## PAEA RESEARCH

## Student Report 2

By the Numbers
Data from the 2017 Matriculating Student and End of Program Surveys


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## Student Report 2

BY THE NUMBERS: DATA FROM THE 2017 MATRICULATING STUDENT AND END OF PROGRAM SURVEYS

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## INTRODUCTION

## Physician Assistant Education Association

Founded in 1972, the Physician Assistant Education Association (PAEA) is the only national organization representing physician assistant (PA) educational programs in the United States. At the end of 2017, PAEA represented 224 accredited PA programs. For more information about PAEA and our products and services, visit PAEAonline.org.

## Background

This report compiles the results of two PAEA student surveys: the 2017 Matriculating Student Survey (MSS) and the 2017 End of Program Survey (EOPS). The aim of combining the results from these surveys is to give an overall picture of the PA student body - from matriculants to graduates - in 2017.

The MSS collects information from entering PA students with the goal of improving education, recruitment, and retention. This survey is based on a previous student survey, administered in collaboration with the American Academy of PAs, along with question items from the Association of American Medical College's (AAMC) Matriculating Student Questionnaire and the Higher Education Research Institute's (HERI) College Senior Survey. The MSS was first administered in 2013.

The EOPS seeks information from graduating PA students to help schools evaluate and improve their educational programs. The information is also used for research on PA education. Items include several questions adapted from the AAMC's Medical School Graduation Questionnaire and HERI's College Senior Survey, as well as questions assessing students' experiences in PA school and their post-graduation plans. The EOPS was first administered in 2016.

## Report Overview

This report is divided into three main categories:

## 1. Overlapping data between the MSS and EOPS

- Section 1. Students by Program Characteristics:

Includes information on the types of programs and institutions attended by the student respondents

- Section 2. Student Demographics:

Includes information on students' gender, race, ethnicity, and family composition

- Section 3. Health \& Well-Being:

Includes information on student socioemotional wellbeing, physical health, and stress

- Section 4. Future Practice:

Includes information on considerations for career paths post-graduation, specialty and practice environment choices, and salary expectations

- Section 5. Financial Information:

Includes information on loans, debt, and financing of pre-PA and graduate PA educations

## 2. Data specific to the MSS

- Section 6. MSS: Military Background:

Includes information on matriculating students' military experience

- Section 7. MSS: Educational Background:

Includes information on degrees, GPAs, and additional credits taken to satisfy prerequisites

- Section 8. MSS: Employment History:

Includes information on prior health care employment and community service

- Section 9. Application to PA School:

Includes information on factors influencing career and program choice, consideration of careers in other health professions, and cost of PA school applications

## 3. Data specific to the EOPS

- Section 10. EOPS: Experiences in PA School:

Includes information on satisfaction with PA school, experiences in the didactic and clinical phases, and confidence in PA educational and professional competencies

- Section 11. EOPS: Employment Plans:

Includes information on post-graduate residencies and job applications, as well as information on accepted PA positions

- Section 12. EOPS: Negative Experiences in PA School:
Includes information on mistreatment, discrimination, and harassment witnessed or experienced personally

Researchers interested in conducting further analysis of the MSS or EOPS may request raw data from these surveys. PA faculty interested in benchmarking and evaluation may request more specific disaggregated custom research reports.

## Survey Administration

Human subjects review determined that the MSS and EOPS were exempt. Information regarding the MSS and the EOPS was emailed to program directors of accredited member programs at the beginning of each month in 2017. The email timing corresponded to the month that their programs admitted first-year students into class or graduated a class of students. There were 215 PA programs eligible to participate in the MSS and 198 eligible to participate in the EOPS. Program directors were asked to forward a survey link to their students and encourage participation. In addition, program directors were asked to provide a head count of their first-year or graduating class in order to calculate program and national response rates. To achieve an adequate response rate, PAEA research staff sent reminder emails to non-responding programs and conducted follow-up phone calls to programs with a student response rate less than $80 \%$. Programs that achieved an $80 \%$ response rate were entered into drawings for a $\$ 250$ gift card and for a complimentary registration to the 2018 Education Forum.

Following the removal of duplicate cases, the MSS garnered 4,050 unique responses from 163 programs ( $75.8 \%$ of all eligible programs). Based on eligible programs' reports of first-year class sizes on the 2017 PAEA Annual Program Survey ( $N=9,626$ first-year students), the overall matriculating student response rate is estimated at $42.1 \%$. Thirty-six programs ( $22.1 \%$ of all responding programs) achieved an $80 \%$ student response rate.

After the removal of duplicate cases, the EOPS received a total of 2,718 unique responses from 150 programs ( $75.8 \%$ of all eligible programs). Based on eligible programs' reports of graduating student cohorts on the 2017 PAEA Annual Program Survey ( $N=$ 8,292 graduating students), the overall graduating student response rate is estimated at $32.8 \%$. Fifteen programs ( $10.0 \%$ of all responding programs) achieved an $80 \%$ student response rate.

## Data Cleaning \& Analysis

Responses that fell outside of reasonable parameters were not included in the analyses. For example, a student loan of $\$ 10$ would be treated as missing data. Participants who selected "Other" as their response to multiple-choice questions were asked to specify. These write-in responses were recoded into existing categories when appropriate. The tables and figures presented in this report display aggregate data from the respondents.

In general, analyses of the data consisted of calculating descriptive statistics on the variables of interest — percentage (\%), minimum and maximum values (range), arithmetic mean ( $M$ ), standard deviation ( $S D$ ), median ( $M d n$ ), and percentiles (P). Tables describing financial information also include a $10 \%$ trimmed mean $(M(T)$ ), or the mean when the bottom and top $10 \%$ of responses are excluded. For some tables and figures, percentages will not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding or when multiple responses were allowed. The number of respondents in tables and figures is designated by $n$. Exact financial data were not reported if there were fewer than five respondents.

## Limitations

A common challenge of survey research is attaining a robust response rate. The response rates of both students and programs were lower for the 2017 student surveys than in prior years. This lower-than-desired response rate may have an unquantifiable impact on the results because the characteristics of non-respondents are unknown. Programs can help boost the value of these data, which are critical to PA education research as well as program benchmarking, evaluation, and accreditation, by encouraging students to participate in PAEA surveys. Increasing the number of students and programs that provide data increases the representativeness and usefulness of the data and reports.

Note: In this survey administration, a technical problem in the survey hosting platform caused a question assessing students' age at PA graduation (EOPS) to be deleted. Therefore, no graduate age information is available; the problem has been corrected for future administrations of the EOPS.

## SECTION 1. STUDENTS BY PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides an overview of the responding students according to characteristics of the PA programs they attended. "Represented Programs" refers to the programs attended by the responding students. "Eligible Programs" refers to all accredited member programs that were either matriculating (MSS) or graduating (EOPS) a cohort of students during the survey administration period. "All Programs" refers to all accredited member programs at the time of survey administration.

