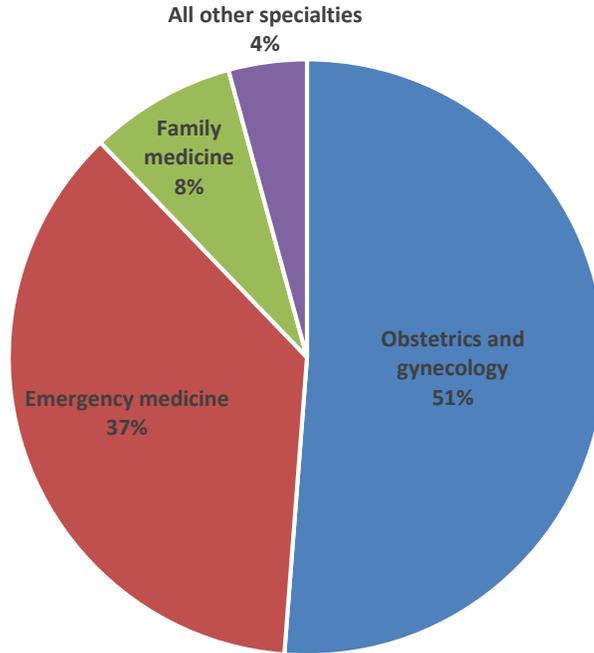
Figure 21: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Range of Hours Spent Practicing by Type of Activity, 2014 Physician Survey



Delivering Babies

Six percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported 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 22.

Figure 22: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Delivered Babies as Part of their Practice by Primary Specialty, 2014 Physician Survey



While 33 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were female, female physicians accounted for 46 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania who delivered babies as part of their practice in 2014.

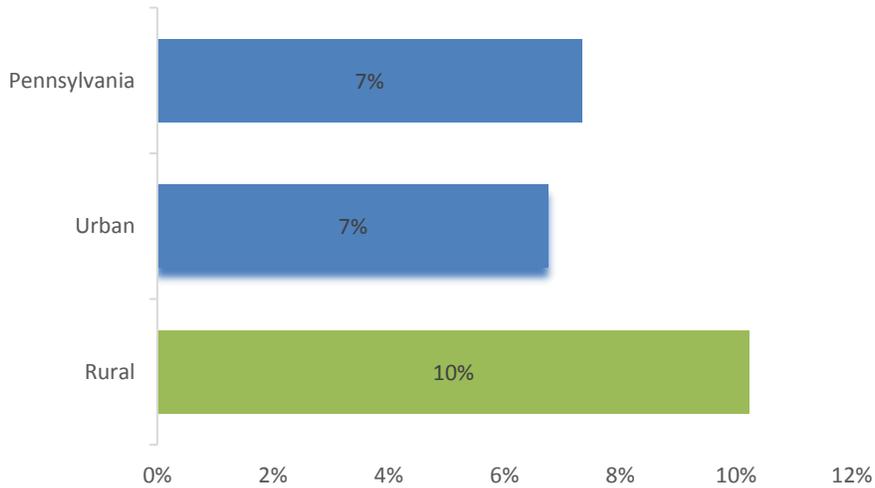
In 2014, of physicians who ever delivered babies as part of their practice, 1 percent reported that they stopped delivering babies as part of their practice within the last 24 months. Family medicine was the primary specialty that reported the most physicians (132) who stopped delivering babies as part of their practice within the last 24 months.

Safety Net Services

In 2014, 8 percent of non-institutionalized Pennsylvanians were uninsured, with the highest uninsured rate for those between the ages of 18-64 years.⁷ 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 23, 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 2014.

Figure 23: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Rural and Urban Counties*, 2014 Physician Survey



* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition.

Volunteer Services

Of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 11 percent volunteered their services in the prior year. The dermatology specialty group had the highest level of volunteerism among all specialty groups at 41 percent of physicians.

Table 16: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Volunteer by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey

Age Group	Number	Percent
20-34	347	11%
35-49	1,178	11%
50-64	1,347	12%
65+	374	11%
Total	3,246	

Health Information Technology

Health Information Technology (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.

Eight questions on the physician survey in 2014 asked about the use of IT in physicians' practices. Overall, physicians practicing direct patient care reported increased IT use in 2014. Figure 24 compares IT use reported by physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania for 2012 and 2014.

Figure 24: Information Technology Use by All Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2012 and 2014 Physician Surveys

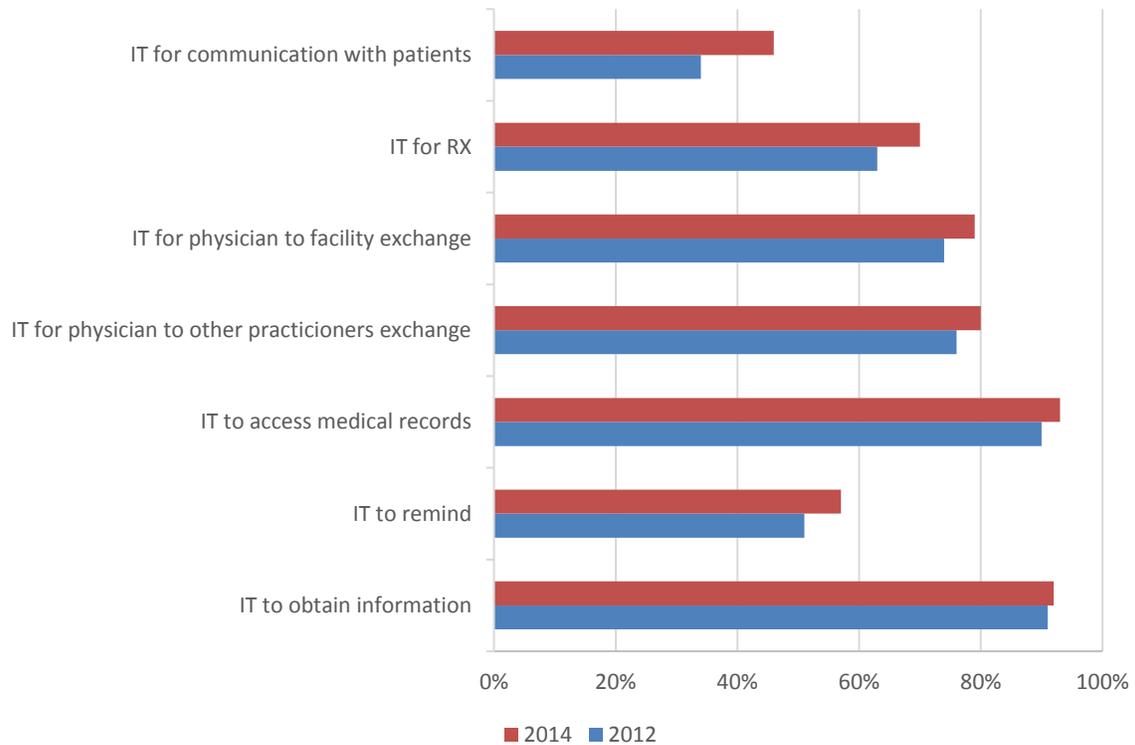
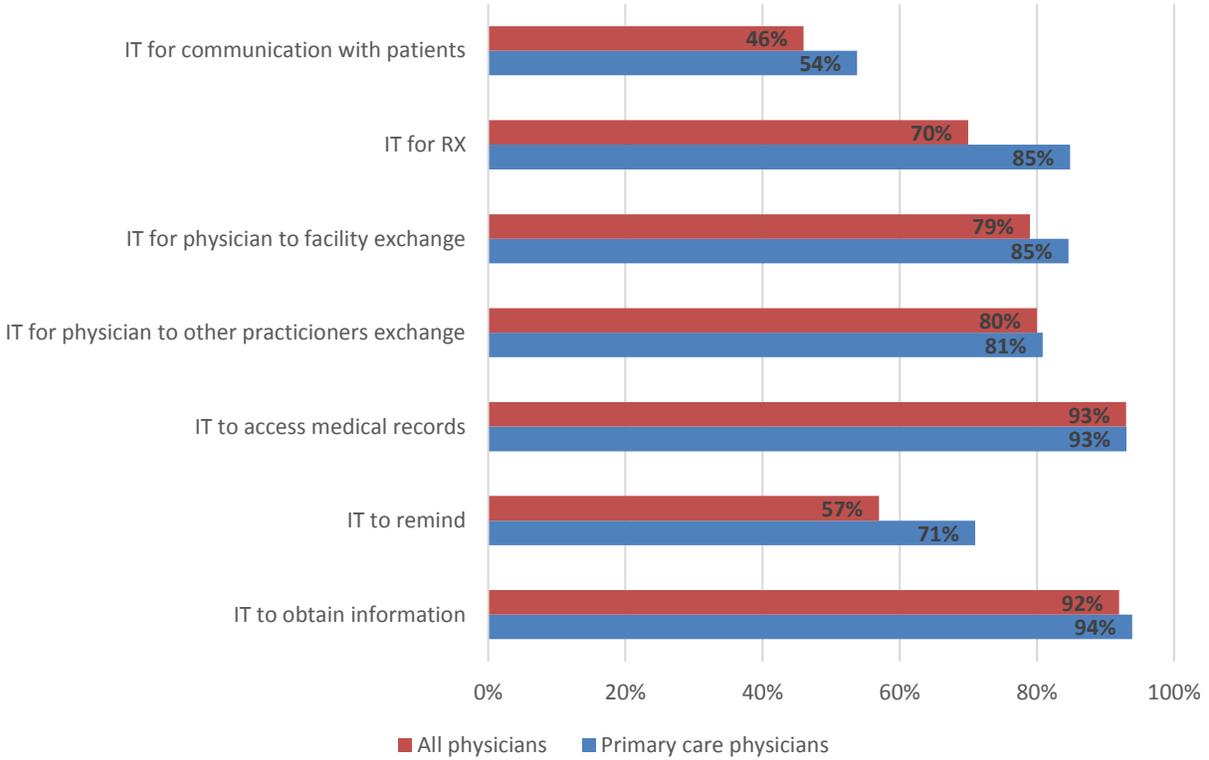


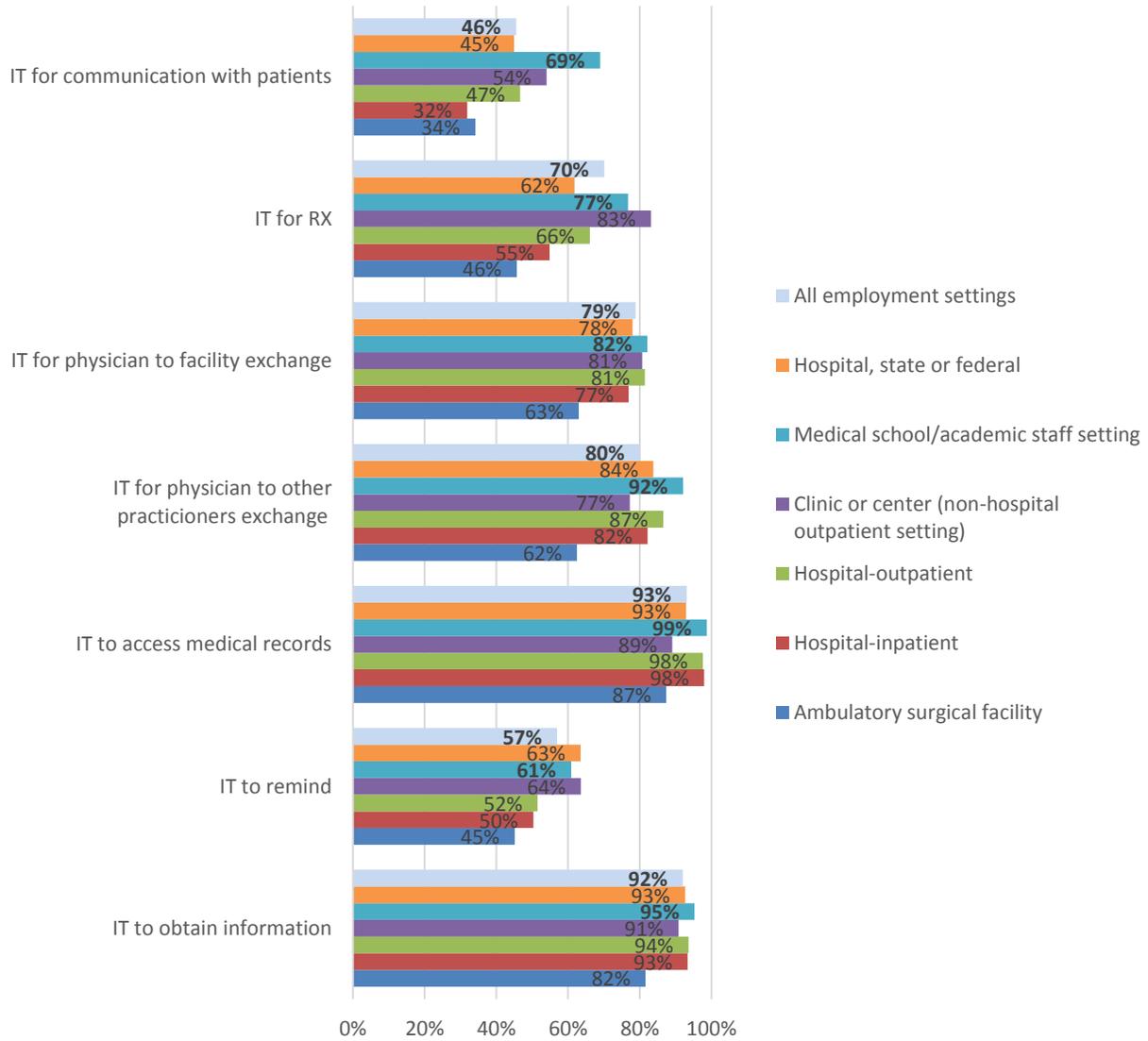
Figure 25 compares IT use reported by primary care physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania to all physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 25: Information Technology Use by All Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania and Primary Care Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey



Twenty-five percent of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania expect their IT system to connect to a PA Health Information Organization within next 12 months. IT use by physicians in the six most reported employment settings is shown in Figure 26.

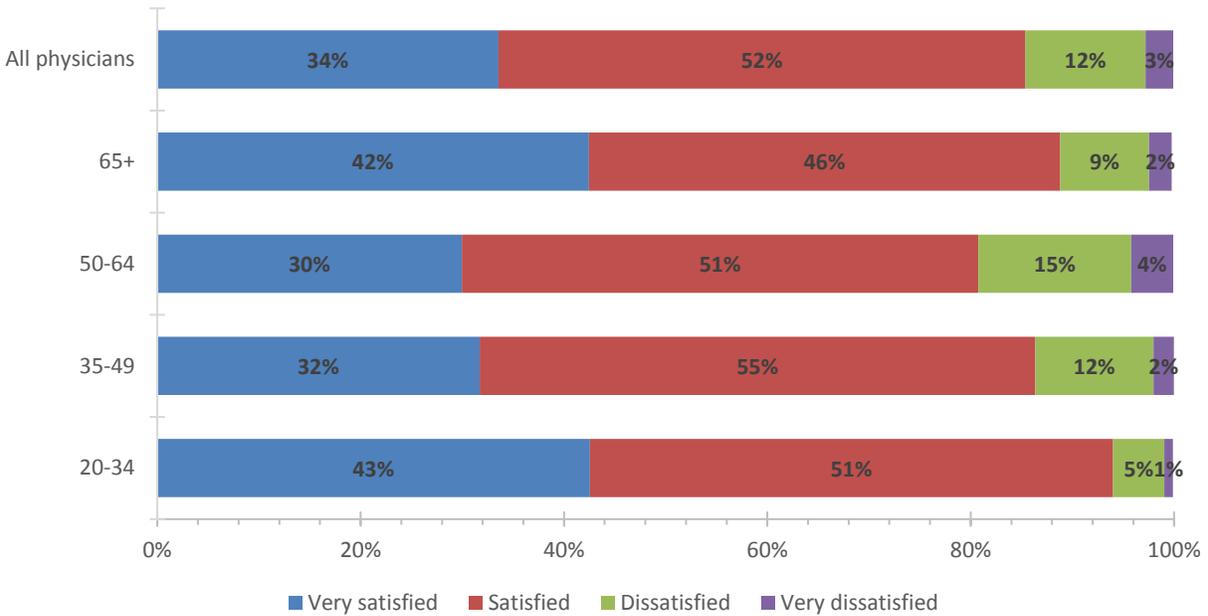
Figure 26: Information Technology Use Reported by Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting, 2014 Physician Survey



Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction

Across the commonwealth in 2014, 85 percent of physicians practicing direct patient care were either satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career in the last 12 months. Figure 27 shows physician satisfaction with their medical career in the last 12 months by age groups.

Figure 27: Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 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 28. Eighty-nine percent of pediatric physicians reported being satisfied or very satisfied with their medical career in the past 12 months, compared to 80 percent of primary care physicians.

Figure 28: 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, 2014 Physician Survey

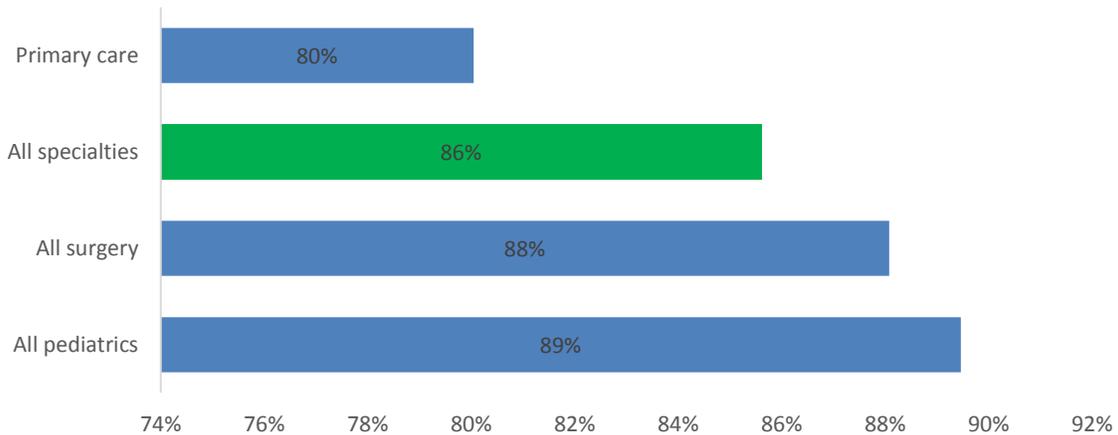
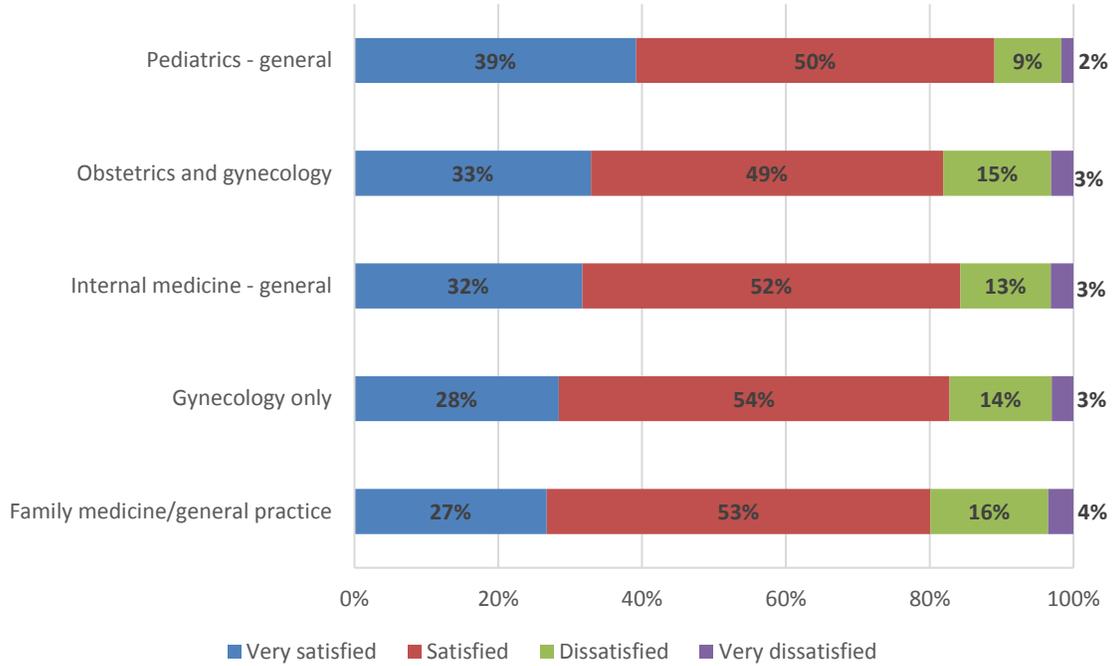


Figure 29: Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months by Primary Care Specialties, 2014 Physician Survey



Physicians reported higher levels of satisfaction for their overall length of career compared with career satisfaction in the last 12 months. Of all physicians, 90 percent reported overall career satisfaction as satisfied or very satisfied. Figure 30 shows the overall career satisfaction by age groups of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 30: Medical Career Satisfaction Overall by Age Groups of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey

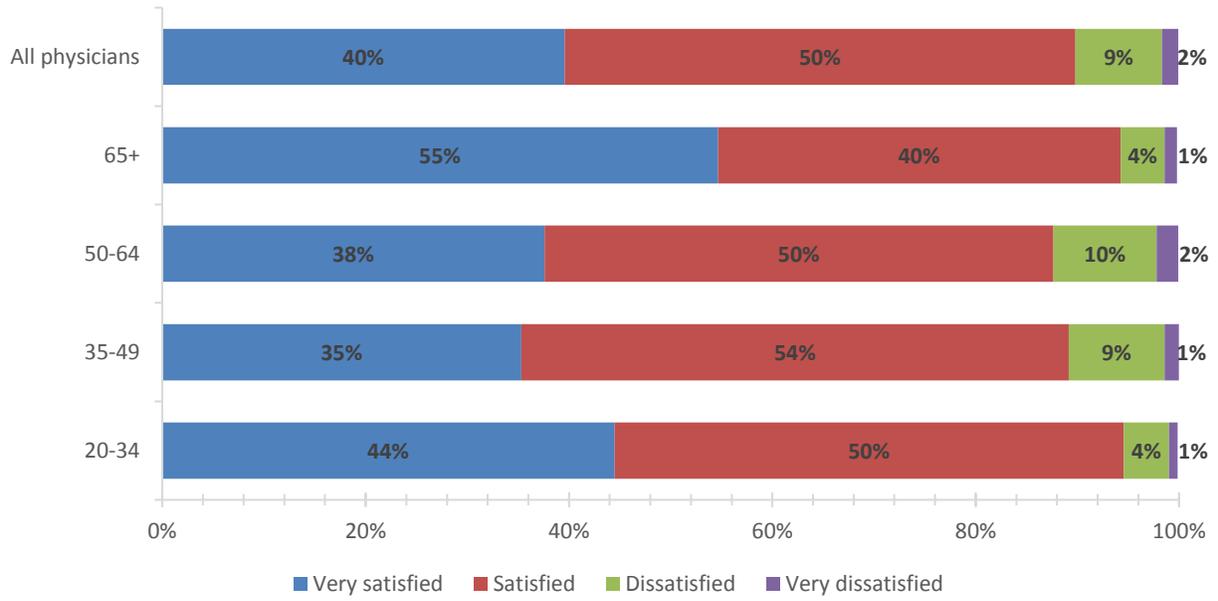
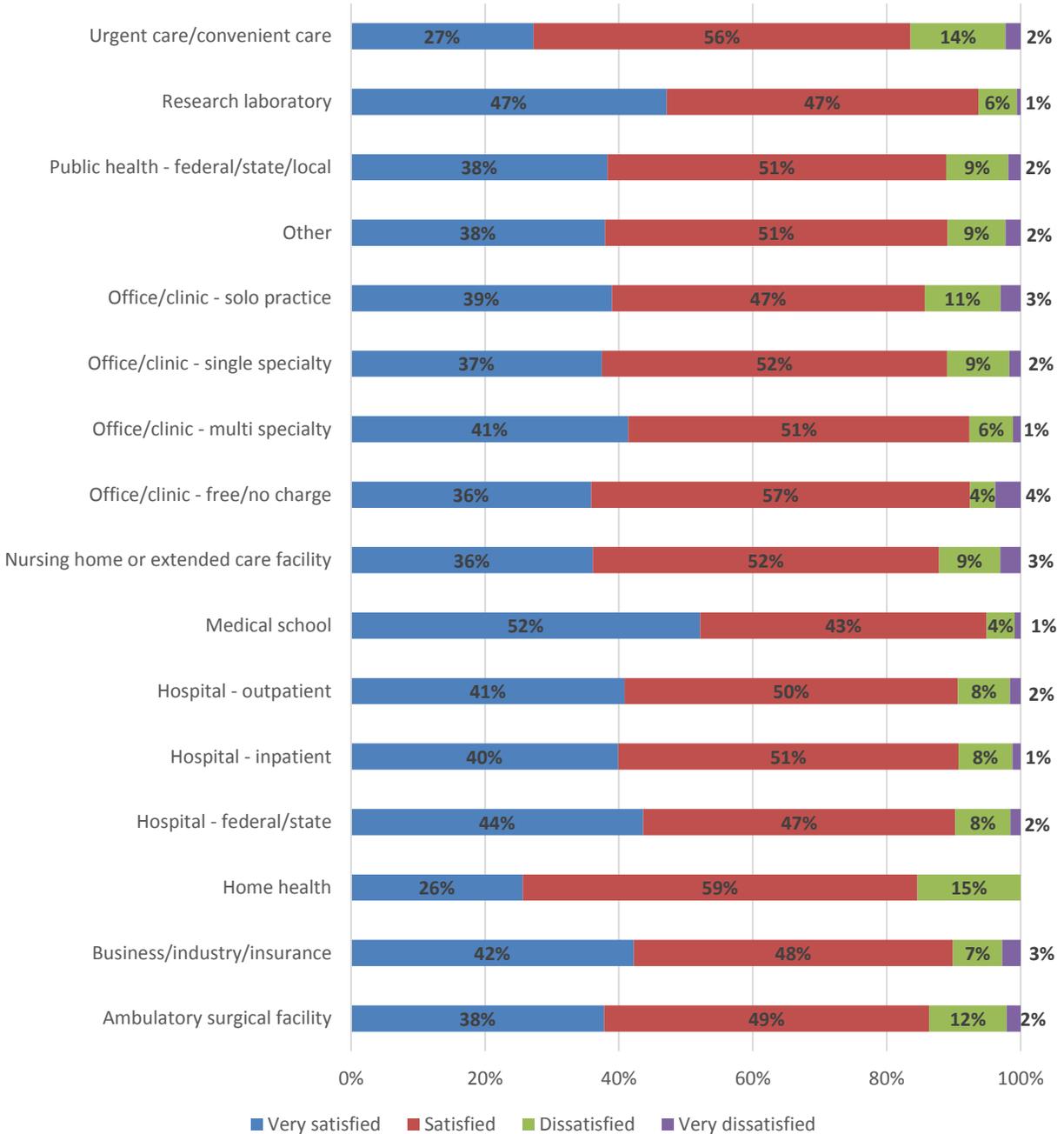
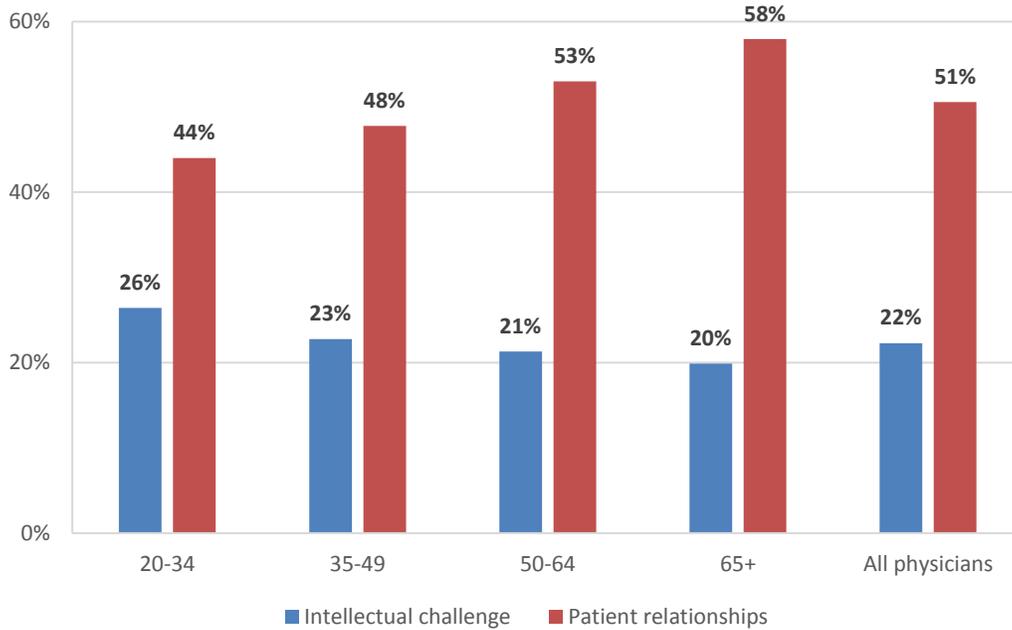


Figure 31: Medical Career Satisfaction Overall by Practice Setting of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey



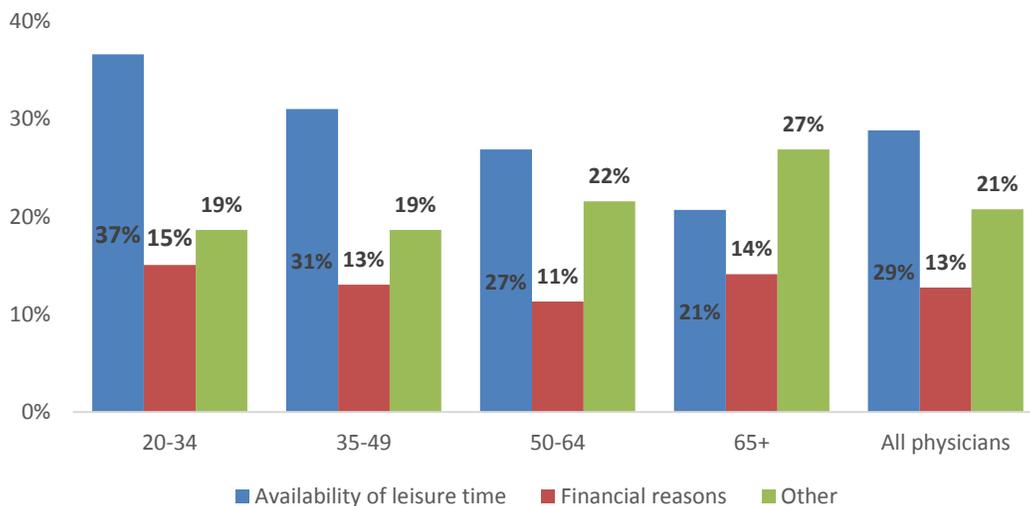
The greatest source of professional satisfaction for 51 percent of physicians was patient relationships. Intellectual challenge was the second most reported greatest source of professional satisfaction for physicians. Figure 32 shows these two sources of professional satisfaction across all age groups of physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 32: Greatest Sources of Professional Satisfaction by Age Group of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey



The greatest source of professional dissatisfaction reported by 29 percent of the physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania was the availability of leisure time. All age groups consistently reported availability of leisure time, financial reasons -- other, including insurance, and other as their greatest sources of professional dissatisfaction, as can be seen in the Figure 33. Financial reasons -- salary/income was a separate category and ranked fifth for all physicians as the greatest source of professional dissatisfaction.

Figure 33: Three Most Reported Greatest Sources of Professional Dissatisfaction of Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey



Length of Practice

Forty-five percent of the physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania practiced medicine in Pennsylvania for 16 or more years. Figure 34 shows the length of time physicians practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania practiced medicine.

Figure 34: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing Medicine in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Survey

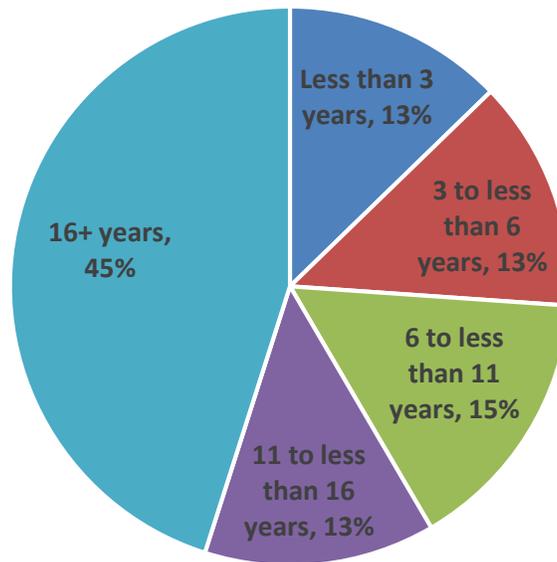


Figure 35: Physicians Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing Medicine in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey

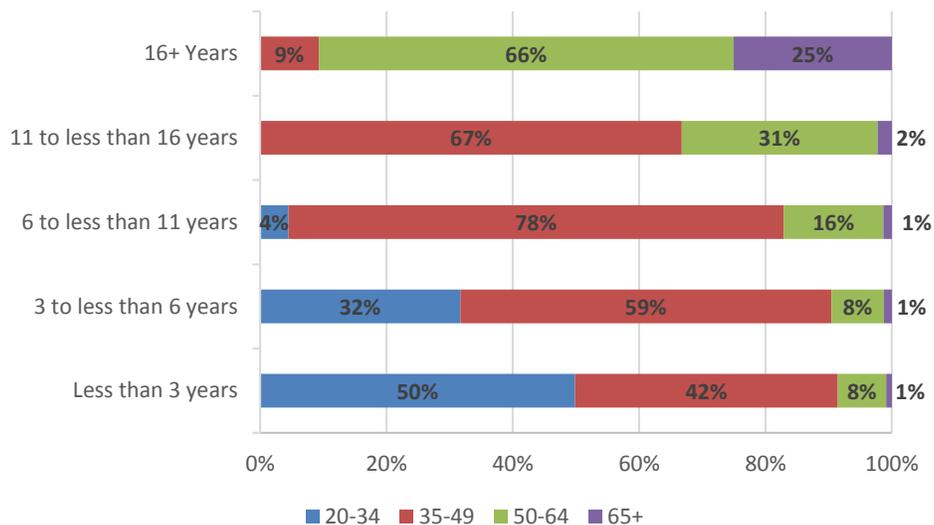
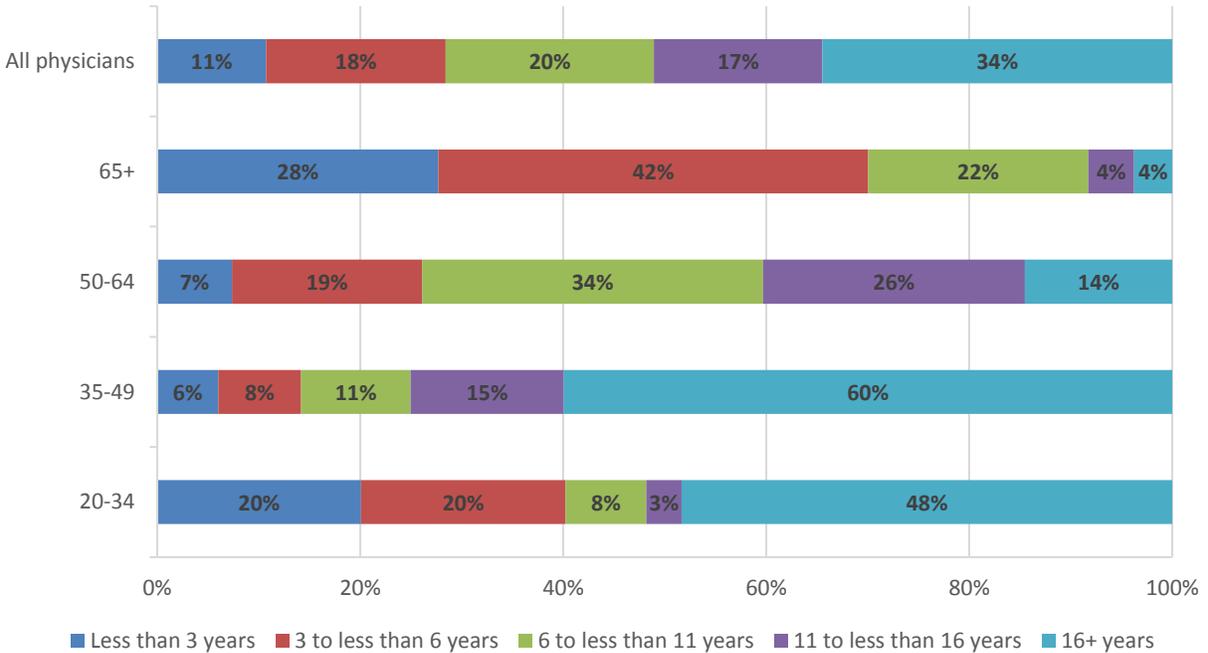


Figure 36: Length of Time Physicians Anticipate Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey



Age groups varied greatly in the length of time physicians anticipated continuing to practice direct patient care in Pennsylvania as shown in Figure 37. In both the 65+ age group and the 20-34 age group, more than 20 percent of physicians anticipated practicing for less than three years.

Figure 37: Length of Time Physicians Anticipated Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey

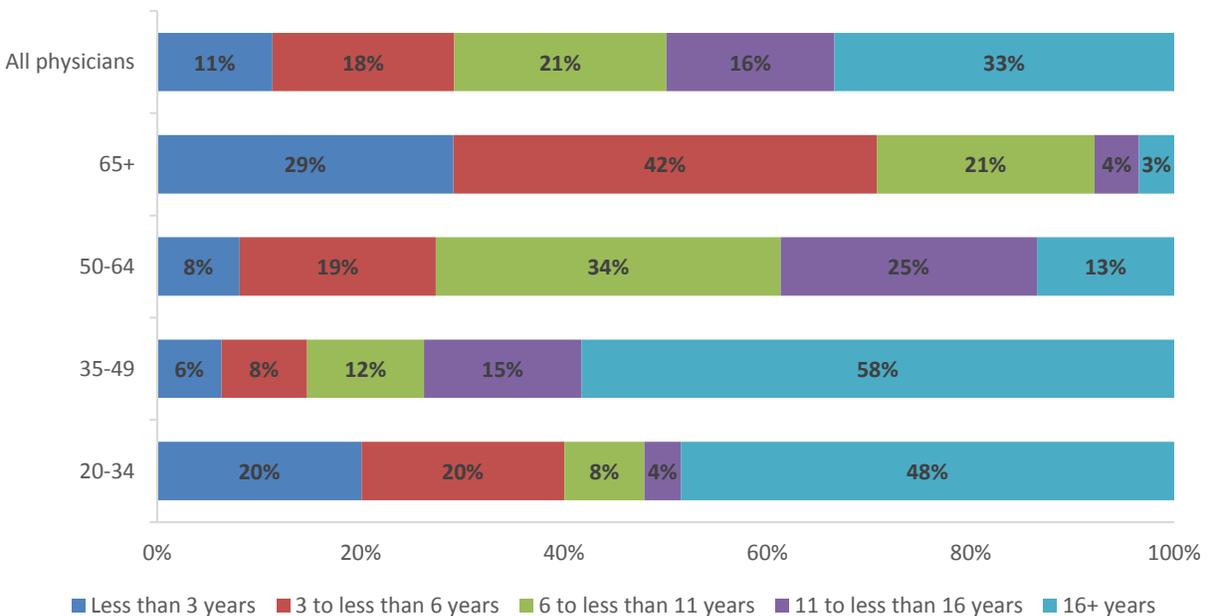
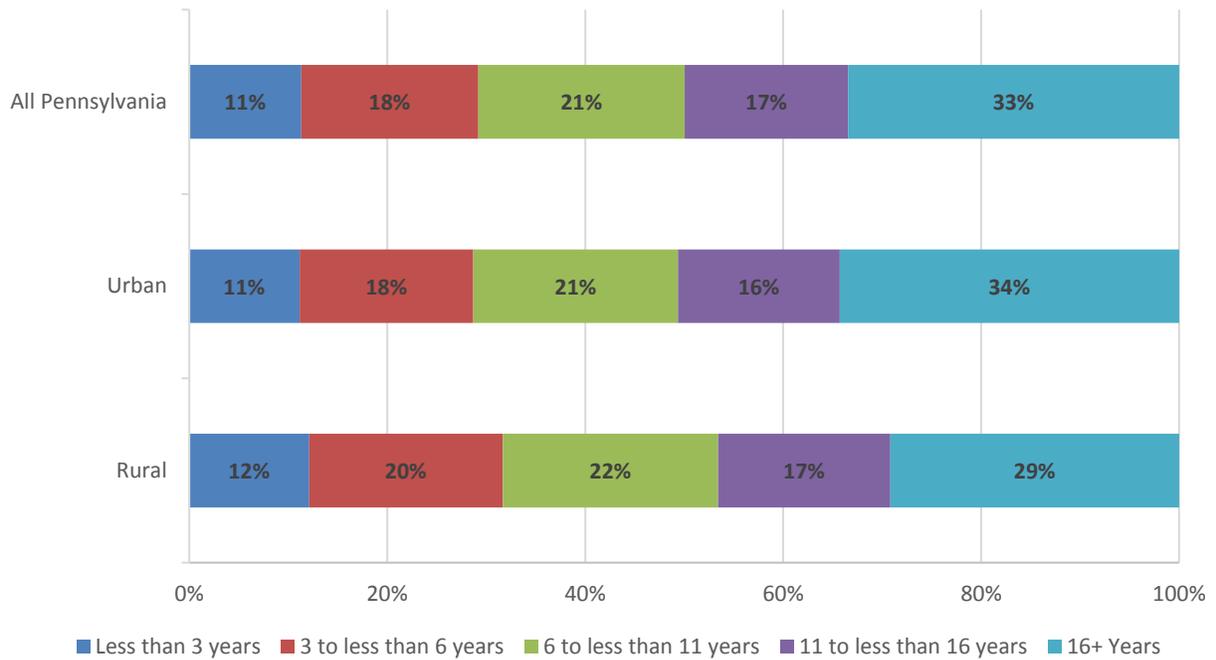


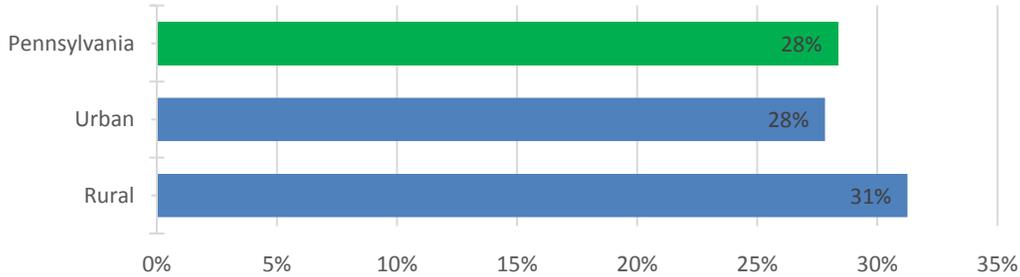
Figure 38: Length of Time Physicians Anticipated Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Rural/Urban Counties, 2014 Physician Survey



Physicians Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years

Of the physicians currently practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 28 percent plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in less than six years. Rural counties showed a higher rate of physicians who anticipated leaving direct patient care in less than six years compared to urban counties as shown in Figure 39.

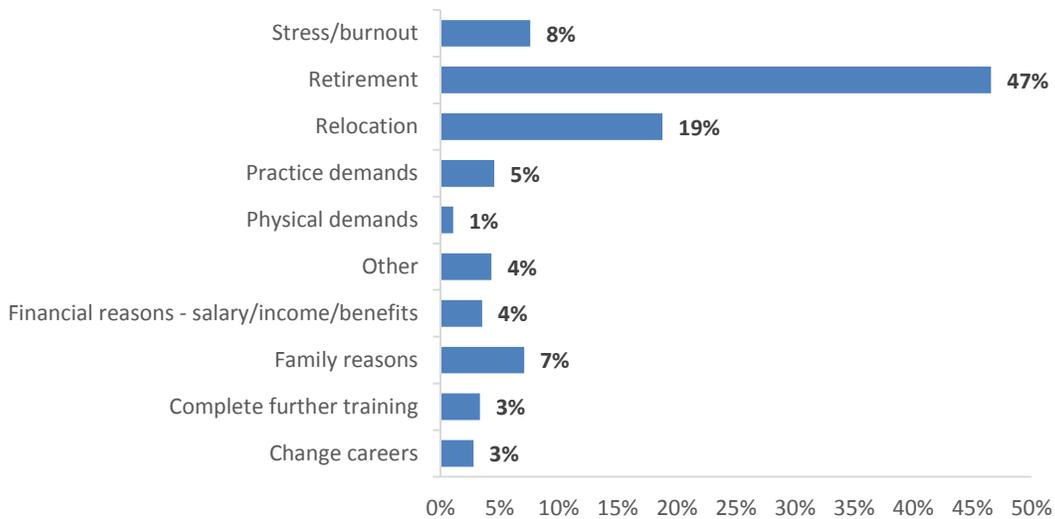
Figure 39: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Rural and Urban Counties*, * 2014 Physician Survey



* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition.

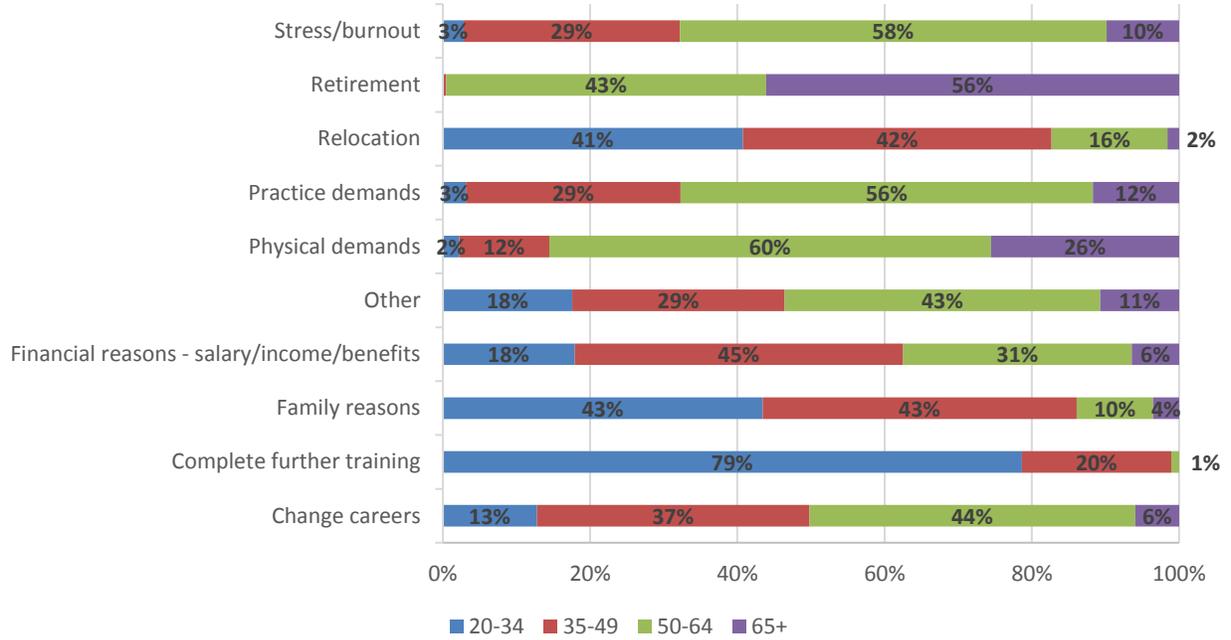
Overall, retirement is the primary reason physicians currently practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in less than six years as shown in Figure 40.

Figure 40: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving, 2014 Physician Survey



*Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition.

Figure 41: Physicians Who Anticipated Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Survey



**All Physician Assistants Licensed in
Pennsylvania Responding to the
2014 Survey of Pennsylvania
Physician Assistants**

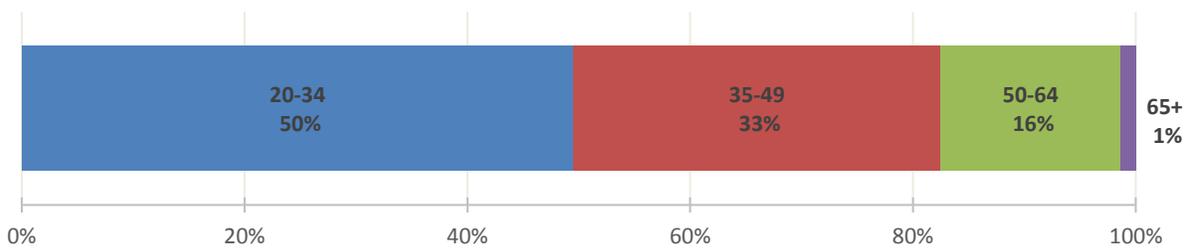
All Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on all physician assistants who responded to the 2014 Pennsylvania physician assistant relicensing survey. In 2014, these 6,533 physician assistants were almost exclusively employed in health care in Pennsylvania.

Age

In 2014, the average age of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania was 37.6 years. Figure 42 shows the distribution of physician assistants across age groups, with 50 percent of physician assistants in the 20-34 age group and 34 percent in the 35-49 age group.

Figure 42: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Sex

In 2014, female physician assistants accounted for 75 percent of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania, which is an increase from 2006. The distribution of the sex of physician assistants in 2006, 2012 and 2014 is shown in Table 17.

Table 17: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2006, 2012 and 2014 Physician Assistant Surveys

	2006		2012		2014	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	1,193	32%	1,599	27%	1,668	25%
Female	2,530	68%	4,256	73%	4,865	75%

Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and indicated if they were of Hispanic or Latino origin. In 2014, 93 percent of licensed Pennsylvania 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 18.

Race and Ethnicity, Continued

Table 18: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

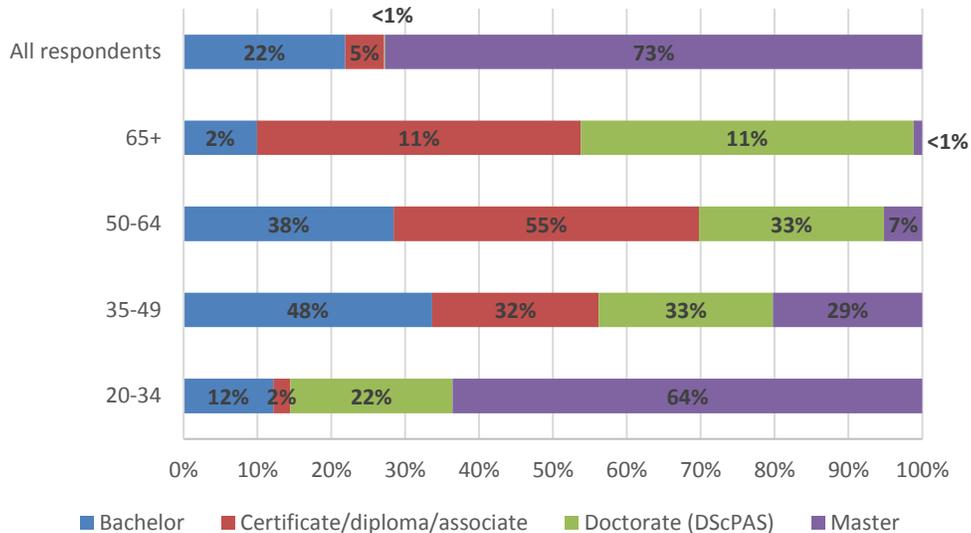
Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	6,042	93%
Asian	219	3%
Black	161	3%
Hispanic or Latino	104	2%
Other	76	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	25	< 1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	10	< 1%

*Hispanic or Latino origin can be of any race. Ethnicity is asked separately from race.

Education and Clinical Rotations

Physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania were educated throughout the U.S. and around the world. In 2014, 80 percent of Pennsylvania licensed physician assistants completed both their education and clinical rotations in Pennsylvania.

Figure 43: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Highest Physician Assistant Degree by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Employment

In 2014, 97 percent of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania were employed in health care, direct or indirect. Table 19 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 91 percent of Pennsylvania licensed physician assistants.

**Table 19: Physician Assistants Licensed in Pennsylvania by Employment Status, 2014
Physician Assistant Survey**

Employment Status*	Number	Percent
Employed in health care (direct or indirect)	6,334	97%
Unemployed, seeking health care employment	102	2%

*The following employment status accounted for less than 1 percent of physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania: employed (not in health care); retired; unemployed, not seeking work in health care; and unemployed, disabled.