FIGURE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY U.S. CENSUS BUREAU REGIONS AND DIVISIONS


FIGURE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMS BY U.S. CENSUS BUREAU REGIONS AND DIVISIONS


|  | Students |  | Represented Programs |  | Eligible Programs |  | All Programs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% | n | \% | n | \% |
| MSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England Division | 364 | 9.0 | 14 | 8.6 | 17 | 7.9 | 17 | 7.6 |
| Middle Atlantic Division | 833 | 20.6 | 32 | 19.6 | 46 | 21.4 | 48 | 21.4 |
| Subtotal | 1,197 | 29.6 | 46 | 28.2 | 63 | 29.3 | 65 | 29.0 |
| Midwest Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central Division | 609 | 15.1 | 27 | 16.6 | 34 | 15.8 | 35 | 15.6 |
| West North Central Division | 247 | 6.1 | 12 | 7.4 | 17 | 7.9 | 18 | 8.0 |
| Subtotal | 856 | 21.2 | 39 | 23.9 | 51 | 23.7 | 53 | 23.7 |
| South Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic Division | 934 | 23.1 | 35 | 21.5 | 45 | 20.9 | 47 | 21.0 |
| East South Central Division | 219 | 5.4 | 8 | 4.9 | 11 | 5.1 | 12 | 5.4 |
| West South Central Division | 323 | 8.0 | 14 | 8.6 | 16 | 7.4 | 17 | 7.6 |
| Subtotal | 1,476 | 36.5 | 57 | 35.0 | 72 | 33.5 | 76 | 33.9 |
| West Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain Division | 259 | 6.4 | 10 | 6.1 | 12 | 5.6 | 12 | 5.4 |
| Pacific Division | 254 | 6.3 | 11 | 6.7 | 17 | 7.9 | 18 | 8.0 |
| Subtotal | 513 | 12.7 | 21 | 12.9 | 29 | 13.5 | 30 | 13.4 |
| Total | 4,042 | 100.0 | 163 | 100.0 | 215 | 100.0 | 224 | 100.0 |
| EOPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England Division | 165 | 6.1 | 9 | 6.0 | 15 | 7.6 | 17 | 7.6 |
| Middle Atlantic Division | 647 | 23.9 | 33 | 22.0 | 45 | 22.7 | 48 | 21.4 |
| Subtotal | 812 | 30.0 | 42 | 28.0 | 60 | 30.3 | 65 | 29.0 |
| Midwest Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central Division | 497 | 18.4 | 24 | 16.0 | 31 | 15.7 | 35 | 15.6 |
| West North Central Division | 250 | 9.2 | 13 | 8.7 | 16 | 8.1 | 18 | 8.0 |
| Subtotal | 747 | 27.6 | 37 | 24.7 | 47 | 23.7 | 53 | 23.7 |
| South Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic Division | 504 | 18.6 | 30 | 20.0 | 38 | 19.2 | 47 | 21.0 |
| East South Central Division | 144 | 5.3 | 11 | 7.3 | 12 | 6.1 | 12 | 5.4 |
| West South Central Division | 212 | 7.8 | 13 | 8.7 | 16 | 8.1 | 17 | 7.6 |
| Subtotal | 860 | 31.8 | 54 | 36.0 | 66 | 33.3 | 76 | 33.9 |
| West Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain Division | 138 | 5.1 | 8 | 5.3 | 11 | 5.6 | 12 | 5.4 |
| Pacific Division | 151 | 5.6 | 9 | 6.0 | 14 | 7.1 | 18 | 8.0 |
| Subtotal | 289 | 10.7 | 17 | 11.3 | 25 | 12.6 | 30 | 13.4 |
| Total | 2,708 | 100.0 | 150 | 100.0 | 198 | 100.0 | 224 | 100.0 |

U.S. Census Bureau Divisions are nested within Regions. For a map of all Census Regions and Divisions, please see Figure 3. Student data are based on respondents' self-reported state in which they attend PA school. Program data are based on program-reported states. In a small minority of cases (1.5\% in MSS, 2.1\% in EOPS), student- and program-reported states do not match (e.g., if students are enrolled in an out-of-state satellite campus).

FIGURE 3. U.S. CENSUS BUREAU REGIONS AND DIVISIONS


## REGION 1 NORTHEAST

DIVISION 1 NEW ENGLAND
Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont
DIVISION 2 MIDDLE ATLANTIC
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

## REGION 2 MIDWEST

DIVISION 3 EAST NORTH CENTRAL
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin
DIVISION 4 WEST NORTH CENTRAL
lowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

REGION 3 SOUTH
DIVISION 5 SOUTH ATLANTIC
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia
DIVISION 6 EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee
DIVISION 7 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

REGION 4 WEST
DIVISION 8 MOUNTAIN
Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
New Mexico
Montana
Utah
Nevada
Wyoming

## DIVISION 9 PACIFIC

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AND PROGRAMS BY PROGRAM PUBLIC/PRIVATE STATUS

|  | Students |  | Represented Programs |  | Eligible Programs |  | All Programs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% |
| MSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 1,021 | 25.7 | 53 | 32.9 | 67 | 31.9 | 68 | 31.1 |
| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For-profit | 301 | 7.6 | 11 | 6.8 | 16 | 7.6 | 16 | 7.3 |
| Non-profit | 2,648 | 66.7 | 97 | 60.2 | 127 | 60.5 | 135 | 61.6 |
| Subtotal | 2,949 | 74.3 | 108 | 67.1 | 143 | 68.1 | 151 | 68.9 |
| Total | 3,970 | 100.0 | 161 | 100.0 | 210 | 100.0 | 219 | 100.0 |
| EOPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 775 | 29.9 | 48 | 33.1 | 62 | 32.1 | 68 | 31.1 |
| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For-profit | 176 | 6.8 | 12 | 8.3 | 15 | 7.8 | 16 | 7.3 |
| Non-profit | 1,642 | 63.3 | 85 | 58.6 | 116 | 60.1 | 135 | 61.6 |
| Subtotal | 1,818 | 70.1 | 97 | 66.9 | 131 | 67.9 | 151 | 68.9 |
| Total | 2,593 | 100.0 | 145 | 100.0 | 193 | 100.0 | 219 | 100.0 |

Note: "Private" includes both for-profit and non-profit private programs. Military and public/private hybrid programs are excluded due to low frequencies.

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AND PROGRAMS BY PROGRAM AHC STATUS

|  | Students |  | Represented Programs |  | Eligible Programs |  | All Programs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% |
| MSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Academic Health Center | 1,030 | 25.5 | 49 | 30.1 | 64 | 29.8 | 64 | 28.6 |
| Non-Academic Health Center | 3,014 | 74.5 | 114 | 69.9 | 151 | 70.2 | 160 | 71.4 |
| Total | 4,044 | 100.0 | 163 | 100.0 | 215 | 100.0 | 224 | 100.0 |
| EOPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Academic Health Center | 586 | 21.6 | 40 | 26.7 | 59 | 29.8 | 64 | 28.6 |
| Non-Academic Health Center | 2,124 | 78.4 | 110 | 73.3 | 139 | 70.2 | 160 | 71.4 |
| Total | 2,710 | 100.0 | 150 | 100.0 | 198 | 100.0 | 224 | 100.0 |

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY TYPE OF CAMPUS

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| Not enrolled in satellite/distant campus | 2,999 | 93.4 | 2,534 | 95.2 |
| Enrolled in satellite/distant campus | 213 | 6.6 | 127 | 4.8 |
| Total | 3,212 | 100.0 | 2,661 | 100.0 |

## SECTION 2. STUDENT <br> DEMOGRAPHICS

TABLE 5. GENDER

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| Female | 3,023 | 75.2 | 2,020 | 75.3 |
| Male | 998 | 24.8 | 662 | 24.7 |
| Total | 4,021 | 100.0 | 2,682 | 100.0 |

TABLE 6. AGE

|  |  |  |  |  |  | P50 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | P10 | P25 | $(\mathbf{M d n})$ | P75 | P90 |
| MSS | 3,975 | $17.0-59.0$ | 25.7 | 4.9 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 27.0 | 31.0 |

TABLE 7. ETHNICITY

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | \% | $n$ | \% |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 325 | 8.1 | 160 | 6.0 |
| Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 3,663 | 91.9 | 2,490 | 94.0 |
| Total | 3,988 | 100.0 | 2,650 | 100.0 |

TABLE 8. MIDDLE EASTERN ORIGIN

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% |
| Middle Eastern or Arabic in origin | 91 | 2.3 | 63 | 2.4 |
| Not Middle Eastern or Arabic in origin | 3,864 | 97.7 | 2,582 | 97.6 |
| Total | 3,955 | 100.0 | 2,645 | 100.0 |

Unfortunately, a malfunction in our surveyhosting platform caused the question regarding age at graduation to not be displayed on the EOPS. This has been corrected for future survey administrations.

## RACE

In previous surveys, respondents were only allowed to select one race category to describe themselves. Beginning in 2017 and continuing forward, respondents can select as many racial categories to describe themselves as they feel are appropriate. "Single race" indicates that respondents selected only one race category. "In combination with other race" indicates that they selected two or more race categories. Although respondents could select 'Other' as their race, 'Other' was excluded when identifying multiracial respondents.

In the "Single race" and "In combination with other race" rows, percentages (\%) indicate the proportion of students reporting that race who fell into each category. In the "Subtotal" rows, percentages (\%) indicate the proportion of all responding students who reported that race, whether alone or in combination with another race. Subtotals will not sum to the total because students could select multiple race categories.