**Physician Assistants Practicing
Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania
Responding to the 2014 Survey
of Pennsylvania Physician Assistants**

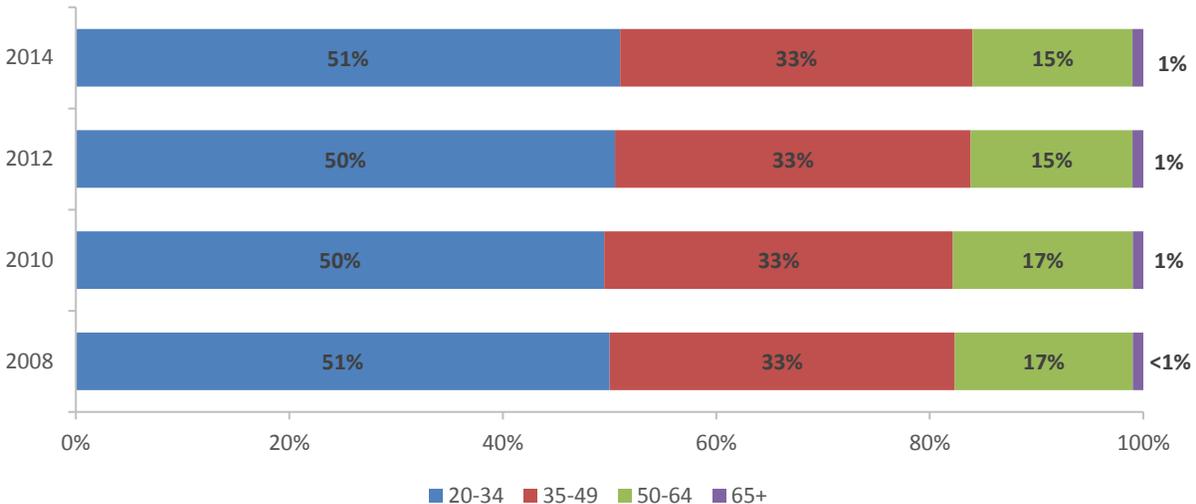
Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania

This section provides information on physician assistants who responded to the 2014 Pennsylvania physician assistant relicensing survey and practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania. These 5,617 physician assistants accounted for 85 percent of all physician assistants licensed in Pennsylvania.

Age

In 2014, the average age of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania was 37.1 years. The distribution across age groups has remained about the same since 2008 as shown in Figure 44.

Figure 44: Physicians Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 Physician Assistant Surveys



Sex

In 2014, 75 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were female. Table 20 shows the sex of physician assistants in 2006, 2012 and 2014 and reveals an increase for females in that period.

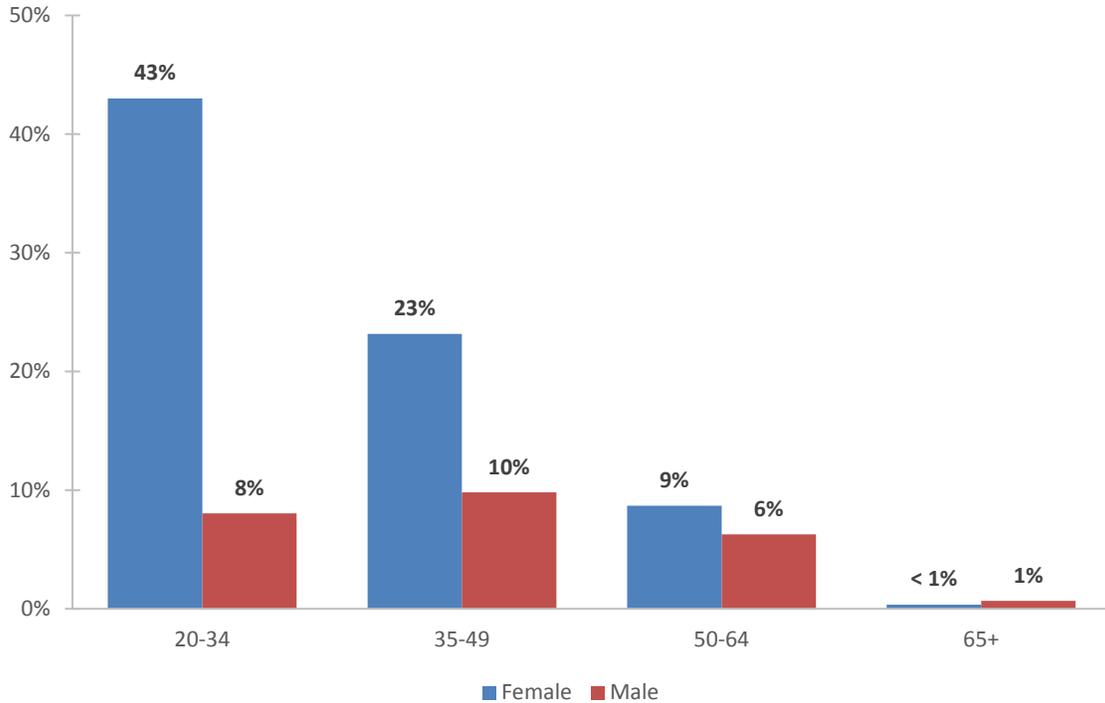
Table 20: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Sex, 2006, 2012 and 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

	2006		2012		2014	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	920	32%	1,340	27%	1,392	25%
Female	1,986	68%	3,655	73%	4,225	75%

Sex, Continued

Female physician assistants in the 20-34 age group comprised 43 percent of the physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014. Figure 45 shows the rate of physician assistants by age groups and sex for all physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 45: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Sex, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Race and Ethnicity

Respondents selected one category best describing their race and indicated if they were of Hispanic or Latino origin in 2014. Ninety-four percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014 were white, 3 percent were Asian, and 2 percent were black. The distribution of race and ethnicity for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania is listed in Table 21.

Table 21: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Race and Ethnicity, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

Race/Ethnicity*	Number	Percent
White	5,258	94%
Asian	170	3%
Black	104	2%
Hispanic or Latino	87	2%
Other	55	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	23	< 1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	< 1%

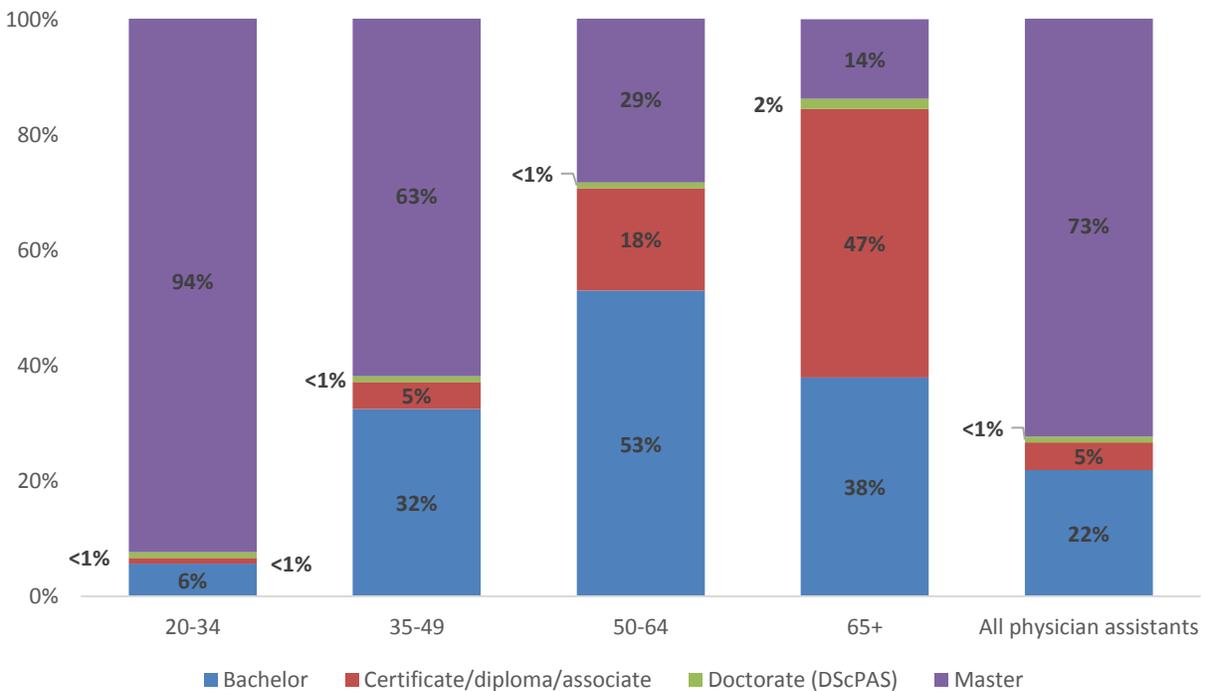
- Numbers based on less than six events have been removed.

*Hispanic or Latino origin can be of any race. Ethnicity is asked separately from race.

Education and Clinical Rotations

Of the physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 73 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 to older physician assistants as shown in Figure 46.

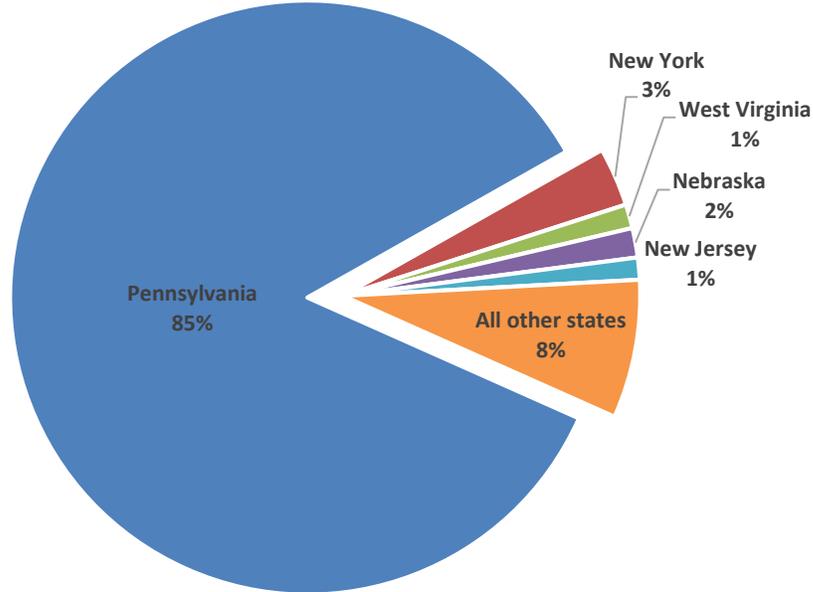
Figure 46: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Highest Physician Assistant Degree by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 84 percent completed both their physician assistant education and clinical rotations in Pennsylvania. Figure 47 shows

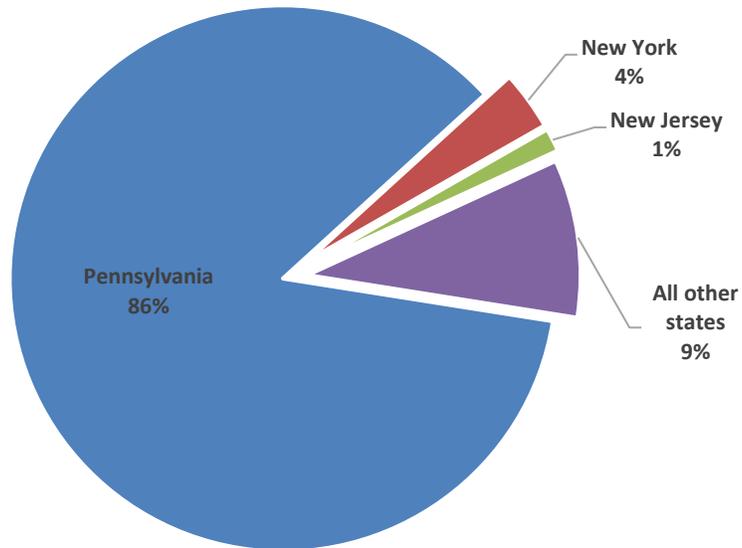
the states where physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania completed their highest degree of education, with 85 percent doing so in Pennsylvania.

Figure 47: Physician Assistants Practicing in Pennsylvania by State of Highest Physician Assistant Degree, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



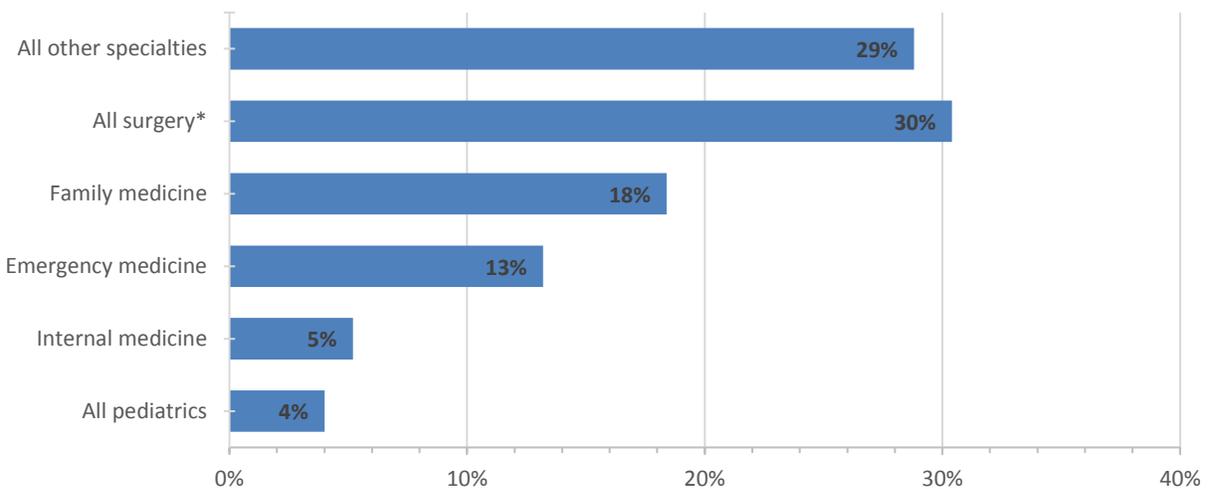
Eighty-five of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported Pennsylvania as their first state of license. Four percent of respondents reported New York as their state of degree and Nebraska accounted for 2 percent. All other states and territories, individually, reported 1 percent or less.

Figure 48: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by State of Clinical Rotations, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Some physician assistants complete a specialized postgraduate residency program to further their knowledge and skills in their area of specialization. In 2014, of the physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania, 5 percent reported the completion of a postgraduate residency program. Surgery (all types) was the most reported specialty, as shown in Figure 49.

Figure 49: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Completed Postgraduate Residencies, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



* All surgery includes: general, colon and rectal, neurological, orthopedic, pediatric and plastic.

** All pediatrics includes: general and subspecialties.

Language Interpretive Services

In 2014, 8 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania were able to personally provide language interpretive services to patients. Spanish was listed by 6 percent of physician assistants, and all other languages were reported by less than 1 percent of physician assistants. Over 20 languages were reported as being provided through language interpretive services to patients, including Napali, Portuguese and Vietnamese.

Specialty

In 2014, the physician assistant survey identified 49 specialties from which physician assistants selected the specialties that most closely resembled their primary and secondary specialty, if applicable.

Quick Facts about the Primary Specialties of Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in 2014

- ✓ Family medicine/general practice was the specialty most reported by male physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014, followed by orthopedic surgery.
- ✓ Family medicine/general practice was the specialty most reported by female physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014, followed by emergency medicine.

The five primary specialties most reported by physician assistants are listed in Table 22.

Table 22: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by the Five Most Reported Primary Specialties, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

Primary Specialty	Number	Percent
Family medicine	1,025	18%
Emergency medicine	730	13%
Surgery - orthopedic	541	10%
Internal medicine	376	7%
Surgery - general	261	5%

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 2014, 30 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 50.

Figure 50: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

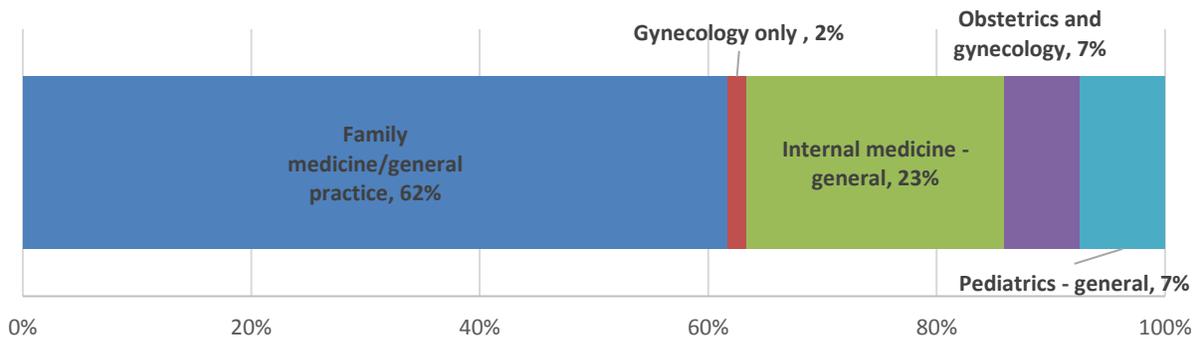


Figure 51 shows the rate of primary care physician assistants practicing direct patient care by primary specialties broken down by sex.

Figure 51: Primary Care Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, by Sex, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

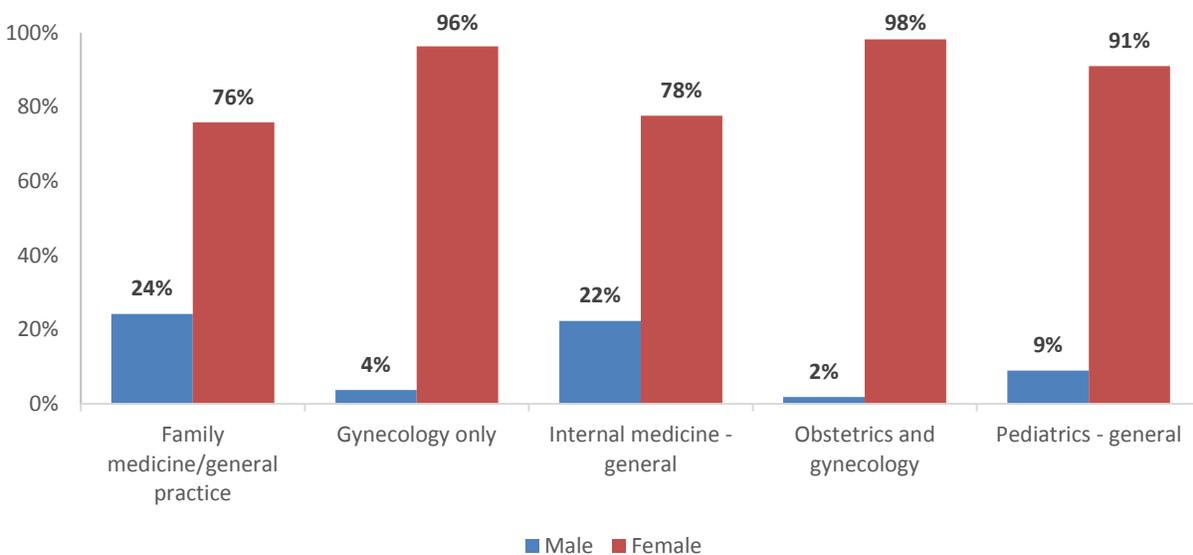
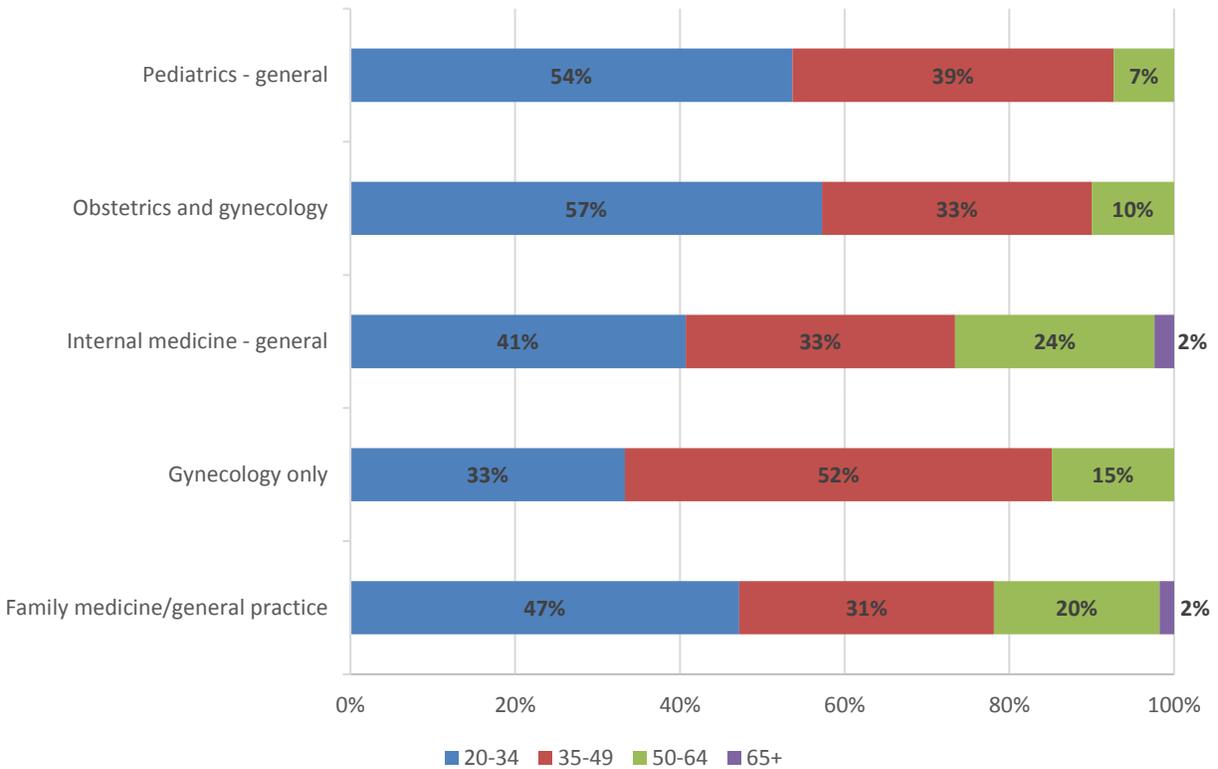


Figure 52: Primary Care Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Primary Care Specialties, by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



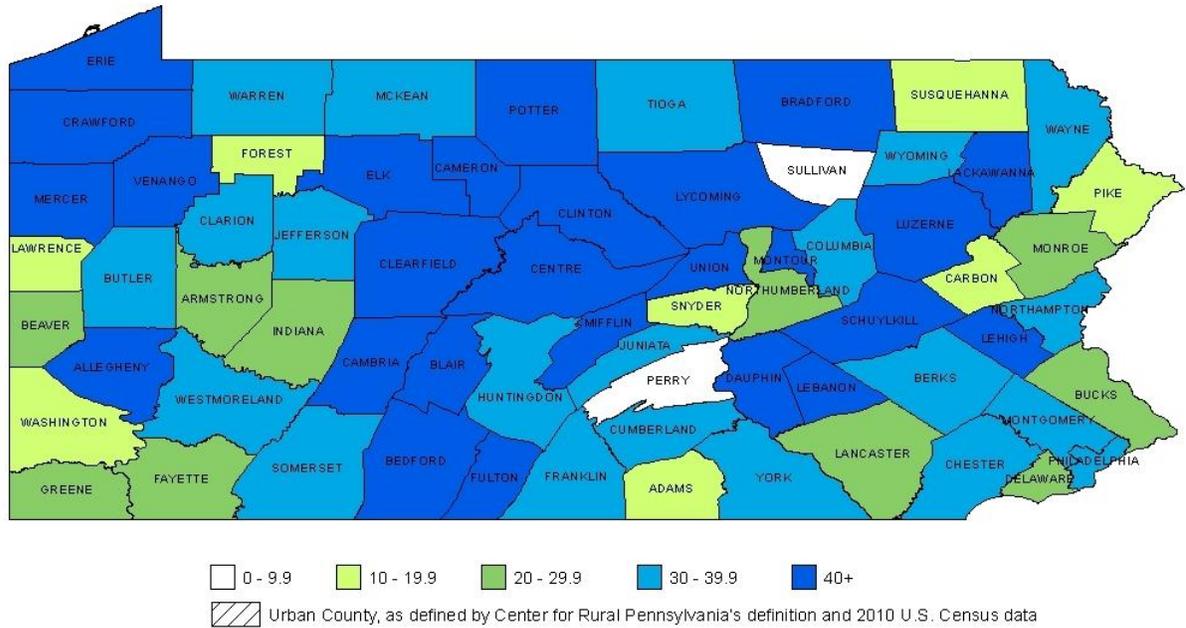
Seventy-nine percent of respondents practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania practice in only one county. Whereas 17 percent of survey respondents practicing in direct patient care, practiced in two counties and 4 percent practiced in three counties as a physician assistant.

Geography

Based upon the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition of rural counties and the 2010 U.S. Census population, 87 percent of Pennsylvania’s population resides in urban counties.

The statewide rate of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014 per 100,000 population was 44.1. For urban counties, the rate of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population was 44.0, and for rural counties it was 44.4. Figure 53 shows the wide variations in rates of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 population across the commonwealth.

Figure 53: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania per 100,000 Population by County of Primary Practice, 2014 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 23.

Table 23: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Settings, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

Employment Setting*	Percent
Office or clinic (non-hospital outpatient setting)	42%
Hospital - inpatient	30%
Hospital - outpatient	15%
Urgent care/convenient care	5%
Other	4%
Hospital, state or federal (e.g., Veterans Administration)	2%
Public health, state or federal	1%
Long-term care/nursing home/assisted living facility	1%
Ambulatory surgical facility	1%

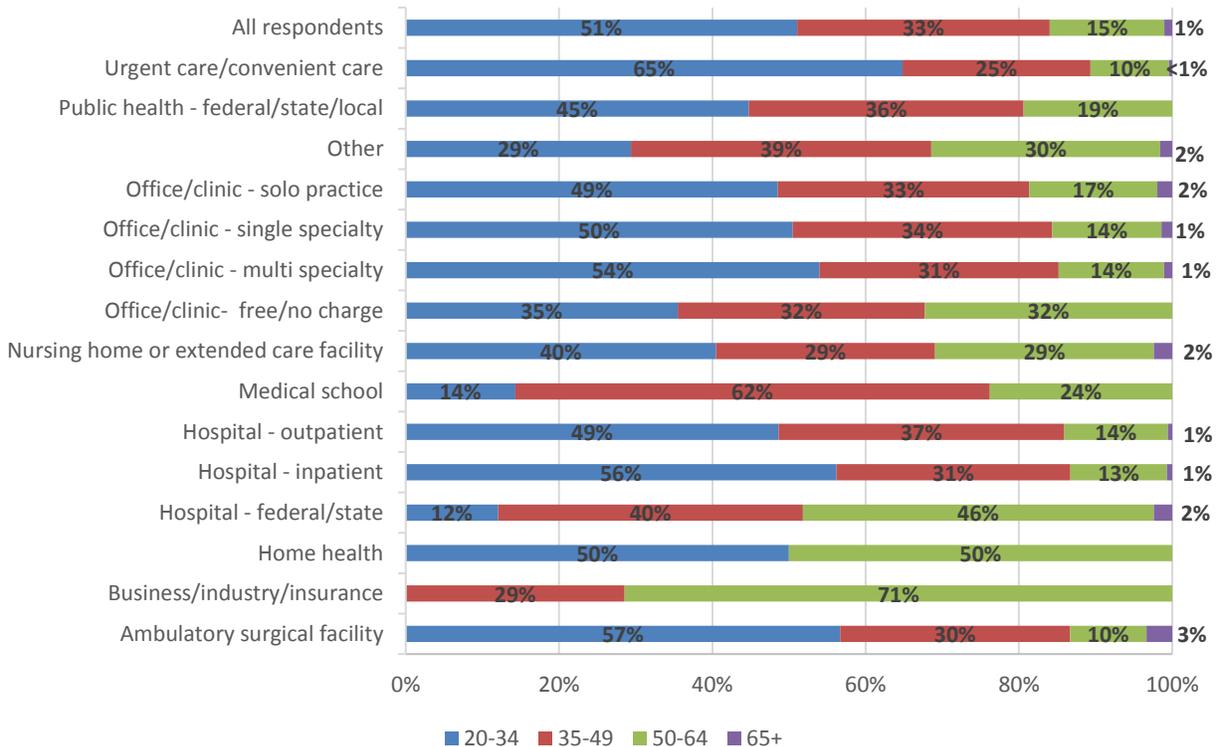
*The following employment settings accounted for less than 1 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in their primary specialty: consultant/professional organization or association, industry/business (e.g., industrial clinic, retail site), medical school, research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

Table 24: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Settings by Sex, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

Practice Setting	Female	Female (Percent)	Male	Male (Percent)
Ambulatory surgical facility	23	1%	7	1%
Business/industry/insurance	-	<1%	-	<1%
Home health	-	<1%	-	<1%
Hospital - federal/state	51	1%	32	2%
Hospital - inpatient	1,211	29%	477	34%
Hospital - outpatient	654	15%	205	15%
Medical school	14	<1%	7	1%
Nursing home or extended care facility	38	1%	-	<1%
Office/clinic - free/no charge	23	1%	8	1%
Office/clinic - multi-specialty	344	8%	121	9%
Office/clinic - single specialty	1,231	29%	328	24%
Office/clinic - solo practice	244	6%	67	5%
Other	135	3%	59	4%
Public health - federal/state/local	51	1%	16	1%
Urgent care/convenient care	197	5%	56	4%
All respondents	4,225		1,392	

- Numbers less than six are withheld for privacy purposes, although they are included in the total numbers.

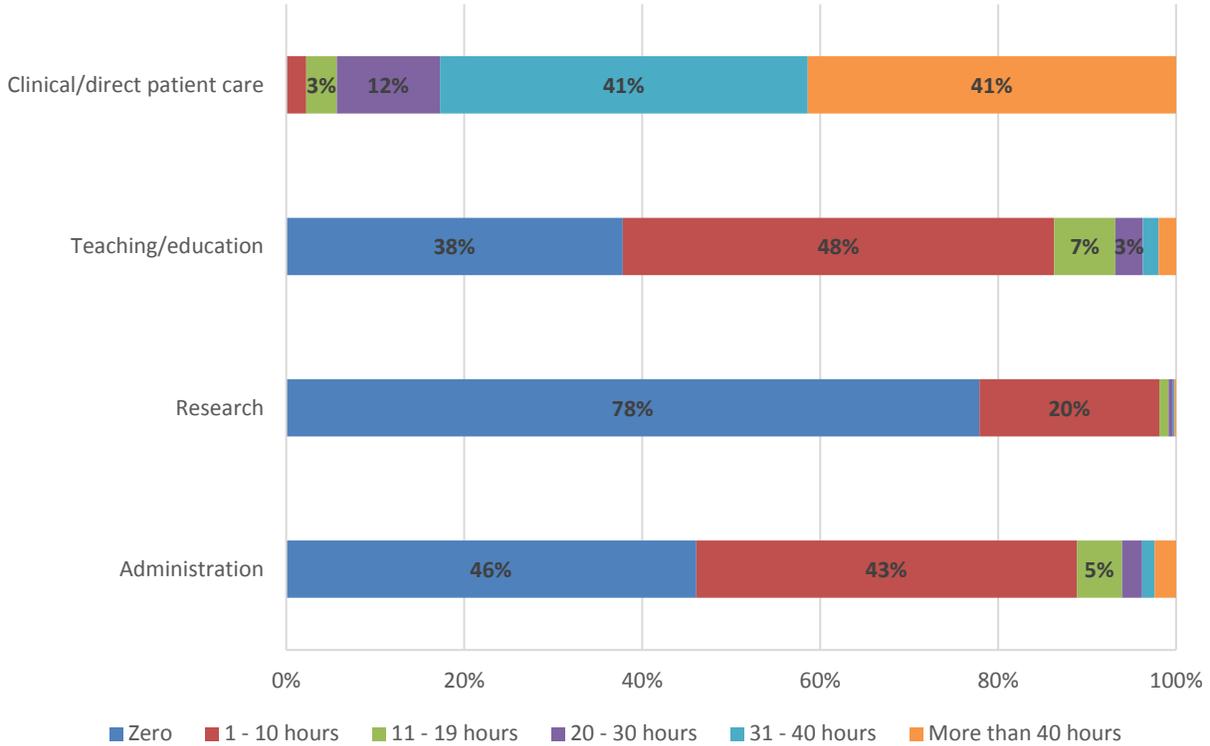
Figure 54: Physician Assistant Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Hours Worked

In 2014, 41 percent of physician assistants practiced direct patient care in Pennsylvania more than 40 hours a week. Figure 55 shows the distribution of time devoted to various tasks.

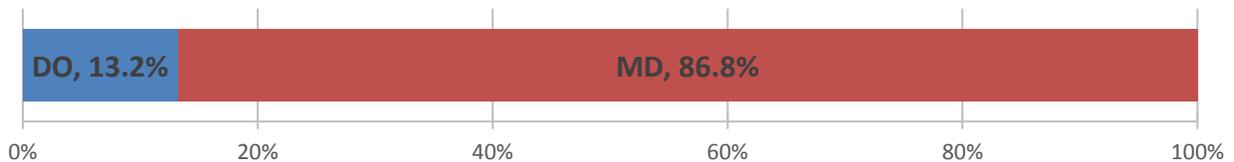
Figure 55: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Range of Hours of Type of Activity, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



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, 85 percent of physicians who renewed their medical license in 2014 were MDs. Figure 56 shows the rate of DO to MD supervision of physician assistants practicing direct patient care.

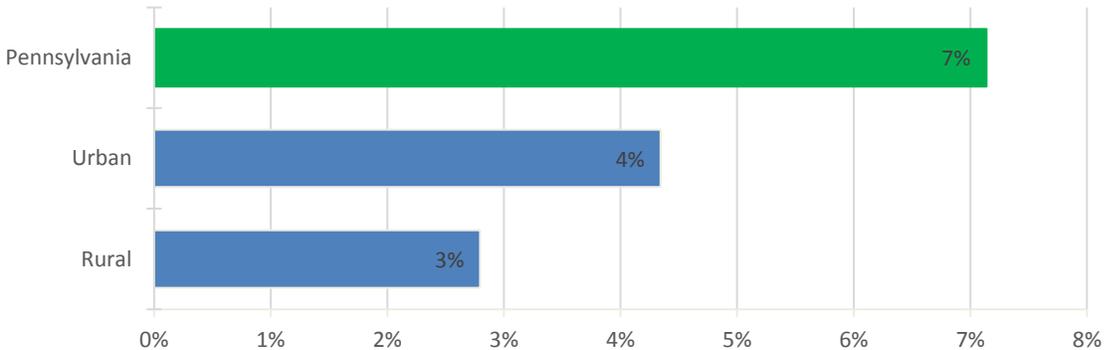
Figure 56: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Their Supervising Physician’s Licensure, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Safety Net Services

In 2014, 8 percent of non-institutionalized Pennsylvanians were uninsured, with the highest uninsured rate for those between the ages of 18-64.⁸ Uninsured individuals may qualify for free or reduced cost services from safety net facilities, defined as free health clinics, FQHCs, FQHC Look-Alikes and RHCs.

Figure 57: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Rural/Urban Counties,* 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania’s definition.

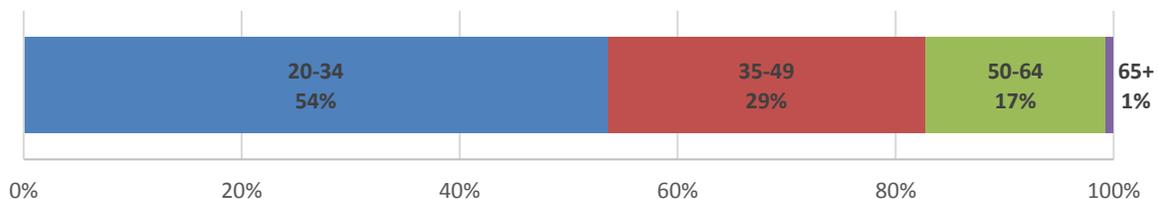
Figure 58: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Services in Safety Net Facilities by Age Group, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Volunteer Services

Seven percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania volunteered their services in the prior year. The specialty group which had the highest level of volunteerism among all specialties was infectious disease at 35 percent.

Figure 59: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania Who Provided Volunteering Services by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Information Technology

Eight questions on the physician assistant survey in 2014 asked about the use of IT in physician assistants' practice. Figure 60 compares IT use reported by physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania for 2012 and 2014.

Figure 60: Information Technology Use for All Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2012 and 2014 Physician Assistant Surveys

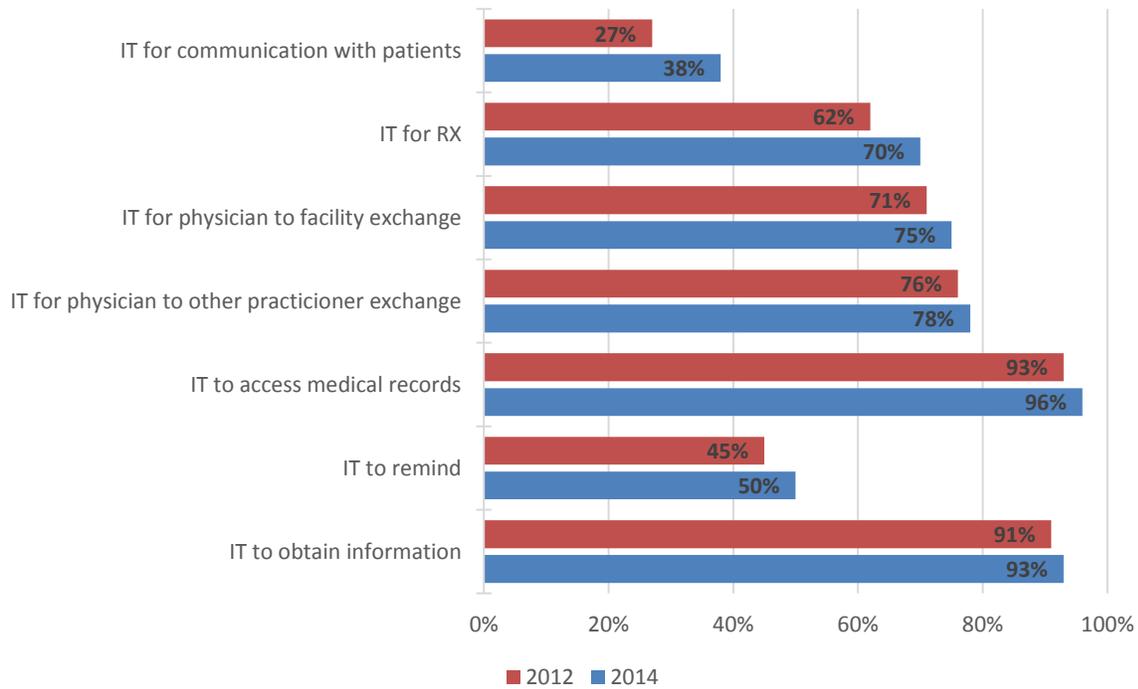
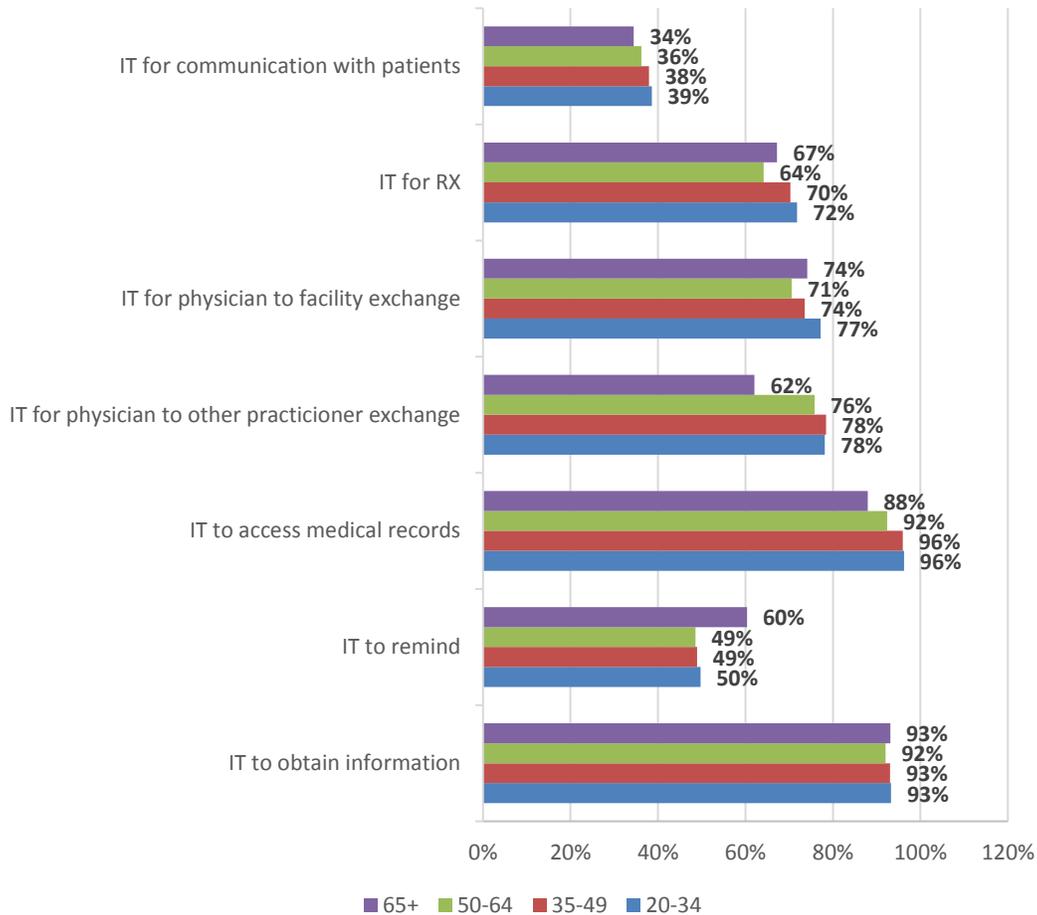


Figure 61: Information Technology Use for All Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



As reported in 2014, primary care physician assistants reported similar IT use when compared to all physician assistants as shown in Figure 62.

Figure 62: 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, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

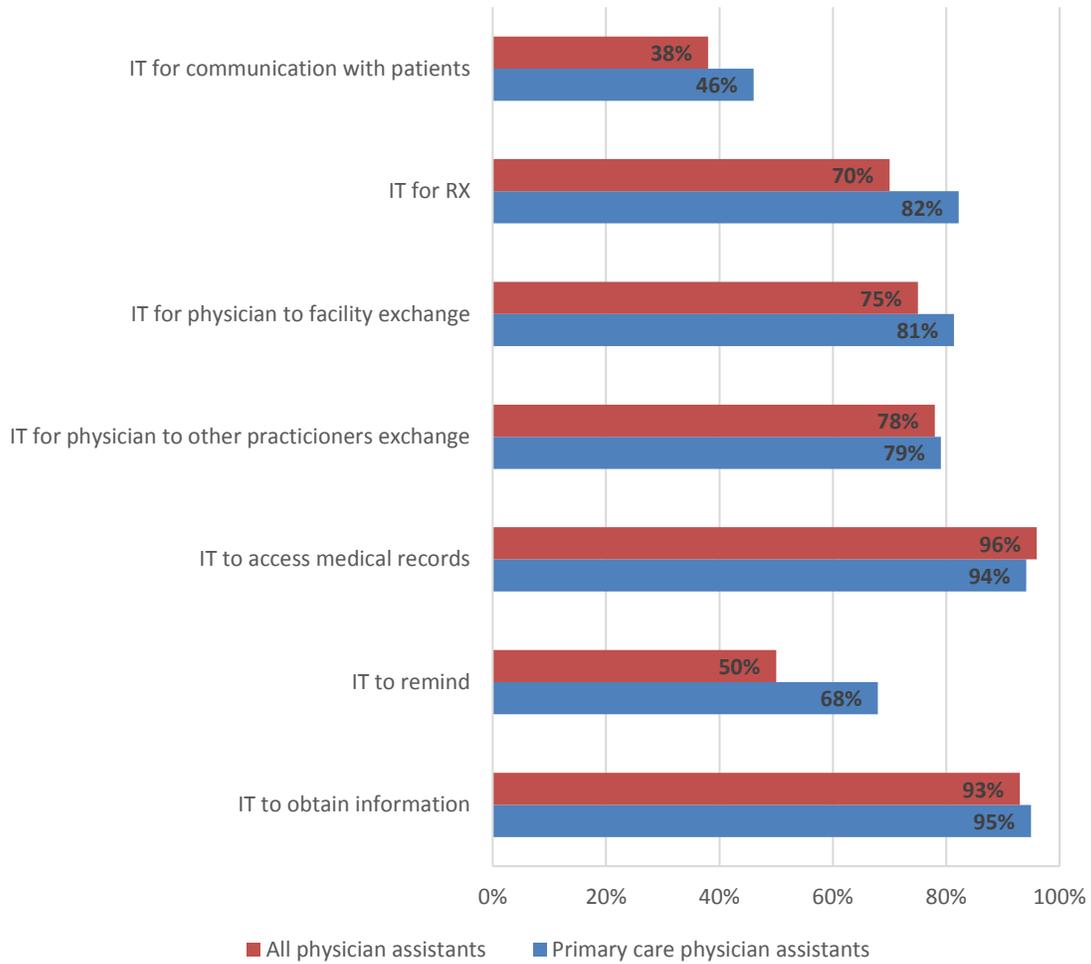
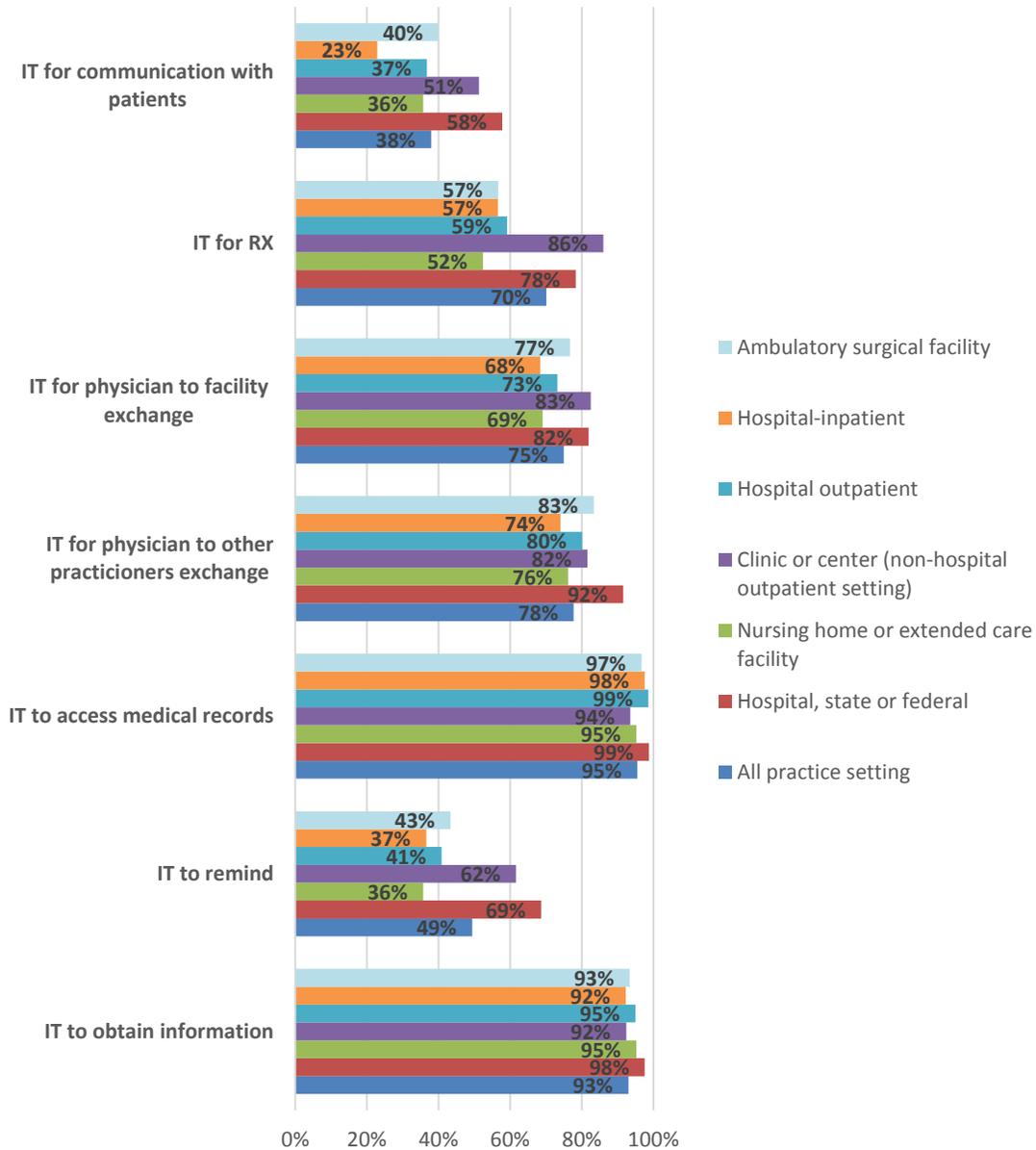


Figure 63: Information Technology Use Reported by Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Employment Setting, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



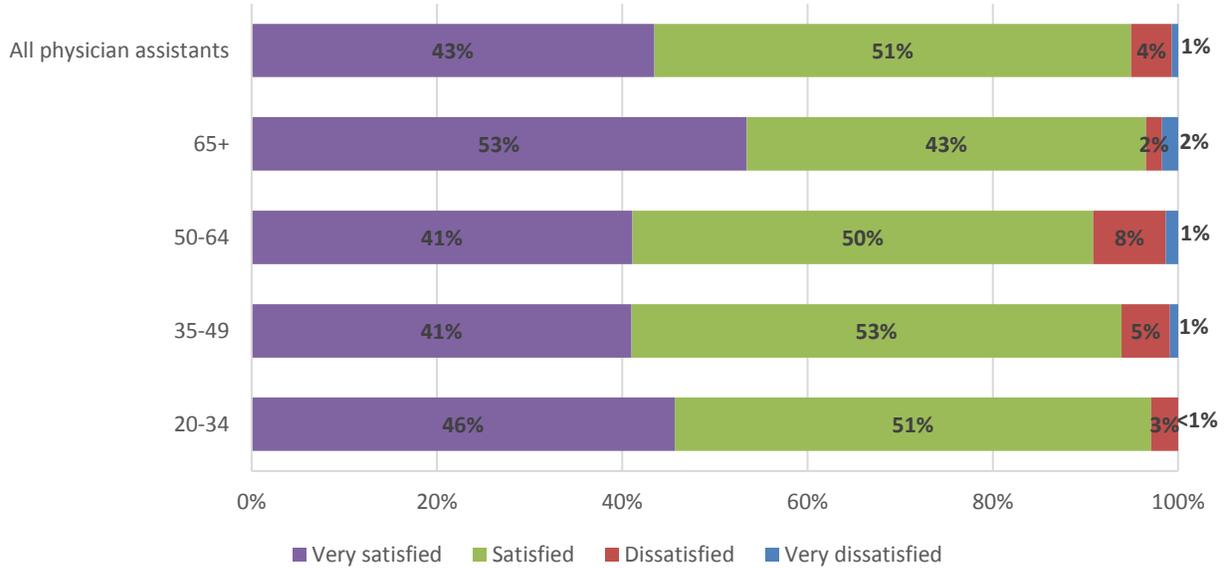
In 2014, 21 percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania expected their IT system to connect to a PA Health Information Organization within 12 months. Sixty-eight percent were unsure, while 8.5 percent do not intend to connect within 12 months.

Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction

Across the commonwealth in 2014, 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 64 shows the satisfaction levels reported by physician assistants practicing direct patient

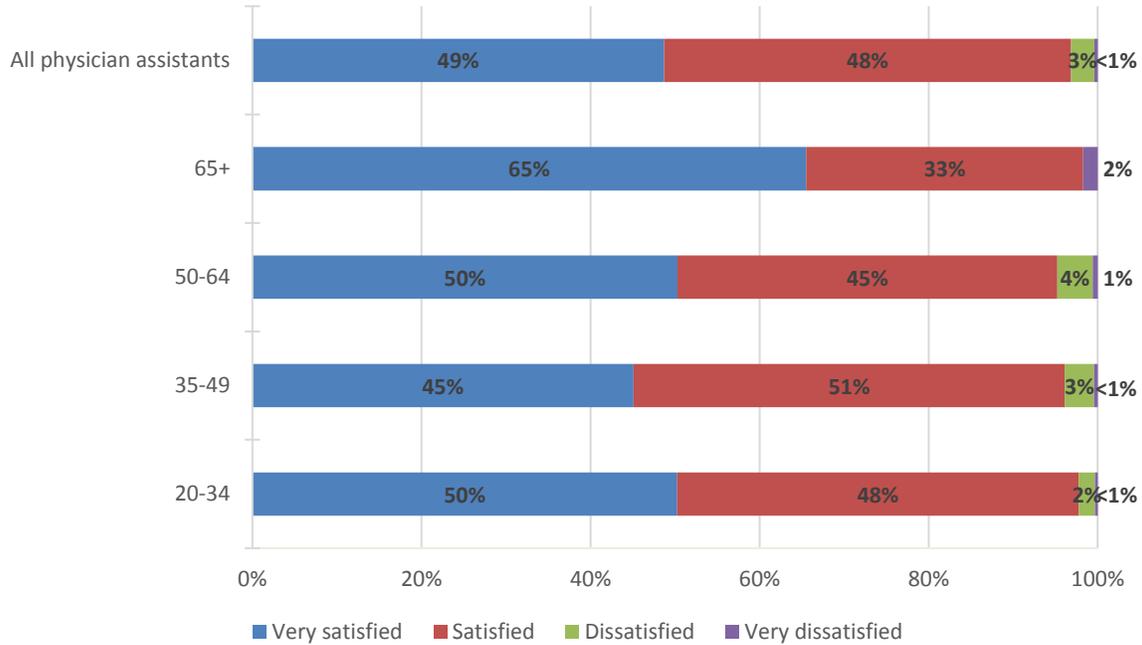
care in Pennsylvania for their medical career in the last 12 months by age groups.

Figure 64: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Medical Career Satisfaction in the Last 12 Months, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



In 2014, physician assistants reported higher levels of career length satisfaction, compared career satisfaction in the last 12 months. For all physician assistants, 97 percent reported overall career satisfaction as satisfied or very satisfied. Figure 65 shows the overall career satisfaction by age groups for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania in 2014.

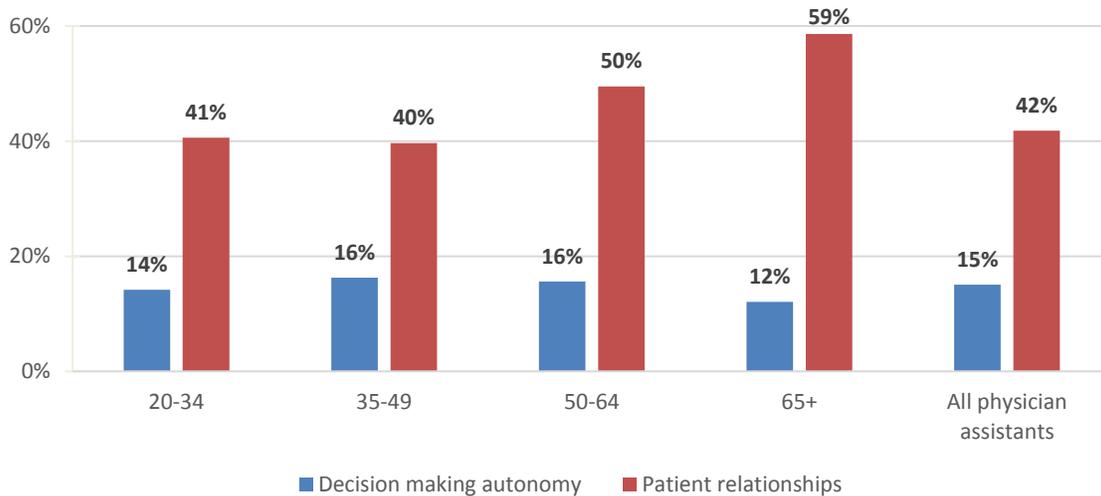
Figure 65: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Medical Career Satisfaction Overall, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Professional Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction, continued

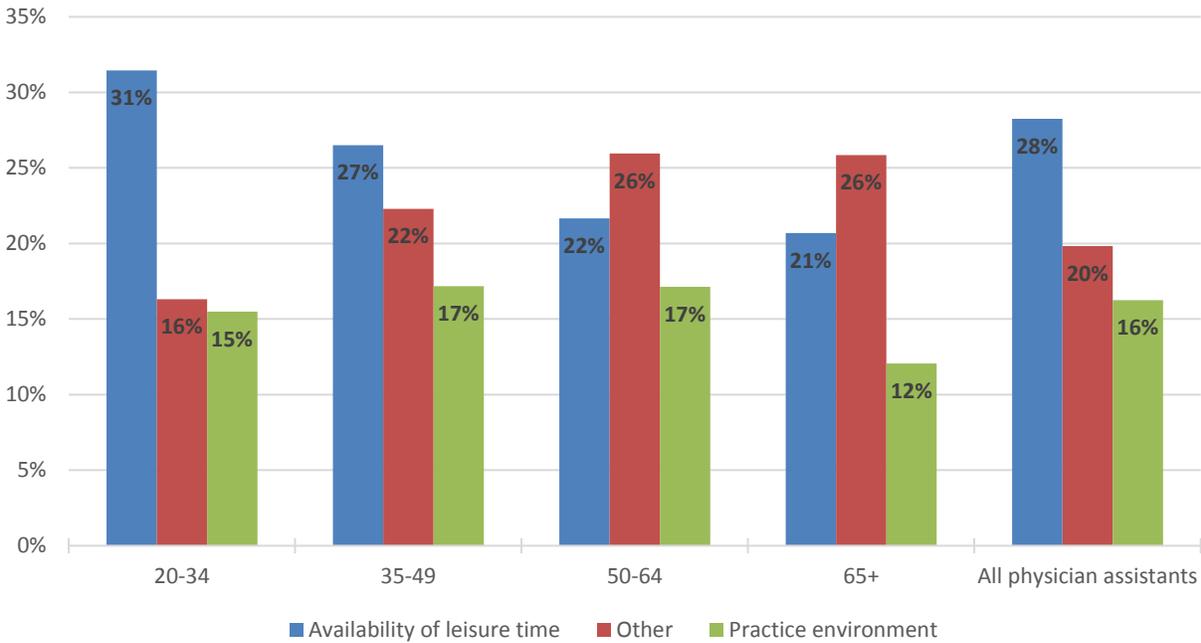
The greatest source of professional satisfaction for 42 percent of physician assistants was patient relationships. Intellectual challenge was the next most frequently reported source of professional satisfaction for physician assistants (16 percent). Figure 66 shows these two sources of professional satisfaction across all age groups of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania.

Figure 66: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Age Groups and Greatest Sources of Professional Satisfaction, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



The greatest source of professional dissatisfaction reported by 28 percent of the physician assistants was the availability of leisure time. All age groups reported availability of leisure time, practice environment and other as the greatest sources of professional dissatisfaction shown in Figure 67.

Figure 67: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by the Three Greatest Sources of Professional Dissatisfaction, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Length of Practice

Looking at the length of practice in Pennsylvania for physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania since 2010, the proportions of intended years of practice has remained consistent. Figure 68 shows the length of time physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania have practiced as a physician assistant in Pennsylvania since 2010.

Figure 68: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing in Pennsylvania, 2010, 2012 and 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

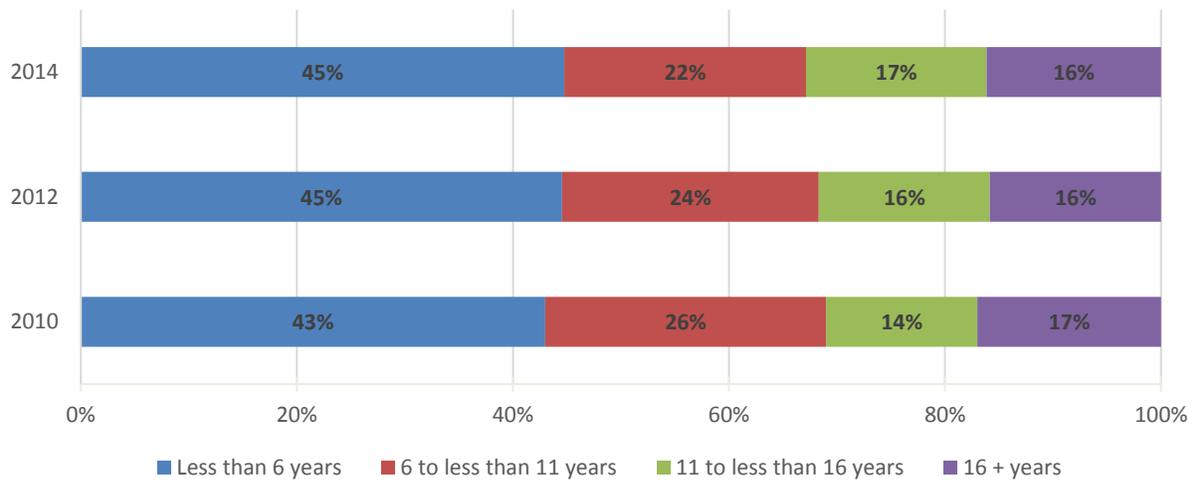


Figure 69: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Years Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

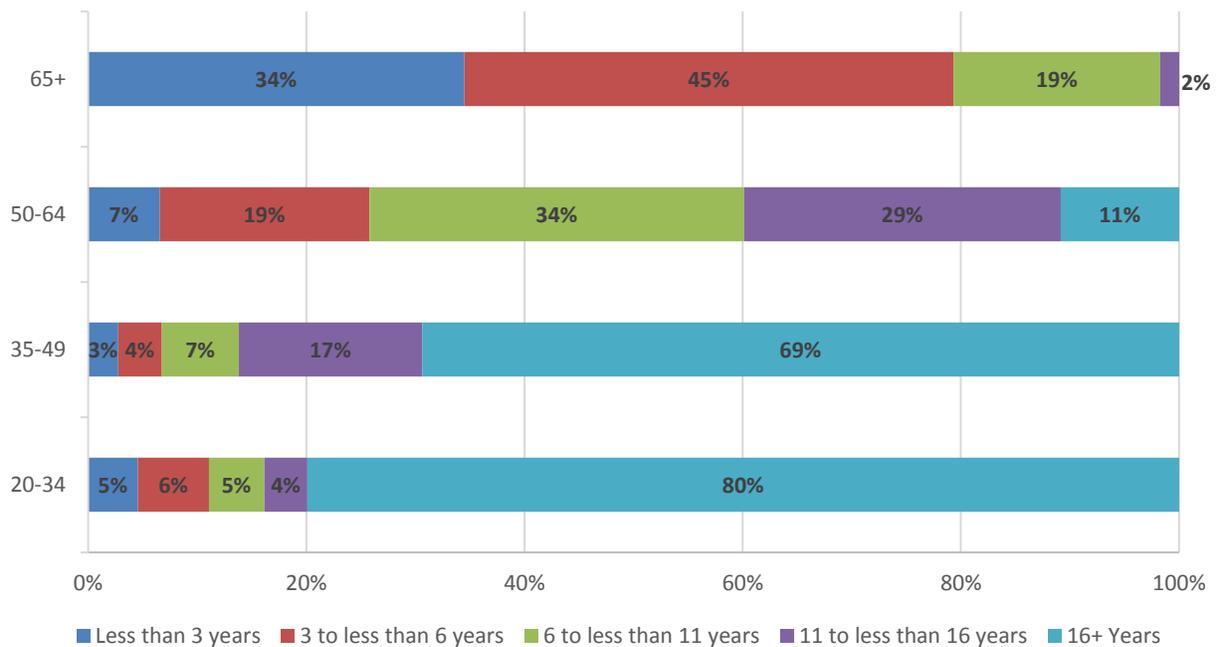


Figure 70: Physician Assistants Practicing Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania by Length of Time They Anticipate Practicing in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

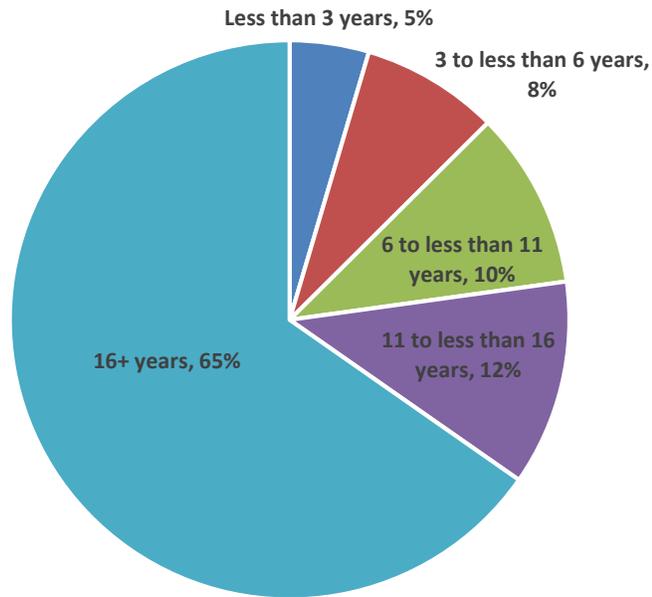
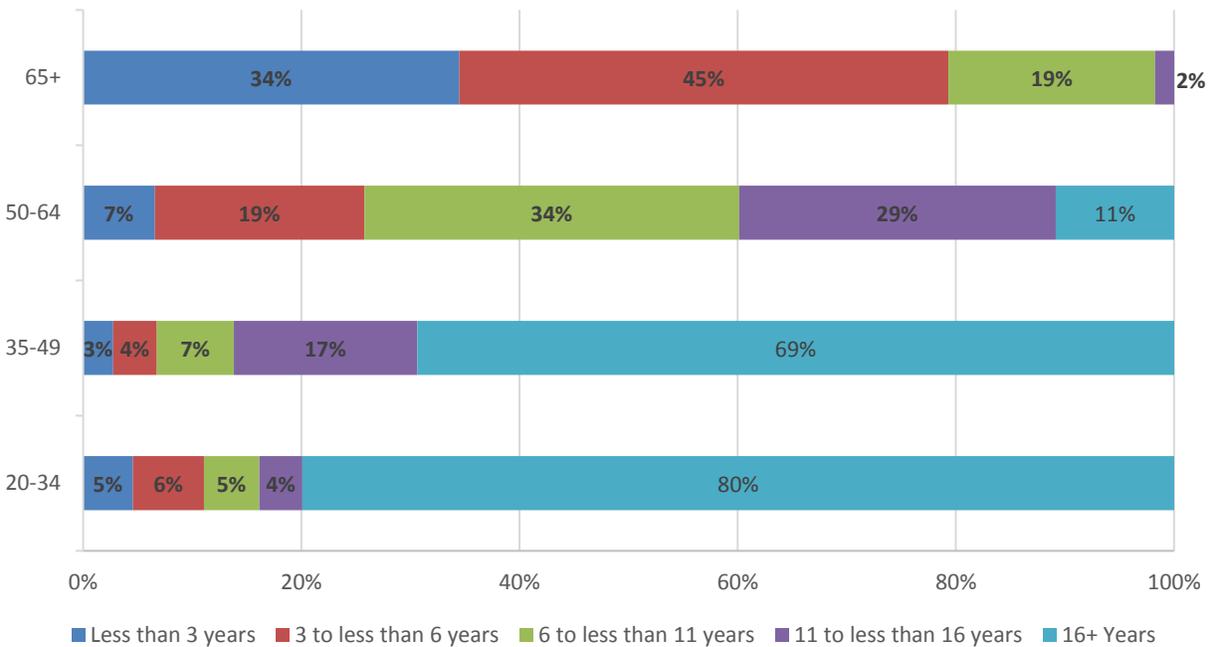
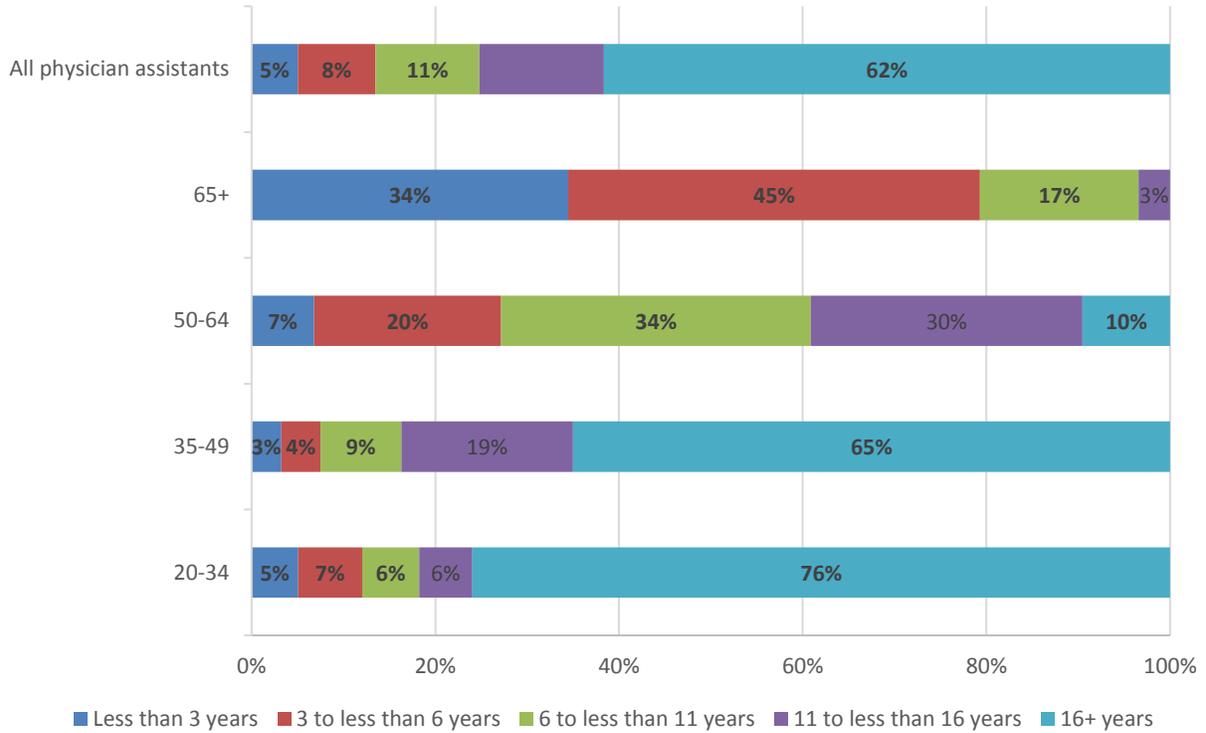


Figure 71: Physician Assistants by Age Groups and Length of Time They Anticipate Continuing to Practicing in Pennsylvania by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



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 72.

Figure 72: Physician Assistants by Age Groups and Length of Time They Anticipate Continuing to Practice Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Length of Practice, Continued

In 2014, 59 percent of primary care physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania anticipated a continued practice of 16+ years, as shown in Figure 73.

Figure 73: Primary Care Physician Assistants by Anticipated Length of Direct Patient Care Practice in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

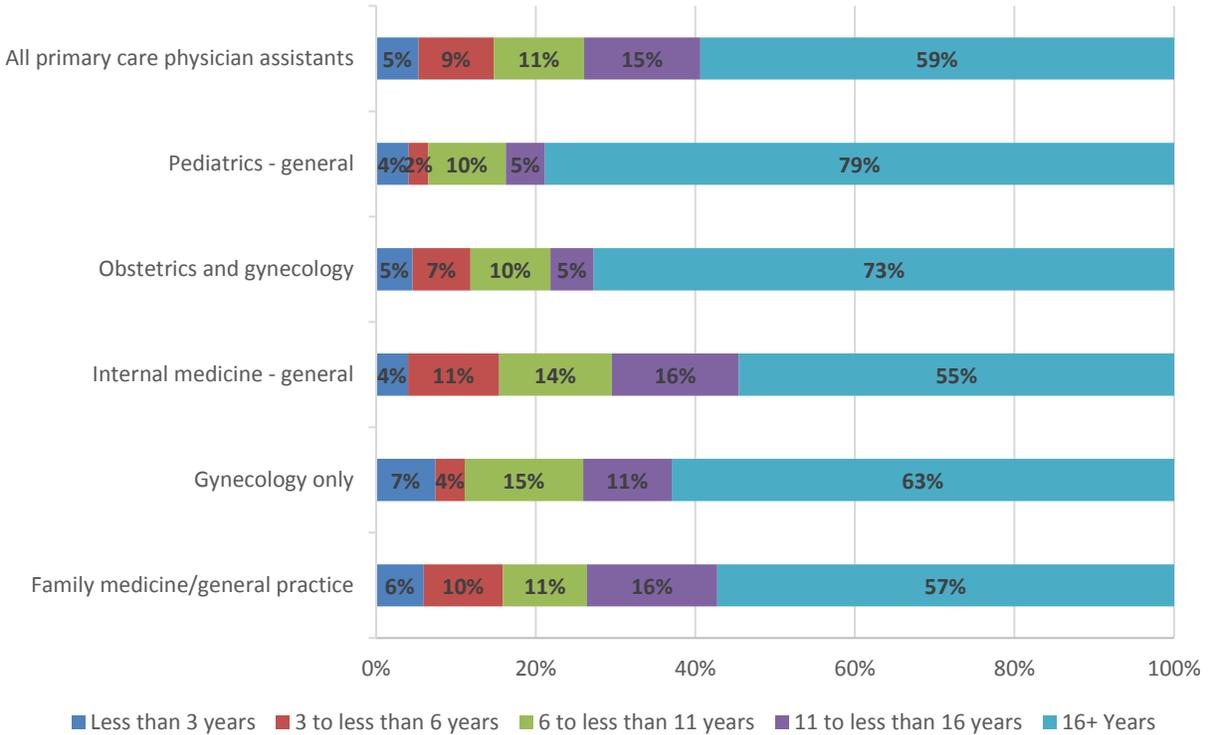
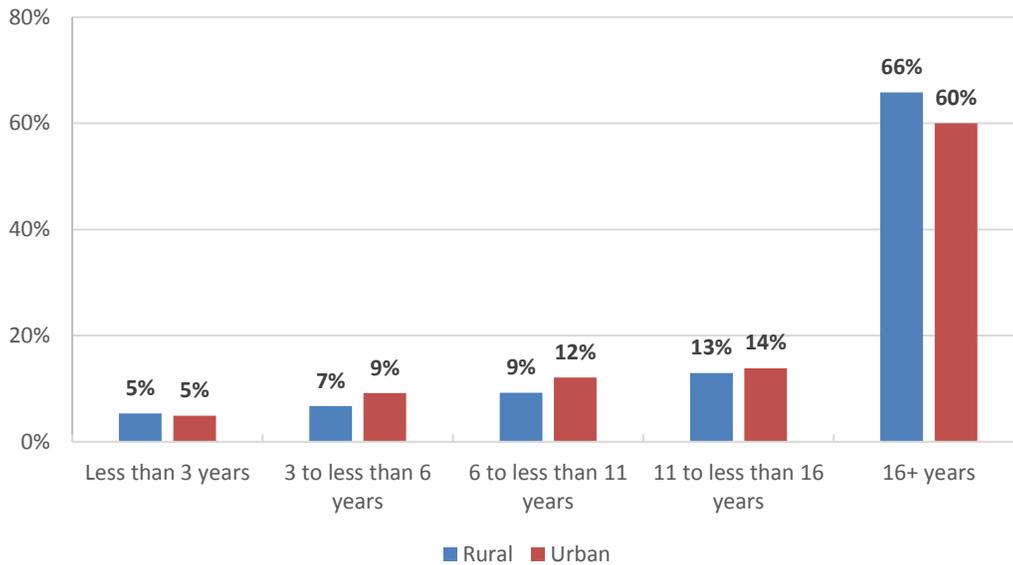


Figure 74: Physician Assistants by Anticipated Length of Direct Patient Care Practice by Rural/Urban Counties in Pennsylvania, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



Physician Assistants Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years

Thirteen percent of physician assistants practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania reported they anticipated leaving in less than six years. Overall, relocation and retirement are the primary reasons physician assistants plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in less than six years.