TABLE 9. RACE

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native |  |  |  |  |
| Single race | 14 | 27.5 | 8 | 30.8 |
| In combination with other race | 37 | 72.5 | 18 | 69.2 |
| Subtotal | 51 | 1.3 | 26 | 1.0 |
| Asian |  |  |  |  |
| Single race | 370 | 83.3 | 188 | 82.1 |
| In combination with other race | 74 | 16.7 | 41 | 17.9 |
| Subtotal | 444 | 11.5 | 229 | 8.9 |
| Black or African American |  |  |  |  |
| Single race | 118 | 81.9 | 53 | 80.3 |
| In combination with other race | 26 | 18.1 | 13 | 19.7 |
| Subtotal | 144 | 3.7 | 66 | 2.6 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |
| Single race | 3 | 25.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| In combination with other race | 9 | 75.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Subtotal | 12 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.0 |
| White |  |  |  |  |
| Single race | 3,221 | 96.2 | 2,271 | 97.3 |
| In combination with other race | 126 | 3.8 | 62 | 2.7 |
| Subtotal | 3,347 | 86.8 | 2,333 | 90.2 |
| Total | 3,858 | 100.0 | 2,586 | 100.0 |



Percentages (\%) indicate the proportion of all responding students who reported that race, whether alone or in combination with another race.

## RACE \& ETHNICITY

Table 10 presents students' reports of both their race and ethnicity. In the "Not Hispanic" and "Hispanic" rows, percentages (\%) indicate the proportion of students reporting that race who fell into each category. In the "Subtotal" rows, percentages (\%) indicate the proportion of all responding students who reported both a race and an ethnicity. Subtotals will not sum to the total because students could select more than one race category. "Prefer not to answer" responses for either race or ethnicity were excluded from this table.

TABLE 10. RACE \& ETHNICITY

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | n | \% |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native |  |  |  |  |
| Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 44 | 86.3 | 23 | 92.0 |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 7 | 13.7 | 2 | 8.0 |
| Subtotal | 51 | 1.3 | 25 | 1.0 |
| Asian |  |  |  |  |
| Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 428 | 97.1 | 224 | 98.2 |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 13 | 2.9 | 4 | 1.8 |
| Subtotal | 441 | 11.5 | 228 | 8.9 |
| Black or African American |  |  |  |  |
| Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 131 | 91.6 | 62 | 93.9 |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 12 | 8.4 | 4 | 6.1 |
| Subtotal | 143 | 3.7 | 66 | 2.6 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |
| Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 10 | 83.3 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 2 | 16.7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Subtotal | 12 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.0 |
| White |  |  |  |  |
| Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 3,125 | 93.6 | 2,206 | 95.0 |
| Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish in origin | 215 | 6.4 | 117 | 5.0 |
| Subtotal | 3,340 | 86.8 | 2,323 | 90.2 |
| Total | 3,847 | 100.0 | 2,575 | 100.0 |

## UNDERREPRESENTED STATUS

Underrepresented status is defined and reported in two different ways. Table 11 presents underrepresented minority (URM) status, or those who identified as Hispanic, a single non-White race, or a non-White race in combination with White race. URMs are contrasted against non-Hispanic, single-race White respondents.

Table 12 presents underrepresented (UR) in medicine status defined by the Association of American Medical Colleges as "those racial and ethnic populations that are underrepresented in the medical profession relative to their numbers in the general population." In PAEA's definition, non-Hispanic, single-race Asian, singlerace White, and biracial Asian/White individuals are not considered to be UR in medicine. Respondents who did not self-identify their race or ethnicity were excluded.

TABLE 11. UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY (URM) STATUS

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | n | \% |
| Non-URM | 3,021 | 76.5 | 2,160 | 82.3 |
| URM | 929 | 23.5 | 465 | 17.7 |
| Total | 3,950 | 100.0 | 2,625 | 100.0 |

TABLE 12. UNDERREPRESENTED (UR) IN MEDICINE STATUS

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| Non-UR in medicine | 3,445 | 87.2 | 2,381 | 90.7 |
| UR in medicine | 505 | 12.8 | 244 | 9.3 |
| Total | 3,950 | 100.0 | 2,625 | 100.0 |

FIGURE 5. UNDERREPRESENTED STATUS


## FAMILY COMPOSITION

TABLE 13. CIVIL STATUS

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | $n$ | $\%$ |  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| Single (never legally married) | 2,936 | 76.4 |  | 1,587 | 65.8 |
| Married | 792 | 20.6 |  | 734 | 30.4 |
| Divorced | 54 | 1.4 |  | 40 | 1.7 |
| Domestic partnership | 50 | 1.3 |  | 39 | 1.6 |
| Separated, but still legally married | 5 | 0.1 |  | 11 | 0.5 |
| Widowed | 3 | 0.1 |  | 2 | 0.1 |
| Civil union | 2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 8 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |  |

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF LEGAL DEPENDENTS

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| MSS | 381 | $1-9$ | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| EOPS | 308 | $1-11$ | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 |

Note: Respondents who did not report having any legal dependents were excluded from this table.

TABLE 15. GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% |
| Northeast Region |  |  |  |  |
| New England Division | 290 | 7.5 | 162 | 6.1 |
| Middle Atlantic Division | 769 | 19.9 | 574 | 21.8 |
| Subtotal | 1,059 | 27.5 | 736 | 27.9 |
| Midwest Region |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central Division | 676 | 17.5 | 559 | 21.2 |
| West North Central Division | 267 | 6.9 | 266 | 10.1 |
| Subtotal | 943 | 24.5 | 825 | 31.3 |
| South Region |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic Division | 754 | 19.6 | 431 | 16.3 |
| East South Central Division | 143 | 3.7 | 80 | 3.0 |
| West South Central Division | 276 | 7.2 | 195 | 7.4 |
| Subtotal | 1,173 | 30.4 | 706 | 26.8 |
| West Region |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain Division | 308 | 8.0 | 168 | 6.4 |
| Pacific Division | 373 | 9.7 | 203 | 7.7 |
| Subtotal | 681 | 17.7 | 371 | 14.1 |
| Total | 3,856 | 100.0 | 2,638 | 100.0 |

[^0]|  | MSS |  |  |  |  | EOPS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% Reporting | M | SD | Mdn | n | \% Reporting | M | SD | Mdn |
| Inner city | 731 | 18.6 | 29.5 | 31.1 | 19.0 | 502 | 19.4 | 31.2 | 32.2 | 20.0 |
| Military base(s) | 197 | 5.0 | 20.3 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 98 | 3.8 | 19.3 | 17.9 | 13.5 |
| Native American/American Indian reservation | 15 | 0.4 | 10.7 | 25.2 | 2.0 | 8 | 0.3 | 27.2 | 32.6 | 10.0 |
| Outside the U.S. | 602 | 15.3 | 16.8 | 22.4 | 5.0 | 277 | 10.7 | 17.3 | 22.2 | 6.0 |
| Rural | 1,562 | 39.7 | 56.5 | 35.2 | 65.0 | 1,107 | 42.8 | 58.3 | 34.7 | 70.0 |
| Suburban | 2,917 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 30.0 | 85.0 | 1,917 | 74.1 | 73.4 | 30.4 | 85.0 |
| Urban | 1,600 | 40.7 | 33.1 | 31.4 | 20.0 | 980 | 37.9 | 31.3 | 30.2 | 20.0 |
| Other | 4 | 0.1 | 33.8 | 45.0 | 16.5 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Total | 3,934 | - | - | - | - | 2,586 | - | - | - | - |

Note: "\% Reporting" represents the proportion of respondents who selected each environment and may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple environments.

FIGURE 6. LIFE ENVIRONMENTS


Note: This figure displays the proportion of respondents who indicated that they had lived in each environment. Percentages may sum to more than 100\% because respondents could select multiple environments. "Native American/American Indian reservation" and "Other" were excluded due to low frequencies.

Students were presented with a list of all environments and asked to indicate the percentage of their lives they had spent in each. Students' self-reported percentages had to sum to 100\%.

## EDUCATION

TABLE 17. HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION PRIOR TO ENROLLING IN PA SCHOOL

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| High school diploma/GED | 34 | 0.9 | 30 | 1.1 |
| Some college but no degree | 157 | 3.9 | 58 | 2.2 |
| Associate's degree | 19 | 0.5 | 13 | 0.5 |
| Bachelor of Arts (BA) | 560 | 14.1 | 398 | 14.8 |
| Bachelor of Science (BS) | 2,817 | 70.8 | 1,883 | 70.2 |
| Other bachelor's degree (e.g., business, BFA) | 50 | 1.3 | 43 | 1.6 |
| Master's degree (health- or natural sciences-related; e.g., MPH) | 225 | 5.7 | 173 | 6.5 |
| Master's degree (not health- or natural-sciences related; e.g., MBA) | 76 | 1.9 | 54 | 2.0 |
| Academic doctorate (health- or natural sciences-related; e.g., biology PhD) | 10 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.3 |
| Professional doctorate (health-related; e.g., MD) | 6 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Professional doctorate (not health-related; e.g., JD) | 3 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Foreign medical graduate/unlicensed medical graduate | 9 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Other | 22 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Total | 3,978 | 100.0 | 2,681 | 100.0 |

TABLE 18. YEARS SINCE COMPLETING MOST RECENT DEGREE

|  | n | Range | M | SD | P10 | P25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P50 } \\ & (M d n) \end{aligned}$ | P75 | P90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years | 3,778 | 0.0-32.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 |

Note: Years since completing most recent degree was calculated by subtracting respondents' reports of the year they finished their most recent degree from 2017, the year the survey was administered. This question was only asked of matriculating students (MSS).

## SECTION 3. HEALTH \& WELL-BEING

## WELL-BEING

The following questions were adapted from the AAMC's Matriculating Student Questionnaire (MSQ).

TABLE 19. FATIGUE

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSS | 3,997 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 |
| EOPS | 2,646 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 6.0 |

Note: Respondents were asked to report their level of fatigue during the past 30 days, where $0=$ "No fatigue" and $10=$ "Constant tiredness."

TABLE 20. FINANCIAL CONCERNS

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSS | 4,005 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 6.0 |
| EOPS | 2,650 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 7.0 |

Note: Respondents were asked to report their financial concerns during the past 30 days, where $0=$ "No concerns" and 10 = "Constant concerns."

TABLE 21. SATISFACTION WITH SOCIAL SUPPORT

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSS | 4,005 | 8.7 | 1.6 | 9.0 |
| EOPS | 2,652 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 9.0 |

Note: Respondents were asked to report their level of satisfaction with social support from friends and family during the past 30 days, where $0=$ "Not at all satisfied" and $10=$ "Highly satisfied."

TABLE 22. OVERALL WELL-BEING

|  | MSS |  |  |  | EOPS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | M | $S D$ | Mdn | n | M | SD | Mdn |
| Overall quality of life | 4,003 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 2,656 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 8.0 |
| Overall mental well-being | 4,002 | 7.8 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 2,657 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 8.0 |
| Overall physical well-being | 4,000 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 2,656 | 7.4 | 1.9 | 8.0 |
| Overall emotional well-being | 4,001 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 8.0 | 2,652 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 8.0 |
| Level of social activity | 4,000 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 7.0 | 2,657 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 7.0 |
| Spiritual well-being | 3,995 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 2,651 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 8.0 |

[^1]
## STRESS

The following questions were drawn from the Perceived Stress Scale.* Respondents were asked to report how often they experienced certain thoughts and feelings during the last month using a 5 -point scale, where $1=$ "Never" to $5=$ "Very often."
*Cohen S, Kamarck T, Mermelstein R. A global measure of perceived stress. J Health
Soc Behav. 1983;24:386-396.

TABLE 23. STRESS

|  | MSS |  |  |  | EOPS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | M | SD | Mdn | n | M | $S D$ | Mdn |
| Felt confident about ability to handle their personal problems | 3,991 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 2,657 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Felt that things were going their way | 3,990 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2,657 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Felt unable to control the important things in their life | 3,991 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2,658 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Felt difficulties were piling up so high that they could not overcome them | 3,992 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2,658 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 |

FIGURE 7. STRESS


## SECTION 4. FUTURE PRACTICE

TABLE 24. IMPORTANCE OF CONSIDERATIONS FOR CAREER PATH AFTER PA SCHOOL

|  | MSS |  |  |  | EOPS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | M | SD | Mdn | n | M | SD | Mdn |
| Ability to pay off debt | 3,830 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2,463 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Availability of jobs | 3,831 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 2,457 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Flexible working schedule | 3,832 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 2,460 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| High income potential | 3,831 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 2,459 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| High level of autonomy | 3,831 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 2,460 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Leadership potential | 3,827 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 2,459 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Social recognition or status | 3,828 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2,459 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Stable, secure future | 3,831 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 2,462 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Supervising physician relationship | 3,826 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 2,460 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Work/life balance | 3,826 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 2,460 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Working for social change | 3,826 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 2,457 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 3.0 |

Note: 1 = "Not important"; 2 = "Somewhat important"; 3 = "Very important"; 4 = "Essential"

FIGURE 8. IMPORTANCE OF CONSIDERATIONS FOR CAREER PATH AFTER PA SCHOOL


Note: This figure presents the proportion of respondents who rated each consideration as either "very important" or "essential."

FIGURE 9. MOST IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR CAREER PATH AFTER PA SCHOOL


Note: Rankings were based on respondents' average reports of importance for each consideration.

TABLE 25. EXPECTED SALARY FOR FULL-TIME POSITION AS A PA

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | (Cum.) | $n$ | \% | (Cum.) |
| \$49,999 or less | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \$50,000-\$59,999 | 10 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| \$60,000-\$69,999 | 60 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 8 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| \$70,000-\$79,999 | 277 | 7.2 | 9.0 | 49 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| \$80,000-\$89,999 | 1,015 | 26.3 | 35.4 | 402 | 27.9 | 32.3 |
| \$90,000-\$99,999 | 1,460 | 37.9 | 73.3 | 641 | 44.5 | 76.8 |
| \$100,000-\$109,999 | 755 | 19.6 | 92.9 | 263 | 18.3 | 95.0 |
| \$110,000-\$119,999 | 178 | 4.6 | 97.5 | 52 | 3.6 | 98.6 |
| \$120,000-\$129,999 | 58 | 1.5 | 99.0 | 9 | 0.6 | 99.2 |
| \$130,000 or more | 39 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 11 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3,853 | 100.0 | - | 1,441 | 100.0 | - |

Note: "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents. Graduating students (EOPS) who indicated that they had already accepted a job offer or that they did not plan to apply for a position as a PA were not asked to respond to this question.