Figure 75: Physician Assistants Who Anticipate Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving by Age Groups, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey

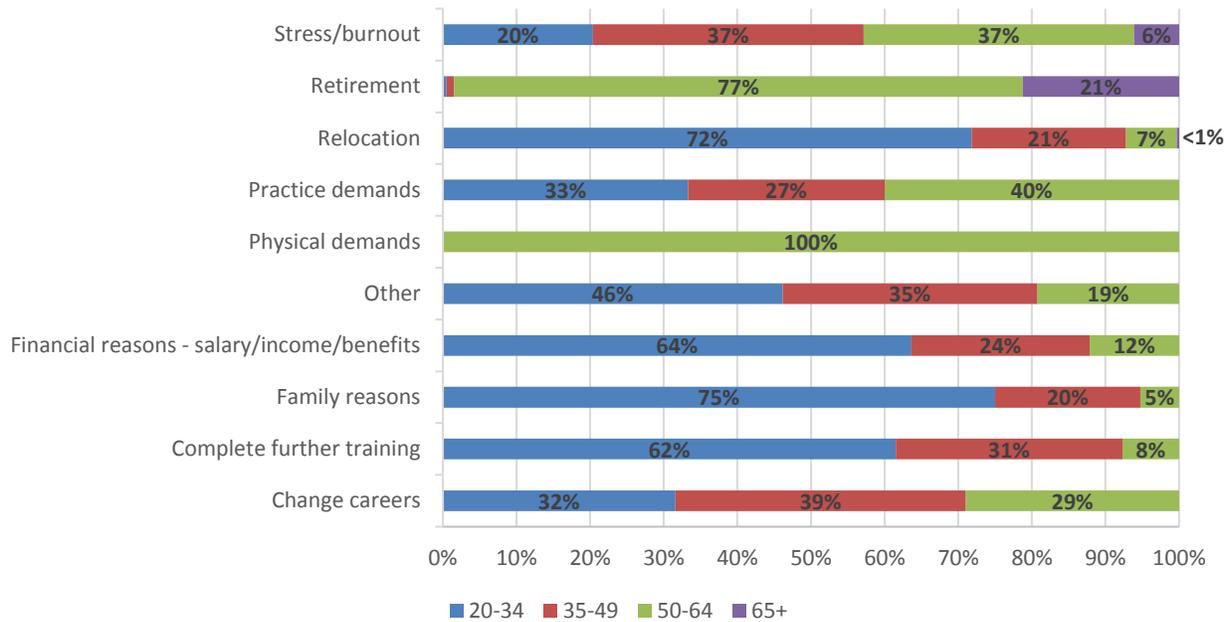
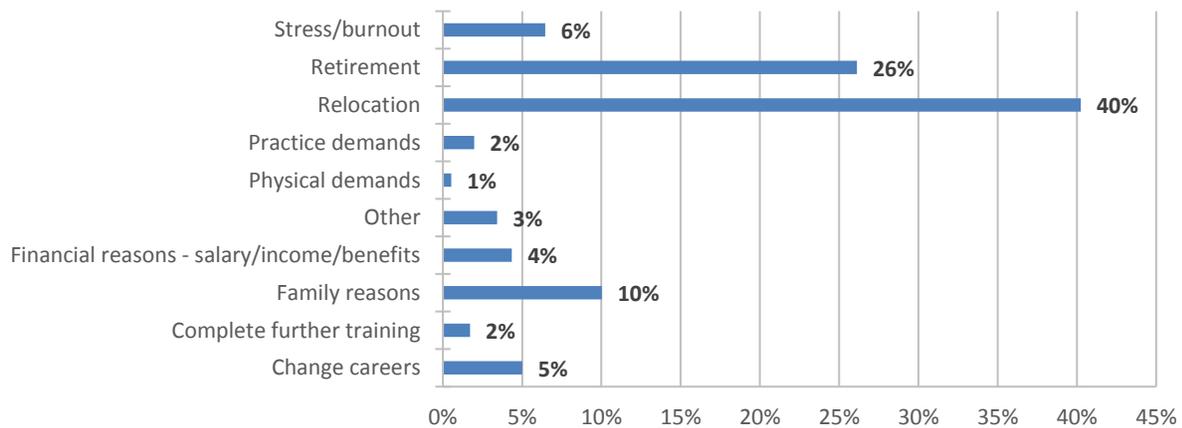


Figure 76: Physician Assistants Who Anticipate Leaving Direct Patient Care in Pennsylvania in Less than Six Years by Reason for Leaving, 2014 Physician Assistant Survey



PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 1:
AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	R/U	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Avg. Age
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Adams	rural	118	11	9.3%	36	30.5%	59	50.0%	12	10.2%	51.5
Allegheny	urban	4,601	659	14.3%	1,823	39.6%	1,654	35.9%	465	10.1%	48.6
Armstrong	rural	76	8	10.5%	36	47.4%	23	30.3%	9	11.8%	48.8
Beaver	urban	198	14	7.1%	71	35.9%	84	42.4%	29	14.6%	51.5
Bedford	rural	35	-	-	9	25.7%	17	48.6%	7	20.0%	53.6
Berks	urban	693	57	8.2%	278	40.1%	276	39.8%	82	11.8%	50.4
Blair	rural	251	16	6.4%	108	43.0%	101	40.2%	26	10.4%	49.8
Bradford	rural	182	22	12.1%	68	37.4%	78	42.9%	14	7.7%	49.4
Bucks	urban	1,092	61	5.6%	372	34.1%	498	45.6%	161	14.7%	52.6
Butler	rural	228	11	4.8%	110	48.2%	89	39.0%	18	7.9%	50.0
Cambria	rural	246	20	8.1%	88	35.8%	101	41.1%	37	15.0%	51.4
Cameron	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.0
Carbon	rural	64	-	1.6%	19	29.7%	34	53.1%	10	15.6%	54.2
Centre	rural	300	31	10.3%	135	45.0%	112	37.3%	22	7.3%	48.4
Chester	urban	836	34	4.1%	333	39.8%	361	43.2%	108	12.9%	51.7
Clarion	rural	49	-	-	22	44.9%	20	40.8%	-	-	49.1
Clearfield	rural	133	11	8.3%	50	37.6%	58	43.6%	14	10.5%	50.6
Clinton	rural	38	-	-	9	23.7%	19	50.0%	8	21.1%	55.7
Columbia	rural	76	9	11.8%	25	32.9%	34	44.7%	8	10.5%	50.6
Crawford	rural	125	15	12.0%	48	38.4%	52	41.6%	10	8.0%	48.7
Cumberland	urban	463	20	4.3%	183	39.5%	200	43.2%	60	13.0%	51.8
Dauphin	urban	1,046	147	14.1%	427	40.8%	365	34.9%	107	10.2%	48.4
Delaware	urban	1,112	102	9.2%	379	34.1%	449	40.4%	182	16.4%	51.9
Elk	rural	41	-	-	19	46.3%	13	31.7%	7	17.1%	50.8
Erie	urban	611	84	13.7%	238	39.0%	244	39.9%	45	7.4%	48.5
Fayette	rural	135	10	7.4%	45	33.3%	58	43.0%	22	16.3%	52.6
Forest	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.0
Franklin	rural	224	14	6.3%	84	37.5%	100	44.6%	26	11.6%	51.0
Fulton	rural	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.5
Greene	rural	32	-	-	12	37.5%	11	34.4%	-	-	48.8
Huntingdon	rural	38	-	-	11	28.9%	19	50.0%	-	-	51.6
Indiana	rural	99	-	-	25	25.3%	54	54.5%	17	17.2%	54.5
Jefferson	rural	46	-	-	16	34.8%	22	47.8%	-	-	51.3
Juniata	rural	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.4

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 1:
AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued**

County	R/U	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Avg. Age
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	urban	409	29	7.1%	141	34.5%	192	46.9%	47	11.5%	51.8
Lancaster	urban	829	57	6.9%	341	41.1%	351	42.3%	80	9.7%	50.3
Lawrence	rural	96	-	-	24	25.0%	42	43.8%	26	27.1%	56.2
Lebanon	urban	242	12	5.0%	86	35.5%	109	45.0%	35	14.5%	52.3
Lehigh	urban	1,198	118	9.8%	557	46.5%	403	33.6%	120	10.0%	48.6
Luzerne	urban	576	26	4.5%	194	33.7%	274	47.6%	82	14.2%	52.7
Lycoming	rural	196	19	9.7%	56	28.6%	103	52.6%	18	9.2%	51.1
McKean	rural	44	-	0.0%	15	34.1%	20	45.5%	9	20.5%	55.0
Mercer	rural	222	12	5.4%	85	38.3%	91	41.0%	34	15.3%	51.8
Mifflin	rural	65	-	-	15	23.1%	32	49.2%	13	20.0%	53.5
Monroe	rural	190	15	7.9%	66	34.7%	84	44.2%	25	13.2%	52.1
Montgomery	urban	2,214	163	7.4%	805	36.4%	900	40.7%	346	15.6%	52.0
Montour	rural	399	46	11.5%	175	43.9%	141	35.3%	37	9.3%	48.5
Northampton	urban	456	37	8.1%	173	37.9%	184	40.4%	62	13.6%	50.9
Northumberland	rural	56	-	-	18	32.1%	29	51.8%	-	-	51.8
Perry	rural	20	-	-	7	35.0%	11	55.0%	-	-	53.0
Philadelphia	urban	6,337	1,159	18.3%	2,470	39.0%	1,979	31.2%	729	11.5%	47.7
Pike	rural	19	-	-	-	-	10	52.6%	6	31.6%	58.7
Potter	rural	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	42.9%	55.8
Schuylkill	rural	145	9	6.2%	46	31.7%	62	42.8%	28	19.3%	54.1
Snyder	rural	19	-	-	8	42.1%	8	42.1%	-	-	54.7
Somerset	rural	68	7	10.3%	24	35.3%	23	33.8%	14	20.6%	51.0
Sullivan	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.0
Susquehanna	rural	20	-	-	6	30.0%	8	40.0%	6	30.0%	57.0
Tioga	rural	37	-	-	12	32.4%	15	40.5%	6	16.2%	51.9
Union	rural	101	-	-	46	45.5%	44	43.6%	7	6.9%	49.9
Venango	rural	76	-	-	21	27.6%	41	53.9%	10	13.2%	54.7
Warren	rural	52	-	-	17	32.7%	22	42.3%	12	23.1%	54.6
Washington	rural	318	40	12.6%	118	37.1%	116	36.5%	44	13.8%	49.9
Wayne	rural	45	-	-	15	33.3%	22	48.9%	8	17.8%	54.3
Westmoreland	urban	469	37	7.9%	146	31.1%	215	45.8%	71	15.1%	52.7
Wyoming	rural	28	-	-	13	46.4%	13	46.4%	-	-	51.4
York	urban	679	68	10.0%	271	39.9%	282	41.5%	58	8.5%	49.5

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

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

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 2:
PRIMARY SPECIALTY BY BOARD CERTIFICATION**

Primary Specialty	Board Certification	
	Number	Percent
Addiction medicine	12	43%
Adolescent medicine	15	71%
Allergy and immunology	124	88%
Anesthesiology	1,368	87%
Cardiovascular disease	1,004	89%
Critical care medicine	101	80%
Dermatology	384	91%
Emergency medicine	1,129	77%
Endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism	195	88%
Family medicine/general practice	3,432	85%
Gastroenterology	538	90%
Geriatric medicine	78	86%
Gynecology only	160	81%
Hematology	73	75%
Hospice and palliative medicine	34	85%
Hospitalist	327	75%
Infectious diseases	230	89%
Internal medicine - general	2,794	79%
Maternal and fetal medicine	48	74%
Medical genetics	9	90%
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	134	81%
Nephrology	293	87%
Neurology	480	80%

Primary Specialty	Board Certification	
	Number	Percent
Neuromusculoskeletal medicine	13	87%
Nuclear medicine	26	100%
Obstetrics and gynecology	797	73%
Occupational medicine	41	62%
Oncology	403	84%
Ophthalmology	559	78%
Otolaryngology	315	84%
Pathology	505	85%
Pediatrics - general	1,308	80%
Pediatrics - subspecialties	536	77%
Physical Medicine and rehabilitation	385	83%
Preventive medicine	12	86%
Psychiatry - Adult	464	80%
Psychiatry - Child and adolescent	233	72%
Psychiatry - forensic	11	85%
Psychiatry - general	671	76%
Pulmonary disease	400	94%
Radiation oncology	192	85%
Radiology	1,083	82%
Rheumatology	180	83%
Surgery - colon and rectal	70	82%
Surgery - general	768	77%
Surgery - neurological	139	67%
Surgery - orthopedic	665	78%
Surgery - pediatric	34	81%
Surgery - plastic	194	77%
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	154	80%
Surgery - vascular	119	82%
Urology	300	80%

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

County	R/U	Total	Family Medicine/ General Practice	Gynecology Only	Internal Medicine General	Obstetrics & Gynecology	Pediatrics - General
Adams*	rural	60	36	0	14	3	7
Allegheny	urban	1,426	386	31	570	196	243
Armstrong*	rural	37	13	0	12	-	9
Beaver	urban	84	42	-	20	9	12
Bedford*	rural	18	13	0	-	-	-
Berks	urban	304	135	9	81	30	49
Blair*	rural	104	57	-	20	9	16
Bradford*	rural	53	25	0	21	-	-
Bucks	urban	453	187	10	132	43	81
Butler*	rural	115	45	0	44	9	17
Cambria*	rural	96	62	-	20	-	11
Cameron*	rural	-	-	0	0	0	0
Carbon*	rural	33	15	0	11	-	-
Centre*	rural	117	54	-	34	14	14
Chester	urban	362	133	8	117	40	64
Clarion*	rural	28	18	0	6	-	-
Clearfield*	rural	57	24	0	18	8	7
Clinton*	rural	24	16	0	-	-	-
Columbia*	rural	36	16	0	12	-	-
Crawford*	rural	63	35	-	11	7	9
Cumberland	urban	177	79	-	65	15	16
Dauphin	urban	291	89	-	101	34	65
Delaware	urban	448	140	10	171	37	90
Elk*	rural	19	13	0	-	-	0
Erie	urban	231	148	-	45	21	16
Fayette*	rural	72	34	0	21	8	9
Forest*	rural	-	-	0	0	0	0
Franklin*	rural	99	57	-	21	8	11
Fulton*	rural	-	-	0	0	0	0
Greene*	rural	22	15	0	6	0	-
Huntingdon*	rural	24	14	0	-	-	-
Indiana*	rural	50	26	0	14	-	6
Jefferson*	rural	19	14	0	-	-	0

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX 3:

PRIMARY CARE SPECIALTIES BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued

County	R/U	Total	Family Medicine/ General Practice	Gynecology Only	Internal Medicine General	Obstetrics & Gynecology	Pediatrics - General
Juniata*	rural	9	8	0	0	0	-
Lackawanna	urban	174	43	-	91	15	23
Lancaster	urban	372	233	-	56	33	46
Lawrence*	rural	43	17	0	12	6	8
Lebanon	urban	81	46	-	21	7	-
Lehigh	urban	413	161	14	125	56	57
Luzerne	urban	232	82	-	87	26	34
Lycoming*	rural	82	42	0	26	7	7
McKean*	rural	16	-	0	8	-	-
Mercer*	rural	86	43	-	20	11	8
Mifflin*	rural	31	13	0	9	6	-
Monroe*	rural	80	26	-	29	7	15
Montgomery	urban	814	285	19	267	125	118
Montour*	rural	74	7	-	42	7	17
Northampton	urban	204	88	7	66	18	25
Northumberland*	rural	36	19	0	15	0	-
Perry*	rural	19	15	0	-	0	-
Philadelphia	urban	1,756	438	45	739	159	375
Pike*	rural	13	-	0	10	-	-
Potter*	rural	8	-	0	-	-	-
Schuylkill*	rural	72	31	-	23	-	12
Snyder*	rural	14	9	0	-	-	-
Somerset*	rural	38	23	-	10	-	-
Sullivan*	rural	-	-	0	0	0	0
Susquehanna*	rural	12	-	-	9	0	0
Tioga*	rural	24	16	0	-	-	-
Union*	rural	38	12	0	13	8	-
Venango*	rural	39	14	0	14	-	7
Warren*	rural	19	13	0	-	-	-
Washington*	rural	155	83	-	42	8	21
Wayne*	rural	23	6	0	11	-	-
Westmoreland	urban	234	127	-	62	19	23
Wyoming*	rural	20	15	0	-	0	-
York	urban	308	162	-	81	29	32

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

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

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 4:
SECONDARY SPECIALTY

Secondary Specialty	Board Certified	
	Number	Percent
Addiction medicine	67	49%
Adolescent medicine	11	52%
Allergy and immunology	16	48%
Anesthesiology	61	79%
Cardiovascular disease	88	64%
Critical care medicine	428	80%
Dermatology	-	-
Emergency medicine	50	38%
Endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism	24	62%
Family medicine/general practice	94	63%
Gastroenterology	24	55%
Geriatric medicine	322	78%
Gynecology only	14	78%
Hematology	235	75%
Hospice and palliative medicine	111	85%
Hospitalist	7	13%
Infectious diseases	43	68%
Internal medicine - general	861	89%
Maternal and fetal medicine	31	78%
Medical genetics	23	88%
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	21	72%
Nephrology	48	67%
Neurology	33	77%
Neuromusculoskeletal medicine	54	74%
Nuclear medicine	59	91%

Secondary Specialty	Board Certified	
	Number	Percent
Obstetrics and gynecology	22	76%
Occupational medicine	10	30%
Oncology	85	62%
Ophthalmology	-	-
Otolaryngology	8	67%
Pathology	56	90%
Pediatrics - general	166	81%
Pediatrics - subspecialties	117	68%
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	31	74%
Preventive medicine	27	66%
Psychiatry - adult	93	88%
Psychiatry - child and adolescent	63	45%
Psychiatry - forensic	23	74%
Psychiatry - general	71	79%
Pulmonary disease	96	74%
Radiation oncology	-	-
Radiology	26	72%
Rheumatology	16	70%
Surgery - colon and rectal	7	54%
Surgery - general	120	81%
Surgery - neurological	-	50%
Surgery - orthopedic	15	63%
Surgery - pediatric	0	0%
Surgery - plastic	18	69%
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	7	47%
Surgery - vascular	15	28%
Urology	-	-

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

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 5:
MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	R/U	Accept Medicaid		Total
		Number	Percent	
Adams	rural	105	89%	118
Allegheny	urban	4,261	93%	4,601
Armstrong	rural	72	95%	76
Beaver	urban	194	98%	198
Bedford	rural	32	91%	35
Berks	urban	597	86%	693
Blair	rural	237	94%	251
Bradford	rural	177	97%	182
Bucks	urban	738	68%	1,092
Butler	rural	201	88%	228
Cambria	rural	230	93%	246
Cameron	rural	-	-	-
Carbon	rural	57	89%	64
Centre	rural	273	91%	300
Chester	urban	547	65%	836
Clarion	rural	47	96%	49
Clearfield	rural	122	92%	133
Clinton	rural	36	95%	38
Columbia	rural	68	89%	76
Crawford	rural	112	90%	125
Cumberland	urban	361	78%	463
Dauphin	urban	945	90%	1,046
Delaware	urban	809	73%	1,112
Elk	rural	41	100%	41
Erie	urban	558	91%	611
Fayette	rural	127	94%	135
Forest	rural	-	-	-
Franklin	rural	209	93%	224
Fulton	rural	8	100%	8
Greene	rural	28	88%	32
Huntingdon	rural	35	92%	38
Indiana	rural	88	89%	99
Jefferson	rural	46	100%	46
Juniata	rural	10	100%	10

County	R/U	Accept Medicaid		Total
		Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	urban	360	88%	409
Lancaster	urban	730	88%	829
Lawrence	rural	83	86%	96
Lebanon	urban	187	77%	242
Lehigh	urban	1,051	88%	1,198
Luzerne	urban	502	87%	576
Lycoming	rural	187	95%	196
McKean	rural	40	91%	44
Mercer	rural	214	96%	222
Mifflin	rural	65	100%	65
Monroe	rural	159	84%	190
Montgomery	urban	1,443	65%	2,214
Montour	rural	390	98%	399
Northampton	urban	346	76%	456
Northumberland	rural	52	93%	56
Perry	rural	18	90%	20
Philadelphia	urban	5,656	89%	6,337
Pike	rural	13	68%	19
Potter	rural	21	100%	21
Schuylkill	rural	129	89%	145
Snyder	rural	17	89%	19
Somerset	rural	63	93%	68
Sullivan	rural	-	-	-
Susquehanna	rural	20	100%	20
Tioga	rural	36	97%	37
Union	rural	94	93%	101
Venango	rural	74	97%	76
Warren	rural	47	90%	52
Washington	rural	304	96%	318
Wayne	rural	41	91%	45
Westmoreland	urban	435	93%	469
Wyoming	rural	27	96%	28
York	urban	577	85%	679

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

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

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 6:
MEDICAID ACCEPTANCE BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Primary Specialty	Medicaid Acceptance		Total
	Number	Percent	
Addiction medicine	18	64%	28
Adolescent medicine	20	95%	21
Allergy and immunology	83	59%	141
Anesthesiology	1,523	97%	1,576
Cardiovascular disease	1,078	96%	1,127
Critical care medicine	122	97%	126
Dermatology	188	44%	423
Emergency medicine	1,441	98%	1,472
Endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism	181	82%	222
Family medicine/general practice	3,276	81%	4,045
Gastroenterology	524	88%	596
Geriatric medicine	79	87%	91
Gynecology only	140	71%	197
Hematology	91	94%	97
Hospice and palliative medicine	40	100%	40
Hospitalist	427	98%	435
Infectious diseases	242	93%	259
Internal medicine – general	2,943	84%	3,515
Maternal and fetal medicine	63	97%	65
Medical genetics	10	100%	10
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	164	99%	166
Nephrology	322	96%	336
Neurology	486	81%	597
Neuromusculoskeletal medicine	11	73%	15
Nuclear medicine	25	96%	26

Primary Specialty	Medicaid Acceptance		Total
	Number	Percent	
Obstetrics and gynecology	936	85%	1,097
Occupational medicine	6	9%	66
Oncology	454	95%	477
Ophthalmology	563	79%	713
Otolaryngology	298	79%	377
Pathology	540	91%	591
Pediatrics - general	1,496	92%	1,634
Pediatrics - subspecialties	679	98%	692
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	387	84%	463
Preventive medicine	6	43%	14
Psychiatry - adult	351	60%	582
Psychiatry - child and adolescent	247	76%	325
Psychiatry - forensic	6	46%	13
Psychiatry - general	585	66%	888
Pulmonary disease	393	92%	426
Radiation oncology	220	97%	227
Radiology	1,284	97%	1,322
Rheumatology	150	69%	216
Surgery - colon and rectal	76	89%	85
Surgery - general	910	92%	991
Surgery - neurological	198	95%	209
Surgery - orthopedic	693	81%	851
Surgery - pediatric	41	98%	42
Surgery - plastic	153	61%	252
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	192	99%	193
Surgery - vascular	135	93%	145
Urology	289	77%	375

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 7:
MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	R/U	Medicare Acceptance		Total
		Number	Percent	
Adams*	rural	111	94%	118
Allegheny	urban	4,167	91%	4,601
Armstrong*	rural	69	91%	76
Beaver	urban	185	93%	198
Bedford*	rural	33	94%	35
Berks	urban	639	92%	693
Blair*	rural	232	92%	251
Bradford*	rural	182	100%	182
Bucks	urban	969	89%	1,092
Butler*	rural	197	86%	228
Cambria*	rural	233	95%	246
Cameron*	rural	-	-	-
Carbon*	rural	59	92%	64
Centre*	rural	273	91%	300
Chester	urban	710	85%	836
Clarion*	rural	49	100%	49
Clearfield*	rural	122	92%	133
Clinton*	rural	37	97%	38
Columbia*	rural	71	93%	76
Crawford*	rural	115	92%	125
Cumberland	urban	433	94%	463
Dauphin	urban	936	89%	1,046
Delaware	urban	966	87%	1,112
Elk*	rural	41	100%	41
Erie	urban	563	92%	611
Fayette*	rural	125	93%	135
Forest*	rural	-	-	-
Franklin*	rural	216	96%	224
Fulton*	rural	8	100%	8
Greene*	rural	31	97%	32
Huntingdon*	rural	34	89%	38
Indiana*	rural	88	89%	99
Jefferson*	rural	46	100%	46
Juniata*	rural	9	90%	10

County	R/U	Medicare Acceptance		Total
		Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	urban	382	93%	409
Lancaster	urban	769	93%	829
Lawrence*	rural	87	91%	96
Lebanon	urban	201	83%	242
Lehigh	urban	1,113	93%	1,198
Luzerne	urban	528	92%	576
Lycoming*	rural	189	96%	196
McKean*	rural	41	93%	44
Mercer*	rural	214	96%	222
Mifflin*	rural	64	98%	65
Monroe*	rural	171	90%	190
Montgomery	urban	1,922	87%	2,214
Montour*	rural	374	94%	399
Northampton	urban	420	92%	456
Northumberland*	rural	53	95%	56
Perry*	rural	18	90%	20
Philadelphia	urban	5,517	87%	6,337
Pike*	rural	16	84%	19
Potter*	rural	21	100%	21
Schuylkill*	rural	133	92%	145
Snyder*	rural	18	95%	19
Somerset*	rural	64	94%	68
Sullivan*	rural	-	-	-
Susquehanna*	rural	20	100%	20
Tioga*	rural	36	97%	37
Union*	rural	89	88%	101
Venango*	rural	69	91%	76
Warren*	rural	50	96%	52
Washington*	rural	297	93%	318
Wayne*	rural	42	93%	45
Westmoreland	urban	439	94%	469
Wyoming*	rural	26	93%	28
York	urban	636	94%	679

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

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

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 8:
MEDICARE ACCEPTANCE BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Primary Specialty	Medicare Acceptance		Total
	Number	Percent	
Addiction medicine	15	53.6%	28
Adolescent medicine	13	61.9%	21
Allergy and immunology	130	92.2%	141
Anesthesiology	1,543	97.9%	1,576
Cardiovascular disease	1,116	99.0%	1,127
Critical care medicine	125	99.2%	126
Dermatology	414	97.9%	423
Emergency medicine	1,455	98.8%	1,472
Endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism	217	97.7%	222
Family medicine/general practice	3,862	95.5%	4,045
Gastroenterology	591	99.2%	596
Geriatric medicine	91	100.0%	91
Gynecology only	182	92.4%	197
Hematology	94	96.9%	97
Hospice and palliative medicine	40	100.0%	40
Hospitalist	432	99.3%	435
Infectious diseases	247	95.4%	259
Internal medicine - general	3,375	96.0%	3,515
Maternal and fetal medicine	63	96.9%	65
Medical genetics	10	100.0%	10
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	65	39.2%	166
Nephrology	331	98.5%	336
Neurology	575	96.3%	597
Neuromusculoskeletal medicine	11	73.3%	15
Nuclear medicine	25	96.2%	26

Primary Specialty	Medicare Acceptance		Total
	Number	Percent	
Obstetrics and gynecology	1,053	96.0%	1,097
Occupational medicine	7	10.6%	66
Oncology	472	99.0%	477
Ophthalmology	702	98.5%	713
Otolaryngology	358	95.0%	377
Pathology	540	91.4%	591
Pediatrics - general	500	30.6%	1,634
Pediatrics - subspecialties	428	61.8%	692
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	439	94.8%	463
Preventive medicine	7	50.0%	14
Psychiatry - adult	425	73.0%	582
Psychiatry - child and adolescent	190	58.5%	325
Psychiatry - forensic	7	53.8%	13
Psychiatry - general	679	76.5%	888
Pulmonary disease	424	99.5%	426
Radiation oncology	226	99.6%	227
Radiology	1,289	97.5%	1,322
Rheumatology	213	98.6%	216
Surgery - colon and rectal	84	98.8%	85
Surgery - general	955	96.4%	991
Surgery - neurological	201	96.2%	209
Surgery - orthopedic	821	96.5%	851
Surgery - pediatric	29	69.0%	42
Surgery - plastic	232	92.1%	252
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	191	99.0%	193
Surgery - vascular	144	99.3%	145
Urology	367	97.9%	375