|  | MSS |  |  |  |  | EOPS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | Und. | Neither Und. nor Des. | Des. | Do Not <br> Know <br> Enough | $n$ | Und. | Neither Und. nor Des. | Des. | Do Not Know Enough |
| Emergency medicine specialties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emergency medicine (not urgent care) | 3,814 | 11.2 | 17.5 | 67.3 | 4.0 | 2,387 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 69.7 | 0.2 |
| Urgent care | 3,801 | 16.0 | 30.1 | 50.3 | 3.5 | 2,364 | 14.3 | 24.0 | 60.7 | 1.0 |
| Inpatient specialties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Critical care | 3,793 | 11.9 | 26.7 | 53.2 | 8.2 | 2,361 | 31.6 | 24.7 | 40.2 | 3.5 |
| Hospitalist | 3,782 | 16.5 | 33.0 | 37.9 | 12.6 | 2,352 | 28.7 | 26.8 | 42.6 | 2.0 |
| Internal medicine subspecialties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiology | 3,794 | 9.2 | 26.9 | 57.2 | 6.7 | 2,358 | 24.8 | 29.9 | 43.6 | 1.8 |
| Endocrinology | 3,810 | 21.5 | 38.6 | 25.6 | 14.3 | 2,360 | 41.6 | 34.2 | 20.3 | 3.9 |
| Gastroenterology | 3,799 | 25.8 | 40.0 | 22.5 | 11.7 | 2,360 | 30.0 | 36.4 | 30.9 | 2.6 |
| Infectious Disease | 3,806 | 18.3 | 33.6 | 38.0 | 10.1 | 2,357 | 36.8 | 35.3 | 23.5 | 4.4 |
| Nephrology | 3,810 | 26.0 | 41.8 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 2,359 | 50.4 | 34.0 | 10.8 | 4.7 |
| Oncology/Hematology | 3,805 | 17.8 | 31.4 | 42.3 | 8.5 | 2,358 | 43.6 | 30.2 | 20.8 | 5.5 |
| Rheumatology | 3,789 | 27.1 | 40.8 | 13.7 | 18.5 | 2,354 | 47.2 | 35.6 | 12.8 | 4.4 |
| Other internal medicine subspecialties | 1,131 | 19.9 | 37.0 | 9.6 | 33.4 | 513 | 34.5 | 32.7 | 12.7 | 20.1 |
| Primary care specialties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family/General medicine | 3,799 | 10.7 | 23.2 | 63.6 | 2.5 | 2,371 | 19.0 | 21.7 | 59.0 | 0.2 |
| General internal medicine | 3,811 | 11.1 | 28.8 | 54.9 | 5.2 | 2,366 | 22.8 | 26.3 | 50.5 | 0.4 |
| General pediatrics | 3,812 | 20.5 | 24.3 | 51.9 | 3.2 | 2,365 | 36.5 | 25.0 | 38.2 | 0.3 |
| Geriatrics | 3,805 | 41.5 | 35.6 | 18.8 | 4.1 | 2,353 | 47.5 | 34.6 | 16.5 | 1.4 |
| Obstetrics/Gynecology/Women's health | 3,791 | 26.7 | 28.0 | 40.8 | 4.4 | 2,342 | 35.3 | 26.9 | 37.3 | 0.4 |
| Surgical specialties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiovascular/Cardiothoracic surgery | 3,813 | 12.1 | 25.2 | 55.0 | 7.7 | 2,358 | 34.6 | 25.9 | 36.7 | 2.8 |
| General surgery | 3,783 | 11.3 | 21.1 | 61.8 | 5.8 | 2,350 | 33.4 | 20.9 | 45.4 | 0.3 |
| Neurosurgery | 3,814 | 20.7 | 29.1 | 40.8 | 9.3 | 2,356 | 49.0 | 27.4 | 17.6 | 6.0 |
| Orthopedics | 3,813 | 15.9 | 23.4 | 54.8 | 5.9 | 2,370 | 36.7 | 22.5 | 39.4 | 1.4 |
| Urology | 3,807 | 36.1 | 37.8 | 14.9 | 11.2 | 2,351 | 52.0 | 29.0 | 13.1 | 5.9 |
| Plastic surgery | 3,803 | 29.0 | 29.3 | 34.0 | 7.7 | 2,360 | 39.7 | 24.1 | 30.0 | 6.2 |
| Other surgical subspecialties | 1,079 | 20.6 | 32.2 | 15.8 | 31.4 | 488 | 36.1 | 25.8 | 18.6 | 19.5 |
| Other specialties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Correctional medicine | 3,797 | 37.6 | 31.0 | 7.8 | 23.7 | 2,345 | 63.4 | 21.8 | 5.0 | 9.9 |
| Dermatology | 3,809 | 21.1 | 25.5 | 48.9 | 4.6 | 2,355 | 34.1 | 25.1 | 38.6 | 2.3 |
| Interventional radiology | 3,812 | 26.3 | 34.1 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 2,352 | 41.6 | 26.6 | 21.4 | 10.4 |
| Neurology | 3,814 | 17.6 | 33.2 | 39.7 | 9.5 | 2,349 | 46.1 | 32.5 | 16.8 | 4.6 |
| Occupational medicine | 3,815 | 32.1 | 37.2 | 12.6 | 18.1 | 2,345 | 57.5 | 26.7 | 6.1 | 9.7 |
| Pain management | 3,815 | 49.4 | 30.0 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 2,354 | 73.2 | 17.6 | 5.2 | 3.9 |
| Palliative care | 3,811 | 38.1 | 32.9 | 11.8 | 17.2 | 2,351 | 58.3 | 25.5 | 9.8 | 6.5 |
| Pediatric subspecialties | 3,814 | 20.7 | 23.9 | 47.9 | 7.5 | 2,354 | 40.8 | 23.7 | 31.8 | 3.7 |
| Psychiatry/Behavioral medicine | 3,818 | 39.0 | 30.6 | 23.6 | 6.8 | 2,358 | 52.7 | 26.8 | 19.3 | 1.2 |
| Retail clinic | 3,812 | 48.1 | 27.3 | 5.4 | 19.3 | 2,348 | 68.7 | 16.8 | 4.6 | 10.0 |
| Other specialties | 1,027 | 25.8 | 31.9 | 9.2 | 33.1 | 429 | 36.1 | 28.9 | 12.6 | 22.4 |

[^2]FIGURE 10. MOST DESIRABLE SPECIALTIES


Note: Rankings were based on the proportion of respondents who indicated that a specialty was desirable.

TABLE 27. NUMBER OF SPECIALTIES CONSIDERED DESIRABLE

|  |  |  |  | P50 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | P10 | P25 | $(\boldsymbol{M d n})$ | P75 | P90 |
| MSS | 3,851 | 11.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 14.0 | 18.0 |
| EOPS | 2,416 | 9.1 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 15.0 |

Respondents were asked to indicate whether each of 35 specialties was desirable to them. This table presents information on how many specialties respondents thought were desirable.

FIGURE 11. RANKINGS OF DESIRABLE SPECIALTIES: MSS


After indicating whether each of 35 specialties was desirable, respondents were presented with a list of all specialties they had rated as "desirable" and asked to rank the specialties within that list. Figures 11 and $\mathbf{1 2}$ present the number of matriculating (MSS) and graduating (EOPS) students, respectively, who ranked each specialty as one of their top 3 choices. Only specialties that had been ranked in the top 3 by more than 100 students are displayed. A technical problem in our survey hosting platform prevented EOPS respondents from ranking the desirability of gastroenterology.

FIGURE 12. RANKINGS OF DESIRABLE SPECIALTIES: EOPS


FIGURE 13. HIGHEST RANKED SPECIALTIES

|  | MSS | EOPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Family/General medicine | Emergency medicine (not urgent care) |
|  | Emergency medicine (not urgent care) | Family/General medicine |
|  | Orthopedics | Orthopedics |
|  | Dermatology | Dermatology |
|  | General pediatrics | Hospitalist |
|  | Pediatric subspecialties | General surgery |
|  | Obstetrics/Gynecology/ Women's health | Urgent care |
|  | General surgery | Critical care |
|  | Cardiovascular/ <br> Cardiothoracic surgery | Obstetrics/Gynecology/ Women's health |
|  | Cardiology | Cardiovascular/ <br> Cardiothoracic surgery |

Note: Rankings were based on the number of respondents who rated each specialty as their top choice.

TABLE 28. PLANS TO PRACTICE IN SAME STATE AS PROGRAM AFTER GRADUATION

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $n$ | $\%$ |  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| Practice in program state |  |  |  |  |  |
| In-state students | 1,820 | 47.8 |  | 667 | 47.4 |
| Out-of-state students | 534 | 14.0 |  | 193 | 13.7 |
| Students of unknown residency | 63 | 1.7 |  | 18 | 1.3 |
| Practice outside of program state |  |  |  |  |  |
| In-state students | 179 | 4.7 |  | 135 | 9.6 |
| Out-of-state students | 1,173 | 30.8 |  | 389 | 27.6 |
| Students of unknown residency | 41 | 1.1 |  | 6 | 0.4 |
| All respondents | 3,810 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |  |

FIGURE 14. PLANS TO PRACTICE IN SAME STATE AS PROGRAM AFTER GRADUATION BY STUDENT RESIDENCY


Respondents were asked to select the state where they expected to practice upon graduation. Among graduating students (EOPS), those who had already accepted a position were not asked to respond to this question. If the state they expected to practice in was the same state where their program was located, they were considered to be planning to "practice in program state." Otherwise, they were considered to be planning to "practice outside of program state." Students’ residency status was based on their self-reported program states and home ZIP codes.

Table 28 shows the residency statuses of students who wanted to practice in or outside of their program state. Figure 14 shows the proportion of in- and out-of-state students who intended to practice in or outside of their program state.

TABLE 29. DESIRABILITY OF PRACTICE ENVIRONMENTS

|  | MSS |  |  |  | EOPS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | M | SD | Mdn | $n$ | M | SD | Mdn |
| Inner city | 3,814 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2,410 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| Rural | 3,829 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2,406 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| Suburban | 3,846 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2,407 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Urban | 3,826 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 2,402 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Federal/state prison system | 3,771 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2,366 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Military base(s) | 3,782 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2,374 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Practice outside the US | 3,796 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2,369 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Native American/American Indian Reservation | 3,776 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 2,365 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Veterans Affairs (VA) | 3,783 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 2,367 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 3.0 |

[^3]FIGURE 15. DESIRABILITY OF PRACTICE ENVIRONMENTS


Note: Categories were collapsed such that "Undesirable" includes "Very undesirable" and "Undesirable" responses, and "Desirable" includes "Very desirable" and "Desirable" responses.

TABLE 30. SELF-REPORTED LIKELIHOOD OF WORKING IN A MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA (MUA) AFTER GRADUATION

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSS | 3,867 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| EOPS | 2,430 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 |

[^4]FIGURE 16. SELF-REPORTED LIKELIHOOD OF WORKING IN A MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA (MUA) AFTER GRADUATION


Note: This figure presents the proportion of respondents who indicated that they were either "likely" or "very likely" to work in an MUA after graduation.

TABLE 31. INTEREST IN PRACTICE SETTINGS

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Group private practice | 2,363 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Community health center (CHC) | 2,361 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Health maintenance organization (HMO) | 2,345 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Solo private practice | 2,364 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Accountable care organization (ACO) | 2,342 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.0 |

Note: This question was only asked of graduating students (EOPS). Respondents were asked to indicate how much they would like to practice in each setting, where $1=$ "Not at all" to $4=$ "Very much."

TABLE 32. SELF-REPORTED LIKELIHOOD OF PURSUING CAREER AS PA EDUCATOR

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| MSS | 3,871 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| EOPS | 2,429 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.0 |

Note: 1 = "Very unlikely" to 5 = "Very likely"

## SECTION 5. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TABLE 33. HOUSEHOLD INCOME

|  | Considered Dependent by Parents |  |  | Not Considered Dependent by Parents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ | $n$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Less than \$25,000 | 164 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 1,484 | 48.1 | 48.1 |
| \$25,000-\$49,999 | 277 | 9.5 | 15.1 | 555 | 18.0 | 66.0 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 437 | 15.0 | 30.1 | 363 | 11.8 | 77.8 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 467 | 16.0 | 46.0 | 254 | 8.2 | 86.0 |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 734 | 25.1 | 71.2 | 230 | 7.4 | 93.5 |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 372 | 12.7 | 83.9 | 99 | 3.2 | 96.7 |
| \$200,000-\$249,999 | 179 | 6.1 | 90.0 | 43 | 1.4 | 98.1 |
| \$250,000-\$299,999 | 100 | 3.4 | 93.5 | 26 | 0.8 | 98.9 |
| \$300,000 or higher | 191 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 34 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Total | 2,921 | 100.0 | - | 3,088 | 100.0 | - |

## FINANCING PRE-PA EDUCATION

TABLE 34. HOLD OUTSTANDING PRE-PA EDUCATIONAL LOANS

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% |
| Yes | 1,811 | 47.9 | 1,209 | 50.5 |
| No | 1,967 | 52.1 | 1,186 | 49.5 |
| Total | 3,778 | 100.0 | 2,395 | 100.0 |

Respondents were asked whether they had outstanding educational loans, excluding interest, from their pre-PA education (i.e., undergraduate and/or non-PA graduate training) prior to entering their graduate PA programs. Those who said "Yes" were then asked to report the amount owed on their outstanding loans by providing exact dollar amounts or by selecting the appropriate range. All tables reporting the distribution of ranges include reports of exact dollar amounts when available, which were first recoded to the correct range. Zeroes and clear outliers were removed prior to analysis.

This question was only asked of matriculating students (MSS). Respondents who were considered to be a dependent by their parents reported on the estimated combined (both parents/guardians) gross income for their families. Respondents who were not considered to be a dependent reported on their estimated gross income for themselves and, if applicable, their spouse/partner. "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents.

TABLE 35. AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING PRE-PA EDUCATIONAL LOANS (\$)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P50 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}(\mathbf{T})$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\mathbf{P 1 0}$ | P25 | (Mdn) | P75 | P90 |
| MSS | 1,291 | $200-300,000$ | 31,109 | 26,612 | 27,623 | 6,000 | 14,000 | 25,000 | 38,000 | 60,000 |
| EOPS | 545 | $1,000-580,000$ | 38,217 | 30,634 | 43,644 | 7,000 | 14,000 | 25,000 | 46,000 | 80,000 |

Note: " $M(T)$ " refers to the trimmed mean, or the mean when the top and bottom $10 \%$ of values are removed.

TABLE 36. AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING PRE-PA EDUCATIONAL LOANS (RANGES)

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ | n | \% | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ |
| \$1-\$24,999 | 803 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 469 | 39.1 | 39.1 |
| \$25,000-\$49,999 | 631 | 35.2 | 80.0 | 363 | 30.2 | 69.3 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 209 | 11.7 | 91.6 | 144 | 12.0 | 81.3 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 74 | 4.1 | 95.8 | 89 | 7.4 | 88.7 |
| \$100,000-\$124,999 | 45 | 2.5 | 98.3 | 66 | 5.5 | 94.2 |
| \$125,000-\$149,999 | 12 | 0.7 | 98.9 | 21 | 1.7 | 95.9 |
| \$150,000-\$174,999 | 12 | 0.7 | 99.6 | 24 | 2.0 | 97.9 |
| \$175,000-\$199,999 | 3 | 0.2 | 99.8 | 12 | 1.0 | 98.9 |
| \$200,000-\$224,999 | 3 | 0.2 | 99.9 | 9 | 0.7 | 99.7 |
| \$225,000 or more | 1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Total | 1,793 | 100.0 | - | 1,201 | 100.0 | - |

Note: "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents.

## TABLE 37. SOURCES OF FINANCING FOR PRE-PA EDUCATION COSTS

|  | $n$ | $\%$ | Respondents were asked to indicate each source <br> of funding for their pre-PA education costs. They |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Family support (excluding support from spouse/partner) | $n, 079$ | 55.2 | were then presented with the list of all sources <br> they had previously checked and asked to report |
| Loans | 1,992 | 52.9 |  |
| the percentage of their funding from each source. |  |  |  |

Note: Only matriculating students (MSS) were asked to respond to this question. Participants were not explicitly asked about military benefits or employer support; these categories were added based on recoded "Other" responses. Percentages will exceed $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple categories.

Respondents were asked to indicate each source of funding for their pre-PA education costs. They were then presented with the list of all sources they had previously checked and asked to report the percentage of their funding from each source. Percentages had to sum to $100 \%$.

TABLE 38. PERCENT OF PRE-PA EDUCATION COSTS PAID FOR BY EACH SOURCE (\%)

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family support (excluding support from spouse/partner) | 1,857 | 55.1 | 35.0 | 50.0 |
| Loans | 1,733 | 55.4 | 32.4 | 50.0 |
| Scholarships or awards from college/university | 1,661 | 39.7 | 30.1 | 30.0 |
| Personal income and savings | 1,237 | 23.1 | 27.4 | 10.0 |
| Scholarships or awards from external sources | 1,092 | 24.2 | 27.5 | 10.0 |
| Work-study program | 398 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 5.0 |
| Money earned by spouse/partner | 147 | 25.1 | 28.2 | 10.0 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |
| Military benefits | 68 | 84.9 | 21.5 | 99.0 |
| Employer support (e.g., tuition reimbursement) | 11 | 46.3 | 29.6 | 50.0 |
| All other sources | 13 | 75.0 | 25.9 | 77.0 |

Note: Only matriculating students (MSS) were asked to respond to this question. Participants were not explicitly asked about military benefits or employer support; these categories were added based on recoded "Other" responses. Zeroes were removed prior to analysis.

## FINANCING GRADUATE PA EDUCATION

TABLE 39. RECEIVED GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS, OR STIPENDS FOR GRADUATE PA EDUCATION

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | \% | n | \% |
| Yes | 683 | 17.8 | 745 | 31.1 |
| No | 3,163 | 82.2 | 1,650 | 68.9 |
| Total | 3,846 | 100.0 | 2,395 | 100.0 |

Respondents were asked whether they had received any grants, scholarships, and/or stipends, excluding loans, for their graduate PA education. Those who said "Yes" were then asked to report the amount still owed on their outstanding loans by providing exact dollar amounts or by selecting the appropriate range. All tables reporting the distribution of ranges include reports of exact dollar amounts when available, which were first recoded to the correct range. Zeroes and clear outliers were removed prior to analysis.

TABLE 40. AMOUNT OF GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS, OR STIPENDS (\$)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P50 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}(\mathbf{T})$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\mathbf{P 1 0}$ | P25 | (Mdn) | P75 | P90 |
| MSS | 369 | $500-200,000$ | 15,250 | 9,743 | 24,299 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 5,000 | 18,000 | 40,200 |
| EOPS | 327 | $200-200,000$ | 13,585 | 8,488 | 22,827 | 1,000 | 1,275 | 4,000 | 15,000 | 35,800 |

Note: " $M(T)$ " refers to the trimmed mean, or the mean when the top and bottom $10 \%$ of values are removed.

TABLE 41. AMOUNT OF GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS, OR STIPENDS (RANGES)

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ | $n$ | \% | (Cum.) |
| \$1-\$4,999 | 260 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 365 | 49.9 | 49.9 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 88 | 13.8 | 54.7 | 95 | 13.0 | 62.9 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 74 | 11.6 | 66.4 | 62 | 8.5 | 71.4 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999 | 41 | 6.4 | 72.8 | 43 | 5.9 | 77.3 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 33 | 5.2 | 78.0 | 35 | 4.8 | 82.1 |
| \$25,000-\$29,999 | 25 | 3.9 | 81.9 | 15 | 2.1 | 84.1 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 54 | 8.5 | 90.4 | 53 | 7.3 | 91.4 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 23 | 3.6 | 94.0 | 17 | 2.3 | 93.7 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 21 | 3.3 | 97.3 | 17 | 2.3 | 96.0 |
| \$100,000 or more | 17 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 29 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 636 | 100.0 | - | 731 | 100.0 |  |

Note: "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents.