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 9:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	R/U	Less than 3 years		3 to less than 6 years		6 to less than 11 years		11 to less than 16 years		16+ Years	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adams	rural	14	11.9%	24	20.3%	23	19.5%	21	17.8%	36	30.5%
Allegheny	urban	563	12.2%	793	17.2%	879	19.1%	747	16.2%	1,614	35.1%
Armstrong	rural	9	11.8%	7	9.2%	14	18.4%	14	18.4%	32	42.1%
Beaver	urban	22	11.1%	36	18.2%	44	22.2%	31	15.7%	65	32.8%
Bedford	rural	6	17.1%	9	25.7%	-	-	-	-	13	37.1%
Berks	urban	63	9.1%	125	18.0%	158	22.8%	121	17.5%	226	32.6%
Blair	rural	16	6.4%	41	16.3%	55	21.9%	45	17.9%	94	37.5%
Bradford	rural	29	15.9%	44	24.2%	44	24.2%	25	13.7%	40	22.0%
Bucks	urban	96	8.8%	162	14.8%	255	23.4%	189	17.3%	389	35.6%
Butler	rural	26	11.4%	32	14.0%	37	16.2%	48	21.1%	85	37.3%
Cambria	rural	35	14.2%	44	17.9%	51	20.7%	45	18.3%	71	28.9%
Cameron	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carbon	rural	10	15.6%	9	14.1%	14	21.9%	12	18.8%	19	29.7%
Centre	rural	25	8.3%	60	20.0%	54	18.0%	45	15.0%	115	38.3%
Chester	urban	61	7.3%	133	15.9%	179	21.4%	161	19.3%	302	36.1%
Clarion	rural	6	12.2%	6	12.2%	8	16.3%	10	20.4%	19	38.8%
Clearfield	rural	15	11.3%	37	27.8%	20	15.0%	10	7.5%	50	37.6%
Clinton	rural	-	-	8	21.1%	8	21.1%	9	23.7%	9	23.7%
Columbia	rural	6	7.9%	16	21.1%	15	19.7%	19	25.0%	20	26.3%
Crawford	rural	9	7.2%	24	19.2%	30	24.0%	25	20.0%	36	28.8%
Cumberland	urban	59	12.7%	79	17.1%	101	21.8%	72	15.6%	152	32.8%
Dauphin	urban	113	10.8%	189	18.1%	232	22.2%	157	15.0%	355	33.9%
Delaware	urban	114	10.3%	202	18.2%	219	19.7%	174	15.6%	402	36.2%
Elk	rural	12	29.3%	11	26.8%	-	-	-	-	12	29.3%
Erie	urban	74	12.1%	129	21.1%	127	20.8%	88	14.4%	193	31.6%
Fayette	rural	14	10.4%	25	18.5%	29	21.5%	25	18.5%	42	31.1%
Forest	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Franklin	rural	14	6.3%	52	23.2%	55	24.6%	45	20.1%	58	25.9%
Fulton	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-
Greene	rural	-	-	8	25.0%	-	-	-	-	14	43.8%
Huntingdon	rural	9	23.7%	-	10.5%	13	34.2%	-	-	11	28.9%
Indiana	rural	9	9.1%	17	17.2%	29	29.3%	15	15.2%	29	29.3%
Jefferson	rural	6	13.0%	13	28.3%	13	28.3%	-	-	11	23.9%

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

County	R/U	Less than 3 years		3 to less than 6 years		6 to less than 11 years		11 to less than 16 years		16+ Years	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Juniata	rural	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-
Lackawanna	urban	38	9.3%	70	17.1%	103	25.2%	62	15.2%	136	33.3%
Lancaster	urban	79	9.5%	130	15.7%	151	18.2%	140	16.9%	328	39.6%
Lawrence	rural	15	15.6%	29	30.2%	17	17.7%	14	14.6%	21	21.9%
Lebanon	urban	38	15.7%	46	19.0%	55	22.7%	41	16.9%	61	25.2%
Lehigh	urban	87	7.3%	192	16.0%	242	20.2%	201	16.8%	474	39.6%
Luzerne	urban	60	10.4%	109	18.9%	141	24.5%	87	15.1%	178	30.9%
Lycoming	rural	24	12.2%	38	19.4%	60	30.6%	33	16.8%	41	20.9%
McKean	rural	9	20.5%	8	18.2%	8	18.2%	9	20.5%	9	20.5%
Mercer	rural	29	13.1%	47	21.2%	40	18.0%	47	21.2%	59	26.6%
Mifflin	rural	10	15.4%	18	27.7%	11	16.9%	12	18.5%	14	21.5%
Monroe	rural	18	9.5%	36	18.9%	48	25.3%	38	20.0%	49	25.8%
Montgomery	urban	171	7.7%	372	16.8%	464	21.0%	429	19.4%	778	35.1%
Montour	rural	52	13.0%	93	23.3%	74	18.5%	62	15.5%	118	29.6%
Northampton	urban	41	9.0%	71	15.6%	97	21.3%	87	19.1%	159	34.9%
Northumberland	rural	6	10.7%	8	14.3%	9	16.1%	19	33.9%	14	25.0%
Perry	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	35.0%	-	-
Philadelphia	urban	732	11.6%	1,104	17.4%	1,174	18.5%	975	15.4%	2,343	37.0%
Pike	rural	-	-	-	-	8	42.1%	-	-	-	-
Potter	rural	-	-	7	33.3%	-	-	-	-	7	33.3%
Schuylkill	rural	18	12.4%	17	11.7%	43	29.7%	26	17.9%	40	27.6%
Snyder	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	rural	7	10.3%	17	25.0%	15	22.1%	12	17.6%	17	25.0%
Sullivan	rural	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%
Susquehanna	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	40.0%
Tioga	rural	-	-	13	35.1%	6	16.2%	6	16.2%	9	24.3%
Union	rural	-	-	18	17.8%	28	27.7%	22	21.8%	29	28.7%
Venango	rural	11	14.5%	12	15.8%	25	32.9%	10	13.2%	18	23.7%
Warren	rural	10	19.2%	13	25.0%	12	23.1%	-	-	12	23.1%
Washington	rural	35	11.0%	46	14.5%	64	20.1%	50	15.7%	123	38.7%
Wayne	rural	7	15.6%	7	15.6%	12	26.7%	12	26.7%	7	15.6%
Westmoreland	urban	42	9.0%	101	21.5%	114	24.3%	68	14.5%	144	30.7%
Wyoming	rural	6	21.4%	-	-	-	-	6	21.4%	8	28.6%
York	urban	83	12.2%	114	16.8%	154	22.7%	120	17.7%	208	30.6%

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

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

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 10:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

Primary Specialty	Less than 3 years		3 to less than 6 years		6 to less than 11 years		11 to less than 16 years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Addiction medicine	-	-	-	-	8	29%	7	25%	6	21%	28
Adolescent medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	48%	21
Allergy and immunology	18	13%	21	15%	28	20%	25	18%	49	35%	141
Anesthesiology	189	12%	277	18%	351	22%	291	18%	464	29%	1,576
Cardiovascular disease	104	9%	188	17%	242	21%	191	17%	402	36%	1,127
Critical care medicine	10	8%	25	20%	22	17%	17	13%	52	41%	126
Dermatology	37	9%	70	17%	74	17%	62	15%	179	42%	423
Emergency medicine	201	14%	257	17%	287	19%	253	17%	474	32%	1,472
Endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism	25	11%	38	17%	48	22%	24	11%	86	39%	222
Family medicine/general practice	362	9%	678	17%	832	21%	717	18%	1,453	36%	4,045
Gastroenterology	56	9%	89	15%	134	22%	100	17%	217	36%	596
Geriatric medicine	10	11%	22	24%	17	19%	16	18%	26	29%	91
Gynecology only	28	14%	55	28%	51	26%	31	16%	32	16%	197
Hematology	16	16%	16	16%	23	24%	11	11%	31	32%	97
Hospice and palliative Medicine	-	-	6	15%	8	20%	-	-	18	45%	40
Hospitalist	50	11%	81	19%	62	14%	54	12%	187	43%	435
Infectious diseases	12	5%	45	17%	52	20%	48	19%	102	39%	259
Internal medicine - general	358	10%	689	20%	762	22%	531	15%	1,170	33%	3,515
Maternal and fetal medicine	12	18%	15	23%	13	20%	11	17%	14	22%	65
Medical genetics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	21	13%	31	19%	32	19%	26	16%	56	34%	166
Nephrology	33	10%	44	13%	60	18%	54	16%	145	43%	336
Neurology	64	11%	106	18%	131	22%	83	14%	213	36%	597
Neuromusculoskeletal medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	53%	15
Nuclear medicine	-	-	-	-	8	31%	-	-	8	31%	26

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 10:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING MEDICINE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued**

Primary Specialty	Less than 3 years		3 to less than 6 years		6 to less than 11 years		11 to less than 16 years		16+ Years		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Obstetrics and gynecology	121	11%	197	18%	250	23%	199	18%	329	30%	1,097
Occupational medicine	10	15%	17	26%	20	30%	11	17%	6	9%	66
Oncology	33	7%	89	19%	92	19%	71	15%	192	40%	477
Ophthalmology	76	11%	98	14%	135	19%	106	15%	298	42%	713
Otolaryngology	46	12%	64	17%	62	16%	60	16%	145	38%	377
Pathology	69	12%	98	17%	132	22%	109	18%	183	31%	591
Pediatrics - general	154	9%	275	17%	311	19%	280	17%	614	38%	1,634
Pediatrics - subspecialties	61	9%	135	20%	129	19%	105	15%	261	38%	692
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	39	8%	77	17%	91	20%	71	15%	185	40%	463
Preventive medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Psychiatry - adult	48	8%	121	21%	136	23%	98	17%	179	31%	582
Psychiatry - child and adolescent	25	8%	51	16%	56	17%	60	18%	133	41%	325
Psychiatry - forensic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Psychiatry - general	98	11%	146	16%	227	26%	133	15%	280	32%	888
Pulmonary disease	42	10%	87	20%	79	19%	83	19%	135	32%	426
Radiation oncology	27	12%	39	17%	48	21%	39	17%	74	33%	227
Radiology	167	13%	248	19%	263	20%	204	15%	438	33%	1,322
Rheumatology	20	9%	33	15%	41	19%	37	17%	85	39%	216
Surgery - colon and rectal	-	-	23	27%	15	18%	15	18%	27	32%	85
Surgery - general	170	17%	178	18%	185	19%	172	17%	284	29%	991
Surgery - neurological	23	11%	32	15%	39	19%	42	20%	72	34%	209
Surgery - orthopedic	115	14%	127	15%	166	20%	142	17%	300	35%	851
Surgery - pediatric	-	-	9	21%	6	14%	14	33%	8	19%	42
Surgery - plastic	28	11%	50	20%	39	15%	43	17%	92	37%	252
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	18	9%	29	15%	43	22%	39	20%	64	33%	193
Surgery - vascular	20	14%	33	23%	25	17%	22	15%	45	31%	145
Urology	55	15%	74	20%	72	19%	68	18%	106	28%	375

- 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
PROVIDING 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	2012	2014
Gender							
Male	77%	75%	74%	72%	71%	68%	67%
Female	23%	25%	26%	29%	29%	32%	33%
Race							
White	84%	81%	80%	78%	76%	77%	77%
Black	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Asian	11%	12%	13%	14%	14%	17%	17%
Other	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%	2%	2%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Average Age	49.60	48.7	49.30	48.90	49.76	49.74	49.88
Age							
20-34	7%	8%	8%	12%	11%	11%	11%
35-49	46%	48%	44%	41%	39%	39%	38%
50-64	38%	37%	39%	39%	41%	39%	38%
65+	9%	8%	9%	9%	10%	11%	12%
How long have you practiced medicine in Pa.?							
0-5 years	N/A	20%	20%	25%	24%	26%	26%
6-10 years	N/A	17%	17%	16%	15%	15%	15%
11-15 years	N/A	16%	15%	14%	14%	14%	13%
16+ years	N/A	47%	48%	45%	48%	45%	45%
How long do you anticipate practicing medicine?							
0-5 years	15%	10%	11%	9%	25%	27%	28%
6-10 years	20%	19%	19%	19%	23%	21%	21%
11-15 years	22%	19%	19%	20%	19%	17%	17%
16+ years	44%	52%	51%	52%	33%	34%	34%
How long do you anticipate practicing medicine in Pa.? [*]						*2012 Q36 is now DPC in Pa.	*2014 Q36 is now DPC in Pa.
0-5 years	27%	19%	18%	20%	26%	28%	29%
6-10 years	21%	22%	24%	25%	24%	22%	21%
11-15 years	18%	18%	19%	19%	18%	17%	17%
16+ years	34%	42%	39%	37%	32%	33%	33%

* In the 2012 survey, the question is regarding direct patient care.

^ 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.

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

APPENDIX 12: PRIMARY SPECIALTY BY SEX

Primary specialty	Female	Male	Total
Addiction medicine	8	20	28
Adolescent medicine	-	-	21
Allergy and immunology	51	90	141
Anesthesiology	394	1,182	1,576
Cardiovascular disease	138	989	1,127
Critical care medicine	31	95	126
Dermatology	184	239	423
Emergency medicine	458	1,014	1,472
Endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism	115	107	222
Family medicine/general practice	1,486	2,559	4,045
Gastroenterology	109	487	596
Geriatric medicine	45	46	91
Gynecology only	89	108	197
Hematology	27	70	97
Hospice and palliative medicine	24	16	40
Hospitalist	159	276	435
Infectious diseases	103	156	259
Internal medicine - general	1,258	2,257	3,515
Maternal and fetal medicine	27	38	65
Medical genetics	-	-	10
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	89	77	166
Nephrology	99	237	336
Neurology	189	408	597
Neuromusculoskeletal medicine	-	-	15
Nuclear medicine	-	-	26

Primary specialty	Female	Male	Total
Obstetrics and gynecology	592	505	1,097
Occupational medicine	23	43	66
Oncology	161	316	477
Ophthalmology	167	546	713
Otolaryngology	64	313	377
Pathology	223	368	591
Pediatrics - general	1,018	616	1,634
Pediatrics – subspecialties	368	324	692
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	144	319	463
Preventive medicine	-	-	14
Psychiatry - adult	230	352	582
Psychiatry - child and adolescent	160	165	325
Psychiatry - forensic	-	-	13
Psychiatry - general	289	599	888
Pulmonary disease	84	342	426
Radiation oncology	53	174	227
Radiology	365	957	1,322
Rheumatology	91	125	216
Surgery - colon and rectal	9	76	85
Surgery - general	213	778	991
Surgery - neurological	11	198	209
Surgery - orthopedic	51	800	851
Surgery - pediatric	8	34	42
Surgery - plastic	35	217	252
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	19	174	193
Surgery - vascular	18	127	145
Urology	39	336	375

- Numbers based on less than six events and numbers that could lead to identification of fields of less than six events have been removed from the results, although they are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers

**PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 13: PRIMARY SPECIALTY BY AGE GROUPS**

Primary specialty	20-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Addiction medicine	-	-	-	-
Adolescent medicine	-	-	-	-
Allergy and immunology	-	-	-	-
Anesthesiology	157	558	732	129
Cardiovascular disease	91	427	484	125
Critical care medicine	-	-	-	-
Dermatology	49	161	153	60
Emergency medicine	303	680	410	79
Endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism	24	106	69	23
Family medicine/general practice	399	1,473	1,671	502
Gastroenterology	46	221	262	67
Geriatric medicine	8	32	38	13
Gynecology only	9	62	80	46
Hematology	9	39	29	20
Hospice and palliative medicine	-	-	-	-
Hospitalist	-	-	-	-
Infectious diseases	18	127	90	24
Internal medicine – general	535	1,229	1,306	445
Maternal and fetal medicine	-	-	-	-
Medical genetics	-	-	-	-
Neonatal-perinatal medicine	29	62	63	12
Nephrology	22	161	112	41
Neurology	77	221	225	74
Neuromusculoskeletal medicine	-	-	-	-
Nuclear medicine	-	-	-	-

- Numbers based on less than six events and numbers that could lead to identification of fields of less than six events have been removed from the results, although they are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers.

Primary specialty	20-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Obstetrics and gynecology	142	437	401	117
Occupational medicine	-	-	-	-
Oncology	42	209	185	41
Ophthalmology	72	232	281	128
Otolaryngology	36	137	138	66
Pathology	42	192	270	87
Pediatrics - general	231	669	569	165
Pediatrics - subspecialties	109	336	203	44
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	59	182	181	41
Preventive medicine	-	-	-	-
Psychiatry - adult	29	152	238	163
Psychiatry - child and adolescent	22	136	125	42
Psychiatry - forensic	-	-	-	-
Psychiatry - general	61	242	363	222
Pulmonary disease	33	153	202	38
Radiation oncology	18	72	100	37
Radiology	123	571	496	132
Rheumatology	18	95	72	31
Surgery - colon and rectal	-	-	-	-
Surgery - colon and rectal	-	-	-	-
Surgery - general	126	376	356	133
Surgery - neurological	15	91	87	16
Surgery - orthopedic	82	335	318	116
Surgery - pediatric	-	-	-	-
Surgery - plastic	15	96	106	35
Surgery - thoracic and cardiac	-	-	-	-
Surgery - vascular	12	62	58	13
Urology	34	127	155	59

APPENDIX 14: 2014 PHYSICIAN SURVEY

HD 012455



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
2014 Survey of Physicians

License #: _____

* Required to avoid duplication
* Anonymous & aggregate reporting only

IF YOU HAVE ALREADY SUBMITTED YOUR RENEWAL SURVEY ONLINE DO NOT MAIL THIS SURVEY

The Department of Health, with the support of the Department of State, requests that you complete this survey to assist in understanding and describing the physician workforce. Strict controls are placed upon information when shared for the production of statistical reports and analysis. This information, when released to the public, will be in aggregate form only. To view past physician workforce reports, visit www.health.state.pa.us/workforce. Thank you for your cooperation!

1. Year of Birth 2. Sex Male Female 3. Hispanic or Latino Origin Yes No
4. Race (check one) American Indian/Alaska Native Asian Black/African American
 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other _____
5. State of Residence (State Abbreviation) Non-US (check) 5a. County of Residence (Codes on page 4)
6. In which state did you obtain your DO or MD degree? (State Abbreviation) Non-US (check)
- 6a. In what year did you obtain this degree?
7. In which state did you complete your medical internship/residency for your primary specialty?
(State Abbreviation) Non-US (check)
8. In which state were you first licensed as a physician? (State Abbreviation) Non-US License (check)
- 8a. In what year was this first license issued?
9. Are you currently in a graduate training program? Yes No
10. Enter the code number that best describes your primary specialty:

Note: All surgical specialties are listed alphabetically under surgery

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01=Addiction Medicine | 19=Maternal & Fetal Medicine | 37=Psychiatry - Adult |
| 02=Adolescent Medicine | 20=Medical Genetics | 38=Psychiatry - Child & Adolescent |
| 03=Allergy & Immunology | 21=Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine | 39=Psychiatry - Forensic |
| 04=Anesthesiology | 22=Nephrology | 40=Pulmonary Disease |
| 05=Cardiovascular Disease | 23=Neurology | 41=Radiation Oncology |
| 06=Critical Care Medicine | 24=Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine | 42=Radiology |
| 07=Dermatology | 25=Nuclear Medicine | 43=Rheumatology |
| 08=Emergency Medicine | 26=Obstetrics & Gynecology | 44=Surgery - General |
| 09=Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism | 27=Occupational Medicine | 45=Surgery - Colon and Rectal |
| 10=Family Medicine/General Practice | 28=Oncology | 46=Surgery - Neurological |
| 11=Gastroenterology | 29=Ophthalmology | 47=Surgery - Orthopedic |
| 12=Geriatric Medicine | 30=Otolaryngology | 48=Surgery - Pediatric |
| 13=Gynecology Only | 31=Pathology | 49=Surgery - Plastic |
| 14=Hematology | 32=Pediatrics - General | 50=Surgery - Thoracic & Cardiac |
| 15=Hospice & Palliative Medicine | 33=Pediatrics - Subspecialties | 51=Surgery - Vascular |
| 16=Hospitalist | 34=Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation | 52=Urology |
| 17=Infectious Diseases | 35=Preventive Medicine | |
| 18=Internal Medicine - General | 36=Psychiatry - General | |

- 10a. Did you complete an accredited residency program or fellowship in your primary specialty? Yes No
- 10b. Are you ABMS or AOA certified in your primary specialty? Yes No
- 10c. Are you actively engaged in maintenance of certification? Yes No
- 10d. Are you actively practicing your primary specialty? Yes No >> if 'No', skip to question 11
- 10e. In which state are you primarily practicing your primary specialty? (State Abbreviation) Non-US (check)
- 10f. In which county are you primarily practicing your primary specialty? (Codes on page 4)
If you do not practice in Pennsylvania, select 00 for not in Pennsylvania.

APPENDIX 14: 2014 PHYSICIAN SURVEY, Continued

License #: _____ ◇

List any other counties in which you practice your primary specialty. (Codes on page 4)

10g. 10h.

11. Do you have a secondary specialty? Yes No >> if 'No', skip to question 12

11a. Enter the code number from the list in question 10 that best describes your secondary specialty:

11b. Did you complete an accredited residency program or fellowship in your secondary specialty? Yes No

11c. Are you ABMS or AOA certified in your secondary specialty? Yes No

11d. Are you actively practicing your secondary specialty? Yes No >> if 'No', skip to question 12

11e. In which state are you primarily practicing your secondary specialty? (State Abbreviation) Non-US (check)

11f. In which county are you primarily practicing your secondary specialty? (Codes on page 4)

If you do not practice in Pennsylvania, select 00 for not in Pennsylvania.

List any other counties in which you practice your secondary specialty. (Codes on page 4) 11g. 11h.

12. In the past 12 months, did you volunteer your services as a physician in Pennsylvania? Yes No

13. In the past 12 months, did you provide direct patient care in a safety net facility in Pennsylvania, including volunteer hours?

Note: for the purposes of this survey, a safety net provider includes the following: free health clinic, Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), Federally Qualified Health Center Look Alike (FQHC-LA) or Certified Rural Health Clinic (RHC).

Yes No

14. Have you ever delivered babies as part of your practice? Yes No >> if 'No', skip to question 15

14a. Do you currently deliver babies as part of your practice? Yes No

14b. In the past 24 months, did you stop delivering babies as part of your practice? Yes No

15. What is your current employment status? (select the best fitting category)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employed in health care (direct, indirect) | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, disabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employed, not in health care | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, not seeking work in health care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retired | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, seeking work in health care |

If employed in health care continue to question 16.

If employed, not in health care, unemployed or retired, you have finished the survey. Thank you!!

16. Are you employed by or do you own a medical practice? Employed by Full/Part Owner Neither

16a. If you are employed by or own a medical practice, does this practice include Physician Assistants?

Yes No N/A

16b. If you are employed by or own a medical practice, does this practice include Nurse Practitioners?

Yes No N/A

16c. If you are not a Full/Part Owner of a medical practice, check the organization best describing your employer. (check one)

<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Health System	<input type="checkbox"/> Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

17. Which practice setting best describes where you work the most hours each week? (check one)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulatory Surgical Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical School | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Solo Practice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Industry/Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Home or Extended Care Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health – Federal/State/Local |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Free/No Charge | <input type="checkbox"/> Research Laboratory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital – Federal/State | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Multi Specialty | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care/Convenient Care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital – Inpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Single Specialty | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital – Outpatient | | |

18. Are you currently providing clinical or direct patient care on a regular basis? Yes No >> if 'Yes', skip to question 19

18a. How many years has it been since you provided clinical or direct patient care?

Less than 2 years 2 to less than 5 years 5 to less than 10 years 10+ Years

APPENDIX 14: 2014 PHYSICIAN SURVEY, Continued

License #: _____ ◇

19. Indicate the number of hours you spent in Pennsylvania during the average week in the past 12 months on each activity below:
Note: For purposes of this survey, 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.

- 19a. Administration 19b. Research
 19c. Teaching/Education 19d. Clinical or direct patient care

If you responded with zero hours of 'clinical or direct patient care', you have finished the survey. Thank you!!

20. Do you accept Medicaid patients? Yes No 20a. Are you accepting new Medicaid patients? Yes No
 21. Do you accept Medicare patients? Yes No 21a. Are you accepting new Medicare patients? Yes No
 22. In the past 6 months, did you personally provide language interpretive services to patients? (languages other than English)
 Yes No >>If 'No', skip to question 23
 22a. In which languages did you personally provide language interpretive service to patients? (check all that apply)
 Arabic Chinese French German Hindi Italian
 Korean Russian Sign Language Spanish Urdu Other _____

The following questions ask about your use of information technology (IT) in your practice in the past 6 months.

23. Did you use IT to obtain information about treatment alternatives or recommended guidelines? Yes No
 24. Did you use IT to generate reminders for you about preventive services? Yes No
 25. Did you use IT to access medical records, patient notes, medication lists or problem lists? Yes No
 26. Did you use IT to exchange (send or receive) clinical data and/or images with other practitioners? Yes No
 27. Did you use IT to exchange (send or receive) clinical data and/or images with hospitals and/or laboratories? Yes No
 28. Did you use IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies? Yes No
 29. Did you use IT to communicate directly with patients? (e.g., email or secure messaging) Yes No
 30. Do you expect your IT system to be connected to a Pennsylvania Health Information Organization within the next 12 months?
Note: Health Information Organizations facilitate the electronic exchange of health information between health care entities which are unaffiliated and/or use different IT systems.
 Yes No Unsure
 31. In the past 12 months, how satisfied were you with your medical career?
 Very Satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied
 32. Overall, how satisfied are you with your medical career?
 Very Satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied
 33. What is the greatest source of your professional satisfaction? (check one)
 Decision making autonomy Financial reasons – salary/income/benefits Other: _____
 Intellectual challenge Patient relationships
 Staff relationships Practice environment
 34. What is the greatest source of your professional dissatisfaction? (check one)
 Availability of leisure time Decision making autonomy Financial reasons – salary/income/benefits
 Patient relationships Practice environment Staff relationships
 Time spent with patients Other: _____
 35. How long have you practiced medicine in Pennsylvania?
 Less than 3 years 3 to less than 6 years 6 to less than 11 years 11 to less than 16 years 16+ years
 36. How much longer do you anticipate practicing medicine in Pennsylvania?
 Less than 3 years 3 to less than 6 years 6 to less than 11 years 11 to less than 16 years 16+ years
 37. How much longer do you anticipate practicing direct patient care in Pennsylvania?
 Less than 3 years 3 to less than 6 years 6 to less than 11 years 11 to less than 16 years 16+ years

APPENDIX 22: 2014 PHYSICIAN SURVEY, Continued

License #: _____ ◊

38. If you plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in less than 6 years, indicate your primary reason below (*check one*).
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Change careers | <input type="checkbox"/> Complete further training | <input type="checkbox"/> Family reasons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial reasons – salary/income/benefits | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical demands | <input type="checkbox"/> Practice demands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retirement | <input type="checkbox"/> Relocation | <input type="checkbox"/> Stress/burnout |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | | |

Thank you!