TABLE 42. TOOK OUT EDUCATIONAL LOANS TO PAY FOR GRADUATE PA EDUCATION

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $n$ | $\%$ |  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| Yes | 2,638 | 74.1 |  | 1,981 | 83.7 |  |
| No | 924 | 25.9 |  | 387 | 16.3 |  |
| Total | 3,562 | 100.0 | 2,368 | 100.0 |  |  |

Respondents were asked whether they had taken out any educational loans to finance their graduate PA education. Those who said "Yes" were then asked to report the amount still owed on their outstanding loans by providing exact dollar amounts or by selecting the appropriate range. All tables reporting the distribution of ranges include reports of exact dollar amounts when available, which were first recoded to the correct range. Zeroes and clear outliers were removed prior to analysis.

TABLE 43. AMOUNT OF EDUCATIONAL LOANS FOR GRADUATE PA EDUCATION (\$)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P50 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}(\mathbf{T})$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\mathbf{P 1 0}$ | P25 | $(\boldsymbol{M d N n})$ | P75 | P90 |
| MSS | 1,011 | $1,000-250,000$ | 61,668 | 57,676 | 41,164 | 15,000 | 25,000 | 54,000 | 85,000 | 120,000 |
| EOPS | 800 | $2,834-280,000$ | 97,360 | 96,659 | 45,810 | 39,000 | 60,000 | 100,000 | 130,000 | 150,000 |

Note: " $M(T)$ " refers to the trimmed mean, or the mean when the top and bottom $10 \%$ of values are removed.

TABLE 44. AMOUNT OF EDUCATIONAL LOANS FOR GRADUATE PA EDUCATION (RANGES)

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ | $n$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ |
| \$1-\$4,999 | 505 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 126 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 500 | 19.6 | 39.3 | 189 | 9.7 | 16.2 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 521 | 20.4 | 59.7 | 303 | 15.6 | 31.7 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999 | 447 | 17.5 | 77.2 | 362 | 18.6 | 50.3 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 339 | 13.3 | 90.5 | 431 | 22.1 | 72.5 |
| \$25,000-\$29,999 | 139 | 5.4 | 95.9 | 241 | 12.4 | 84.8 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 80 | 3.1 | 99.1 | 196 | 10.1 | 94.9 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 18 | 0.7 | 99.8 | 65 | 3.3 | 98.3 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 4 | 0.2 | 99.9 | 23 | 1.2 | 99.4 |
| \$100,000 or more | 2 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 11 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Total | 2,555 | 100.0 | - | 1,947 | 100.0 | - |

Note: "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents.

TABLE 45. SOURCES OF FINANCING FOR GRADUATE PA EDUCATION COSTS

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loans | 3,226 | 85.6 |
| Personal income and savings | 1,311 | 34.8 |
| Family support (excluding support from spouse/partner) | 1,067 | 28.3 |
| Money earned by spouse/partner | 441 | 11.7 |
| Scholarships or awards from external sources | 438 | 11.6 |
| Scholarships or awards from your college/university | 409 | 10.9 |
| Work-study program | 52 | 1.4 |
| Other |  |  |
| Military benefits | 74 | 2.0 |
| All other sources | 10 | 0.3 |
| Total | 3,759 | $\mathbf{9 9 . 8}$ |

Note: Only matriculating students (MSS) were asked to respond to this question. Participants were not explicitly asked about military benefits; this category was added based on recoded "Other" responses. Percentages will exceed 100\% because respondents could select multiple categories.

Respondents were asked to indicate each source of funding for their graduate PA education costs. They were then presented with the list of all sources they had checked and asked to report the percentage of funding from each source. Percentages had to sum to $100 \%$.

TABLE 46. PERCENT OF GRADUATE PA EDUCATION COSTS PAID FOR BY EACH SOURCE (\%)

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans | 2,969 | 85.8 | 21.1 | 95.0 |
| Personal income and savings | 1,130 | 18.4 | 22.7 | 10.0 |
| Family support (excluding support from spouse/partner) | 931 | 46.3 | 36.6 | 35.0 |
| Money earned by spouse/partner | 383 | 20.8 | 22.2 | 10.0 |
| Scholarships or awards from external sources | 309 | 21.0 | 27.7 | 10.0 |
| Scholarships or awards from your college/university | 318 | 16.6 | 18.4 | 10.0 |
| Work-study program | 29 | 12.6 | 24.8 | 5.0 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |
| Military benefits | 72 | 84.9 | 24.8 | 100.0 |
| All other sources | 18 | 72.1 | 31.0 | 80.0 |

Note: Only matriculating students (MSS) were asked to respond to this question. Participants were not explicitly asked about military benefits; this category was added based on recoded "Other" responses. Zeroes were removed prior to analysis.

TABLE 47. ANTICIPATED TOTAL DEBT FROM ATTENDING PA SCHOOL

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | (Cum.) | $n$ | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Cum.) } \end{gathered}$ |
| \$0 | 397 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 269 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| \$1-\$24,999 | 166 | 4.5 | 15.3 | 118 | 4.9 | 16.1 |
| \$25,000-\$49,999 | 265 | 7.2 | 22.6 | 146 | 6.1 | 22.2 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 443 | 12.1 | 34.7 | 213 | 8.9 | 31.1 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 693 | 18.9 | 53.5 | 319 | 13.3 | 44.4 |
| \$100,000-\$124,999 | 815 | 22.2 | 75.8 | 421 | 17.5 | 61.9 |
| \$125,000-\$149,999 | 465 | 12.7 | 88.4 | 349 | 14.5 | 76.5 |
| \$150,000-\$174,999 | 257 | 7.0 | 95.4 | 269 | 11.2 | 87.7 |
| \$175,000-\$199,999 | 86 | 2.3 | 97.8 | 170 | 7.1 | 94.8 |
| \$200,000 or greater | 81 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 126 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3,668 | 100.0 | - | 2,400 | 100.0 | - |

Note: Total debt excludes personal debt. "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents.

## SERVICE INDEBTEDNESS \& LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAMS

TABLE 48. SERVICE INDEBTEDNESS/LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAM

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | n | \% |
| Yes | 44 | 1.1 | 679 | 29.2 |
| No | 3,785 | 98.9 | 1,646 | 70.8 |
| Total | 3,829 | 100.0 | 2,325 | 100.0 |

Note: Matriculating students (MSS) were asked whether they had service indebtedness for their pre-PA education. Graduating students (EOPS) were asked whether they planned to enter a state or federal loan forgiveness program following their graduation.

TABLE 49. TYPE OF SERVICE INDEBTEDNESS/LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAMS

|  | MSS |  | EOPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | $n$ | \% |
| Armed Services (e.g., Navy, Army, Air Force) | 21 | 72.4 | 34 | 5.2 |
| Department of Education's Public-Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) | 1 | 3.4 | 246 | 37.3 |
| Indian Health Service Corps | 0 | 0.0 | 26 | 3.9 |
| National Health Service Corps | 1 | 3.4 | 202 | 30.7 |
| State loan forgiveness program | 3 | 10.3 | 369 | 56.0 |
| Uniformed Service (e.g., Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health and Human Services) | 0 | 0.0 | 26 | 3.9 |
| Other | 3 | 10.3 | 32 | 4.9 |
| Total | 29 | 100.0 | 659 | - |

## Consumer Debt

TABLE 50. HOLD NON-EDUCATIONAL, CONSUMER DEBT

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $n$ | $\%$ | $n$ | $\%$ |
| Yes | 1,075 | 29.2 | 766 | 32.5 |  |
| No | 2,605 | 70.8 | 1,592 | 67.5 |  |
| Total | 3,680 | 100.0 | 2,358 | 100.0 |  |

Matriculating students (MSS) reported their service indebtedness for their pre-PA education. Graduating students (EOPS) reported the type of loan forgiveness program they planned to enter following their graduation from PA school. Among graduating students (EOPS), percentages may exceed $100 \%$ because they could select multiple programs, whereas matriculating students (MSS) could select only one.