If you are interested in learning more about emergency disaster response effort volunteer opportunities in Pennsylvania, please access 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	

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
 PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 15: AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY

County	R/U	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Avg. Age
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Adams	rural	19	12	63.2%	6	31.6%	-	-	0	0.0%	34.7
Allegheny	urban	848	506	59.7%	233	27.5%	105	12.4%	-	-	35.5
Armstrong	rural	20	9	45.0%	8	40.0%	-	-	-	-	38.5
Beaver	urban	51	20	39.2%	16	31.4%	14	27.5%	-	-	39.6
Bedford	rural	22	13	59.1%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	37.9
Berks	urban	145	70	48.3%	56	38.6%	19	13.1%	0	0.0%	36.9
Blair	rural	119	62	52.1%	39	32.8%	16	13.4%	-	-	36.5
Bradford	rural	34	19	55.9%	12	35.3%	-	-	0	0.0%	35.1
Bucks	urban	142	64	45.1%	50	35.2%	25	17.6%	-	-	38.6
Butler	rural	72	43	59.7%	21	29.2%	7	9.7%	-	-	35.6
Cambria	rural	94	49	52.1%	30	31.9%	14	14.9%	-	-	37.1
Cameron	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.0
Carbon	rural	13	7	53.8%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	37.8
Centre	rural	107	52	48.6%	39	36.4%	16	15.0%	0	0.0%	37.3
Chester	urban	163	65	39.9%	65	39.9%	33	20.2%	0	0.0%	39.2
Clarion	rural	13	7	53.8%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	38.3
Clearfield	rural	63	42	66.7%	12	19.0%	9	14.3%	0	0.0%	34.5
Clinton	rural	27	13	48.1%	-	-	8	29.6%	-	-	41.0
Columbia	rural	26	14	53.8%	9	34.6%	-	-	0	0.0%	36.2
Crawford	rural	40	18	45.0%	18	45.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	35.7
Cumberland	urban	90	41	45.6%	28	31.1%	18	20.0%	-	-	39.6
Dauphin	urban	193	99	51.3%	61	31.6%	31	16.1%	-	-	36.9
Delaware	urban	138	67	48.6%	37	26.8%	31	22.5%	-	-	38.9
Elk	rural	18	13	72.2%	-	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30.6
Erie	urban	170	102	60.0%	41	24.1%	26	15.3%	-	-	34.9
Fayette	rural	35	18	51.4%	15	42.9%	-	-	-	-	35.3
Forest	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.0
Franklin	rural	49	25	51.0%	17	34.7%	7	14.3%	0	0.0%	36.9
Fulton	rural	11	6	54.5%	-	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32.8
Greene	rural	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	37.1
Huntingdon	rural	18	11	61.1%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	34.2
Indiana	rural	19	11	57.9%	7	36.8%	-	-	0	0.0%	33.1
Jefferson	rural	14	6	42.9%	8	57.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	35.2
Juniata	rural	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	37.5

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 15:
AGE AND AVERAGE AGE BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued**

County	R/U	Total	20-34		35-49		50-64		65+		Avg. Age
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Lackawanna	urban	118	61	51.7%	42	35.6%	14	11.9%	-	-	36.3
Lancaster	urban	137	84	61.3%	34	24.8%	17	12.4%	-	-	36.1
Lawrence	rural	13	11	84.6%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	32.9
Lebanon	urban	56	15	26.8%	22	39.3%	17	30.4%	-	-	43.6
Lehigh	urban	337	196	58.2%	104	30.9%	36	10.7%	-	-	35.7
Luzerne	urban	203	87	42.9%	74	36.5%	37	18.2%	-	-	39.1
Lycoming	rural	92	35	38.0%	41	44.6%	16	17.4%	0	0.0%	38.9
McKean	rural	16	9	56.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.2
Mercer	rural	50	27	54.0%	16	32.0%	-	-	-	-	37.0
Mifflin	rural	25	18	72.0%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	32.2
Monroe	rural	51	24	47.1%	18	35.3%	8	15.7%	-	-	38.9
Montgomery	urban	287	123	42.9%	97	33.8%	65	22.6%	-	-	39.2
Montour	rural	130	71	54.6%	43	33.1%	13	10.0%	-	-	36.0
Northampton	urban	116	63	54.3%	41	35.3%	12	10.3%	0	0.0%	35.3
Northumberland	rural	19	-	-	12	63.2%	-	-	0	0.0%	37.9
Perry	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.0
Philadelphia	urban	594	281	47.3%	199	33.5%	101	17.0%	13	2.2%	38.3
Pike	rural	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	40.8
Potter	rural	19	11	57.9%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	36.8
Schuylkill	rural	61	24	39.3%	26	42.6%	11	18.0%	0	0.0%	38.4
Snyder	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.2
Somerset	rural	25	12	48.0%	10	40.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	36.0
Sullivan	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Susquehanna	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.8
Tioga	rural	13	-	-	6	46.2%	-	-	0	0.0%	38.3
Union	rural	42	13	31.0%	22	52.4%	7	16.7%	0	0.0%	39.2
Venango	rural	28	14	50.0%	11	39.3%	-	-	0	0.0%	36.4
Warren	rural	14	9	64.3%	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	33.8
Washington	rural	40	22	55.0%	13	32.5%	-	-	0	0.0%	36.0
Wayne	rural	19	9	47.4%	9	47.4%	-	-	0	0.0%	36.0
Westmoreland	urban	137	65	47.4%	56	40.9%	16	11.7%	0	0.0%	36.5
Wyoming	rural	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	43.3
York	urban	139	59	42.4%	58	41.7%	22	15.8%	0	0.0%	37.7

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

- Numbers based on less than six events and numbers that could lead to identification of fields of less than six events have been removed from the results, although they are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 16:
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	Rural	Number Physician Assistants	2010 Population	Rate
Adams	rural	19	101,443	18.7
Allegheny	urban	848	1,224,833	69.2
Armstrong	rural	20	68,894	29.0
Beaver	urban	51	170,701	29.9
Bedford	rural	22	49,751	44.2
Berks	urban	145	412,478	35.2
Blair	rural	119	127,030	93.7
Bradford	rural	34	62,613	54.3
Bucks	urban	142	625,618	22.7
Butler	rural	72	184,037	39.1
Cambria	rural	94	144,601	65.0
Cameron	rural	-	5,074	-
Carbon	rural	13	65,224	19.9
Centre	rural	107	154,526	69.2
Chester	urban	163	500,438	32.6
Clarion	rural	13	39,951	32.5
Clearfield	rural	63	81,696	77.1
Clinton	rural	27	38,979	69.3
Columbia	rural	26	67,565	38.5
Crawford	rural	40	88,941	45.0
Cumberland	urban	90	236,751	38.0
Dauphin	urban	193	268,322	71.9
Delaware	urban	138	559,488	24.7
Elk	rural	18	31,868	56.5
Erie	urban	170	281,038	60.5
Fayette	rural	35	136,498	25.6
Forest	rural	-	7,693	-
Franklin	rural	49	149,850	32.7
Fulton	rural	11	14,860	74.0
Greene	rural	9	38,821	23.2
Huntingdon	rural	18	46,062	39.1
Indiana	rural	19	89,525	21.2
Jefferson	rural	14	45,223	31.0
Juniata	rural	8	24,597	32.5

County	Rural	Number Physician Assistants	2010 Population	Rate
Lancaster	urban	137	520,316	26.3
Lawrence	rural	13	90,975	14.3
Lebanon	urban	56	133,726	41.9
Lehigh	urban	337	350,211	96.2
Luzerne	urban	203	320,863	63.3
Lycoming	rural	92	116,177	79.2
McKean	rural	16	43,386	36.9
Mercer	rural	50	116,691	42.8
Mifflin	rural	25	46,685	53.6
Monroe	rural	51	170,048	30.0
Montgomery	urban	287	800,482	35.9
Montour	rural	130	18,306	710.1
Northampton	urban	116	298,188	38.9
Northumberland	rural	19	94,394	20.1
Perry	rural	-	46,008	-
Philadelphia	urban	594	1,528,074	38.9
Pike	rural	6	57,319	10.5
Potter	rural	19	17,478	108.7
Schuylkill	rural	61	148,253	41.1
Snyder	rural	-	39,841	-
Somerset	rural	25	77,690	32.2
Sullivan	rural	0	6,431	0.0
Susquehanna	rural	-	43,301	-
Tioga	rural	13	42,031	30.9
Union	rural	42	44,816	93.7
Venango	rural	28	54,934	51.0
Warren	rural	14	41,766	33.5
Washington	rural	40	207,903	19.2
Wayne	rural	19	52,794	36.0
Westmoreland	urban	137	365,085	37.5
Wyoming	rural	9	28,412	31.7
York	urban	139	435,726	31.9

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

- Numbers based on less than six events and numbers that could lead to identification of fields of less than six events have been removed from the results, although they are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 17:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY**

County	R/U	Less than 3 years		3 to less than 6 years		6 to less than 11 years		11 to less than 16 years		16+ Years		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Adams	rural	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	11	57.9%	19
Allegheny	urban	39	4.6%	73	8.6%	97	11.4%	110	13.0%	529	62.4%	848
Armstrong	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	75.0%	20
Beaver	urban	-	-	-	-	9	17.6%	6	11.8%	28	54.9%	51
Bedford	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	59.1%	22
Berks	urban	7	4.8%	12	8.3%	12	8.3%	25	17.2%	89	61.4%	145
Blair	rural	-	-	6	5.0%	15	12.6%	13	10.9%	82	68.9%	119
Bradford	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	20.6%	22	64.7%	34
Bucks	urban	-	-	8	5.6%	17	12.0%	18	12.7%	95	66.9%	142
Butler	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13.9%	53	73.6%	72
Cambria	rural	-	-	-	-	11	11.7%	13	13.8%	63	67.0%	93
Cameron	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	9	69.2%	13
Centre	rural	7	6.5%	-	-	13	12.1%	10	9.3%	73	68.2%	107
Chester	urban	-	-	15	9.2%	20	12.3%	27	16.6%	96	58.9%	163
Clarion	rural	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	6	46.2%	6	46.2%	13
Clearfield	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	77.8%	63
Clinton	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	63.0%	27
Columbia	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	57.7%	26
Crawford	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17.5%	27	67.5%	40
Cumberland	urban	-	-	9	10.0%	12	13.3%	17	18.9%	49	54.4%	90
Dauphin	urban	8	4.1%	15	7.8%	25	13.0%	25	13.0%	120	62.2%	193
Delaware	urban	6	4.3%	15	10.9%	15	10.9%	23	16.7%	79	57.2%	138
Elk	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	44.4%	18
Erie	urban	14	8.2%	10	5.9%	22	12.9%	17	10.0%	107	62.9%	170
Fayette	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	74.3%	35
Forest	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin	rural	-	-	-	-	6	12.2%	9	18.4%	27	55.1%	49
Fulton	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	72.7%	11
Greene	rural	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	7	77.8%	9
Huntingdon	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	77.8%	18
Indiana	rural	-	-	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	14	73.7%	19
Jefferson	rural	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	12	85.7%	14

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
 PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
APPENDIX 17:
YEARS ANTICIPATE PRACTICING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA
BY COUNTY OF PRIMARY SPECIALTY, Continued

County	R/U	Less than 3 years		3 to less than 6 years		6 to less than 11 years		11 to less than 16 years		16+ Years		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Juniata	rural	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	6	75.0%	8
Lackawanna	urban	6	5.1%	7	5.9%	-	-	12	10.2%	88	74.6%	118
Lancaster	urban	9	6.6%	17	12.4%	18	13.1%	18	13.1%	75	54.7%	137
Lawrence	rural	-	-	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	9	69.2%	13
Lebanon	urban	-	-	10	17.9%	8	14.3%	13	23.2%	24	42.9%	56
Lehigh	urban	9	2.7%	29	8.6%	32	9.5%	42	12.5%	224	66.5%	336
Luzerne	urban	12	5.9%	23	11.3%	23	11.3%	18	8.9%	127	62.6%	203
Lycoming	rural	8	8.7%	7	7.6%	9	9.8%	15	16.3%	53	57.6%	92
McKean	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	37.5%	16
Mercer	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	70.0%	50
Mifflin	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	64.0%	25
Monroe	rural	7	13.7%	7	13.7%	8	15.7%	-	-	26	51.0%	51
Montgomery	urban	17	5.9%	23	8.0%	48	16.7%	50	17.4%	149	51.9%	287
Montour	rural	8	6.2%	17	13.1%	12	9.2%	18	13.8%	75	57.7%	130
Northampton	urban	-	-	7	6.0%	12	10.3%	15	12.9%	78	67.2%	116
Northumberland	rural	0	0.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	14	73.7%	19
Perry	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	urban	37	6.2%	76	12.8%	78	13.1%	89	15.0%	314	52.9%	594
Pike	rural	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	6
Potter	rural	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	12	63.2%	19
Schuylkill	rural	8	13.1%	-	-	-	-	10	16.4%	40	65.6%	61
Snyder	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	72.0%	25
Sullivan	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Susquehanna	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tioga	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	69.2%	13
Union	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	64.3%	42
Venango	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	71.4%	28
Warren	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	64.3%	14
Washington	rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	82.5%	40
Wayne	rural	-	-	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	13	68.4%	19
Westmoreland	urban	0	0.0%	7	5.1%	19	13.9%	15	10.9%	96	70.1%	137
Wyoming	rural	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	9
York	urban	15	10.8%	12	8.6%	19	13.7%	22	15.8%	71	51.1%	139

* Rural counties were identified using the Center for Rural Pennsylvania's definition.

- Numbers based on less than six events and numbers that could lead to identification of fields of less than six events have been removed from the results, although they are included in the total Pennsylvania numbers.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE
PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA

**APPENDIX 18:
COMPARISON OF RESPONSES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SURVEY OF
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS PROVIDING DIRECT PATIENT CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA**

Measure	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Gender					
Male	31.7%	30.8%	29.0%	26.8%	24.8%
Female	68.3%	69.2%	71.0%	73.2%	75.2%
Race					
White	93.1%	93.2%	92.3%	93.8%	93.6%
Black	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	2.1%	1.9%
Asian	2.0%	2.4%	2.5%	2.8%	3.0%
Other	1.9%	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
American Indian	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.8%	1.5%
Average Age	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.1
Age					
20-34	49.3%	50.5%	49.9%	50.4%	51.0%
35-49	34.7%	32.7%	32.7%	33.4%	33.0%
50-64	15.5%	16.5%	16.7%	15.3%	15.0%
65+	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%
How long have you practiced as a PA in Pa.?					
0-5 years	49.1%	44.7%	42.8%	43.7%	44.8%
6-10 years	22.8%	26.1%	26.1%	24.3%	22.4%
11- 15 years	9.3%	11.0%	13.9%	16.0%	16.7%
16+ years	18.8%	18.2%	17.3%	16.1%	16.2%
How long do you anticipate practicing as a PA?				N/A	N/A
0-5 years	3.2%	2.9%	5.8%	-	-
6-10 years	8.0%	8.7%	10.1%	-	-
11- 15 years	11.1%	12.9%	12.9%	-	-
16+ years	77.6%	75.5%	71.2%	-	-
How long do you anticipate practicing as a PA in Pa.?					
0-5 years	7.9%	8.4%	-	12.3%	12.5%
6-10 years	14.1%	15.3%	-	10.8%	10.3%
11- 15 years	13.7%	13.9%	-	12.0%	11.9%
16+ years	64.3%	62.3%	-	64.9%	65.3%
How long do you anticipate practicing DPC as a PA in Pa.?					
0-5 years	-	-	10.9%	13.3%	13.5%
6-10 years	-	-	13.6%	12.0%	11.3%
11- 15 years	-	-	13.6%	13.1%	13.6%
16+ years	-	-	62.0%	61.6%	61.6%

* Option was not available in the 2012 survey.

** 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 differences in the way race and ethnic questions were asked.

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

APPENDIX 19: 2014 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SURVEY

HD01246S



**Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
2014 Survey of Physician Assistants**

License #: _____

** Required to avoid duplication
* Anonymous & aggregate reporting only*

IF YOU HAVE ALREADY SUBMITTED YOUR RENEWAL SURVEY ONLINE DO NOT MAIL THIS SURVEY

The Department of Health, with the support of the Department of State, requests that you complete this survey to assist in understanding and describing the physician assistant workforce. Strict controls are placed upon information when shared for the production of statistical reports and analysis. This information, when released to the public, will be in aggregate form only. To view past 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. Hispanic or Latino Origin Yes No
4. Race (*check one*) American Indian/Alaska Native Asian Black/African American
 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Other _____
5. State of Residence (*State Abbreviation*) Non-US (*check*) 5a. County of Residence (*Codes on page 3*)
6. Highest physician assistant degree attained? (*check one*)
 Certificate/diploma/associate Bachelor Master Doctorate (DScPAS)
- 6a. In which state did you obtain this degree? (*State Abbreviation*) Non-US (*check*)
- 6b. In what year did you obtain this degree?
7. In which state did you complete the majority of your clinical rotations? (*State Abbreviation*) Non-US (*check*)
8. In which state were you first licensed as a physician assistant? (*State Abbreviation*) Non-US License (*check*)
- 8a. In what year was your first physician assistant license issued?
9. Enter the code number that best describes the primary specialty area in which you are currently practicing:

If you are not currently practicing, select 53 for not currently practicing >>> if '53', skip to question 12

Note: All surgical specialties are listed alphabetically under surgery

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 01=Addiction Medicine | 19=Maternal & Fetal Medicine | 37=Psychiatry - Adult |
| 02=Adolescent Medicine | 20=Medical Genetics | 38=Psychiatry - Child & Adolescent |
| 03=Allergy & Immunology | 21=Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine | 39=Psychiatry - Forensic |
| 04=Anesthesiology | 22=Nephrology | 40=Pulmonary Disease |
| 05=Cardiovascular Disease | 23=Neurology | 41=Radiation Oncology |
| 06=Critical Care Medicine | 24=Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine | 42=Radiology |
| 07=Dermatology | 25=Nuclear Medicine | 43=Rheumatology |
| 08=Emergency Medicine | 26= Obstetrics & Gynecology | 44=Surgery - General |
| 09=Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism | 27= Occupational Medicine | 45=Surgery - Colon and Rectal |
| 10=Family Medicine/General Practice | 28=Oncology | 46=Surgery - Neurological |
| 11=Gastroenterology | 29=Ophthalmology | 47=Surgery - Orthopedic |
| 12=Geriatric Medicine | 30=Otolaryngology | 48=Surgery - Pediatric |
| 13=Gynecology Only | 31=Pathology | 49=Surgery - Plastic |
| 14=Hematology | 32=Pediatrics - General | 50=Surgery - Thoracic & Cardiac |
| 15=Hospice & Palliative Medicine | 33=Pediatrics - Subspecialties | 51=Surgery - Vascular |
| 16=Hospitalist | 34=Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation | 52=Urology |
| 17=Infectious Diseases | 35=Preventive Medicine | 53=Not currently practicing |
| 18=Internal Medicine - General | 36=Psychiatry - General | |

- 9a. Did you complete or are you currently completing a post-graduate physician assistant residency program in your primary specialty area? Yes No
- 9b. In which state are you primarily practicing your primary specialty area? (*State Abbreviation*) Non-US (*check*)
- 9c. In which county are you primarily practicing your primary specialty area? (*Codes on page 3*)
If you do not practice in Pennsylvania, select 00 for not in Pennsylvania.
- List any other counties in which you practice your primary specialty area. (*Codes on page 3*)
- 9d. 9e.

APPENDIX 19: 2014 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SURVEY, Continued

License #: _____ 

10. In the past 12 months, did you volunteer your services as a physician assistant in Pennsylvania? Yes No
11. In the past 12 months, did you provide direct patient care in a safety net facility in Pennsylvania, including volunteer hours?
Note: for the purposes of this survey, a safety net provider includes the following: free health clinic, Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), Federally Qualified Health Center Look Alike (FQHC-LA) or Certified Rural Health Clinic (RHC).
 Yes No
12. What is your current employment status? (select the best fitting category)
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employed in health care (direct, indirect) | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, disabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employed not in health care | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, not seeking work in health care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retired | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed, seeking work in health care |

*If employed in health care continue to question 13.
 If employed, not in health care, unemployed or retired, you have finished the survey. Thank you!!*

13. Which practice setting best describes where you work the most hours each week? (check one)
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulatory Surgical Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical School | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Solo Specialty |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Industry/Insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Home or Extended Care Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health – Federal/State/Local |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Free/No Charge | <input type="checkbox"/> Research Laboratory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital – Federal/State | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Multi Specialty | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care/Convenient Care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital – Inpatient | <input type="checkbox"/> Office/Clinic – Single Specialty | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital – Outpatient | | |

14. Are you currently providing clinical or direct patient care on a regular basis? Yes No >> if 'Yes', skip to question 15

- 14a. How many years has it been since your provided clinical or direct patient care?
 Less than 2 years 2 to less than 5 years 5 to less than 10 years 10+ Years

15. Indicate number of hours you spent in Pennsylvania during the average week in the past 12 months on each activity below:
Note: For purposes of this survey, 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. This would also include 'on call' hours if the physician assistant is required to remain in a medical facility.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 15a. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Administration | 15b. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Research |
| 15c. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Teaching/Education | 15d. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical or direct patient care |

If you responded with zero hours of 'clinical or direct patient care', you have finished the survey. Thank you!!

16. What type of physician primarily supervises you? MD DO
17. In the past 6 months, did you personally provide language interpretive services to patients? (languages other than English)
 Yes No >>If 'No', skip to question 18

- 17a. In which languages did you personally provide language interpretive service to patients? (check all that apply)
- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arabic | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> French | <input type="checkbox"/> German | <input type="checkbox"/> Hindi | <input type="checkbox"/> Italian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Russian | <input type="checkbox"/> Sign Language | <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish | <input type="checkbox"/> Urdu | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

The following questions ask about your use of information technology (IT) in your practice in the past 6 months.

18. Did you use IT to obtain information about treatment alternatives or recommended guidelines? Yes No
19. Did you use IT to generate reminders for you about preventive services? Yes No
20. Did you use IT to access medical records, patient notes, medication lists or problem lists? Yes No
21. Did you use IT to exchange (send or receive) clinical data and/or images with other practitioners? Yes No
22. Did you use IT to exchange (send or receive) clinical data and/or images with hospitals and/or laboratories? Yes No
23. Did you use IT to send patient prescriptions to pharmacies? Yes No

APPENDIX 19: 2014 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SURVEY, Continued

License #: _____ ☒

24. Did you use IT to communicate directly with patients? (e.g., email or secure messaging) Yes No
25. Do you expect your IT system to be connected to a Pennsylvania Health Information Organization within the next 12 months?
Note: Health Information Organizations facilitate the electronic exchange of health information between health care entities which are unaffiliated and/or use different IT systems.
 Yes No Unsure
26. In the past 12 months, how satisfied were you with your medical career?
 Very Satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied
27. Overall, how satisfied are you with your medical career?
 Very Satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied
28. What is the greatest source of your professional satisfaction? (*check one*)
 Decision making autonomy Financial reasons – salary/income/benefits Intellectual challenge
 Patient relationships Staff relationships Practice environment
 Other: _____
29. What is the greatest source of your professional dissatisfaction? (*check one*)
 Availability of leisure time Decision making autonomy Financial reasons – salary/income/benefits
 Patient relationships Practice environment Staff relationships
 Time spent with patients Other: _____
30. How long have you practiced as a physician assistant in Pennsylvania?
 Less than 3 years 3 to less than 6 years 6 to less than 11 years 11 to less than 16 years 16+ years
31. How much longer do you anticipate practicing as a physician assistant in Pennsylvania?
 Less than 3 years 3 to less than 6 years 6 to less than 11 years 11 to less than 16 years 16+ years
32. How much longer do you anticipate practicing direct patient care as a physician assistant in Pennsylvania?
 Less than 3 years 3 to less than 6 years 6 to less than 11 years 11 to less than 16 years 16+ years
33. If you plan to leave direct patient care in Pennsylvania in less than 6 years, indicate your primary reason below (*check one*).
 Change careers Complete further training Family reasons
 Financial reasons – salary/income/benefits Physical demands Practice demands
 Retirement Relocation Stress/burnout
 Other: _____

Thank you!

If you are interested in learning more about emergency disaster response effort volunteer opportunities in Pennsylvania, please access 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		

Sources

- ¹ Association of American Medical Colleges, Center for Workforce Studies, *2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book*, on the internet at <https://www.aamc.org/data/workforce/reports/442830/statedataandreports.html> (last accessed April 19, 2017).
- ² Chen, Pauline W., M.D., *When the Patient Gets Lost in Translation* (April 23, 2009) New York Times, on the internet at <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/04/23/health/23chen.html> (last accessed April 19, 2017).
- ³ United States Census Bureau. *American Fact Finder*, on the Internet at https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_S1601&prodType=table (last accessed May 9, 2017)
- ⁴ Association of American Medical Colleges, Center for Workforce Studies, *2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book*, on the internet at <https://www.aamc.org/data/workforce/reports/442830/statedataandreports.html> (last accessed April 19, 2017).
- ⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2016-17 Edition*, `Physicians and Surgeons, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/physicians-and-surgeons.htm> (visited April 19, 2017).
- ⁶ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2016-17 Edition*, `Physicians and Surgeons, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/physicians-and-surgeons.htm> (visited April 20, 2017).
- ⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey, *Health Insurance Coverage Status*, on the internet at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_S2702&prodType=table (last accessed April 20, 2017).
- ⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey, *Health Insurance Coverage Status*, on the internet at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_S2702&prodType=table (last accessed April 20, 2017).

Questions, comments or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Pennsylvania Department of Health

Bureau of Health Planning
Division of Plan Development
Room 1033, Health and Welfare Building
625 Forster St.
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Telephone: 717-772-5298
Email: ra-workforce@pa.gov

Acknowledgements

Survey design review and data analysis provided by:

Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry

Center for Workforce Information and Analysis
651 Boas St., Room 220
Harrisburg, PA 17121

Telephone: 717-787-6466

Survey design review, online survey design, and collection of survey data provided by:

Pennsylvania Department of State

Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
2601 North Third St.
Harrisburg, PA 17110

Telephone: 717-783-7192