Respondents were asked whether they had any non-educational, consumer debt, which included car loans, credit card debt, and mortgages. Those who said "Yes" were asked to report the amount of their debt by providing exact dollar amounts or by selecting the appropriate range. All tables reporting the distribution of ranges include reports of exact dollar amounts when available, which were first recoded to the correct range. Zeroes and clear outliers were removed prior to analysis.

TABLE 51. AMOUNT OF NON-EDUCATIONAL, CONSUMER DEBT (\$)

|  | n | Range | M | $M(\mathrm{~T})$ | SD | P10 | P25 | P50 (Mdn) | P75 | P90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car loans | 499 | 185-80,000 | 12,913 | 11,605 | 10,055 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 11,000 | 17,000 | 25,000 |
| Credit card debt | 564 | 100-50,000 | 5,069 | 3,817 | 6,093 | 600 | 1,400 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 12,000 |
| Mortgage | 216 | 1,000-800,000 | 166,514 | 150,300 | 116,798 | 60,000 | 94,750 | 150,000 | 200,000 | 283,500 |
| Other consumer debt | 49 | 300-31,000 | 7,316 | 6,446 | 6,729 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Total consumer debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Respondents with a mortgage | 216 | 1,000-814,000 | 178,341 | 163,095 | 118,976 | 69,000 | 100,000 | 159,500 | 215,750 | 306,500 |
| Respondents without a mortgage | 660 | 100-85,000 | 10,768 | 8,994 | 10,989 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 8,000 | 15,000 | 23,000 |
| All respondents | 876 | 100-814,000 | 52,087 | 30,172 | 93,765 | 1,500 | 4,000 | 12,000 | 40,000 | 180,000 |
| EOPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car loans | 306 | 100-80,000 | 12,915 | 11,223 | 11,766 | 2,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 16,375 | 25,000 |
| Credit card debt | 378 | 100-40,000 | 5,761 | 4,602 | 6,105 | 600 | 1,650 | 4,000 | 8,000 | 14,300 |
| Mortgage | 177 | 1,100-500,000 | 158,292 | 151,643 | 87,836 | 59,200 | 100,000 | 150,000 | 200,000 | 267,000 |
| Other consumer debt | 34 | 500-200,000 | 18,488 | 10,246 | 37,072 | 1,300 | 3,000 | 6,500 | 14,750 | 37,000 |
| Total consumer debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Respondents with a mortgage | 177 | 1,100-555,000 | 169,707 | 162,969 | 93,247 | 68,200 | 103,500 | 160,000 | 215,000 | 287,200 |
| Respondents without a mortgage | 423 | 100-210,000 | 11,200 | 9,100 | 14,560 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 8,500 | 15,000 | 23,000 |
| All respondents | 600 | 100-555,000 | 57,960 | 38,631 | 89,096 | 1,480 | 5,000 | 13,000 | 85,250 | 193,200 |

TABLE 52. AMOUNT OF NON-EDUCATIONAL, CONSUMER DEBT (RANGES)

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | (Cum.) | $n$ | \% | (Cum.) |
| Car loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1-\$4,999 | 106 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 56 | 17.3 | 17.3 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 148 | 24.5 | 42.1 | 78 | 24.1 | 41.4 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 147 | 24.4 | 66.5 | 79 | 24.4 | 65.7 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999 | 80 | 13.3 | 79.8 | 43 | 13.3 | 79.0 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 62 | 10.3 | 90.0 | 32 | 9.9 | 88.9 |
| \$25,000-\$29,999 | 28 | 4.6 | 94.7 | 14 | 4.3 | 93.2 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 25 | 4.1 | 98.8 | 14 | 4.3 | 97.5 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 6 | 1.0 | 99.8 | 4 | 1.2 | 98.8 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3 | 0.9 | 99.7 |
| \$100,000 or more | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Subtotal | 603 | 100.0 | - | 324 | 100.0 |  |
| Credit card debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1-\$4,999 | 431 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 209 | 53.6 | 53.6 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 141 | 20.5 | 83.1 | 107 | 27.4 | 81.0 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 55 | 8.0 | 91.1 | 34 | 8.7 | 89.7 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999 | 29 | 4.2 | 95.3 | 20 | 5.1 | 94.9 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 20 | 2.9 | 98.3 | 8 | 2.1 | 96.9 |
| \$25,000-\$29,999 | 3 | 0.4 | 98.7 | 7 | 1.8 | 98.7 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 4 | 0.6 | 99.3 | 5 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 3 | 0.4 | 99.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 1 | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| \$100,000 or more | 1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Subtotal | 688 | 100.0 | - | 390 | 100.0 |  |
| Mortgage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1-\$4,999 | 11 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 4 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 4 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999 | 2 | 0.7 | 7.8 | 2 | 1.1 | 4.9 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 0 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 2 | 1.1 | 6.0 |
| \$25,000-\$29,999 | 2 | 0.7 | 8.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 6 | 2.2 | 10.7 | 5 | 2.7 | 8.8 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 21 | 7.8 | 18.5 | 13 | 7.1 | 15.9 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 28 | 10.4 | 28.9 | 13 | 7.1 | 23.1 |
| \$100,000-\$124,999 | 37 | 13.7 | 42.6 | 25 | 13.7 | 36.8 |
| \$125,000-\$149,999 | 23 | 8.5 | 51.1 | 24 | 13.2 | 50.0 |
| \$150,000-\$174,999 | 34 | 12.6 | 63.7 | 25 | 13.7 | 63.7 |
| \$175,000-\$199,999 | 22 | 8.1 | 71.9 | 11 | 6.0 | 69.8 |
| \$200,000-\$224,999 | 25 | 9.3 | 81.1 | 21 | 11.5 | 81.3 |
| \$225,000-\$249,999 | 9 | 3.3 | 84.4 | 4 | 2.2 | 83.5 |
| \$250,000-\$274,999 | 10 | 3.7 | 88.1 | 11 | 6.0 | 89.6 |
| \$275,000-\$299,999 | 7 | 2.6 | 90.7 | 2 | 1.1 | 90.7 |

TABLE 52. AMOUNT OF NON-EDUCATIONAL, CONSUMER DEBT (RANGES), CONTINUED

|  | MSS |  |  | EOPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | \% | \% (Cum.) | $n$ | \% | \% (Cum.) |
| \$300,000-\$349,999 | 6 | 2.2 | 93.0 | 9 | 4.9 | 95.6 |
| \$350,000-\$399,999 | 5 | 1.9 | 94.8 | 2 | 1.1 | 96.7 |
| \$400,000-\$449,999 | 5 | 1.9 | 96.7 | 2 | 1.1 | 97.8 |
| \$450,000-\$499,999 | 1 | 0.4 | 97.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 98.4 |
| \$500,000 - \$549,999 | 3 | 1.1 | 98.1 | 1 | 0.5 | 98.9 |
| \$550,000-\$599,999 | 0 | 0.0 | 98.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 98.9 |
| \$600,000 or higher | 5 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 2 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Subtotal | 270 | 100.0 | - | 182 | 100.0 | - |
| Other consumer debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1-\$4,999 | 37 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 11 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 23 | 24.0 | 62.5 | 7 | 17.1 | 43.9 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 10 | 10.4 | 72.9 | 7 | 17.1 | 61.0 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999 | 8 | 8.3 | 81.3 | 5 | 12.2 | 73.2 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 2 | 2.1 | 83.3 | 3 | 7.3 | 80.5 |
| \$25,000-\$29,999 | 2 | 2.1 | 85.4 | 1 | 2.4 | 82.9 |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 2 | 2.1 | 87.5 | 1 | 2.4 | 85.4 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 0 | 0.0 | 87.5 | 3 | 7.3 | 92.7 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 2 | 2.1 | 89.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 92.7 |
| \$100,000 or more | 10 | 10.4 | 100.0 | 3 | 7.3 | 100.0 |
| Subtotal | 96 | 100.0 | - | 41 | 100.0 | - |

Note: Zeroes were excluded from this analysis. "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents.

FIGURE 17. TYPES OF NON-EDUCATIONAL, CONSUMER DEBT HELD


[^5]
## SECTION 6. MSS: MILITARY BACKGROUND

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| TABLE 53. CURRENT OR PAST MILITARY SERVICE |  |  |
|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| Veteran/Commitment complete | 87 | 48.9 |
| Reserve military (active) | 45 | 25.3 |
| Regular military (active) | 35 | 19.7 |
| Regular military (inactive) | 10 | 5.6 |
| Reserve military (inactive) | 1 | 0.6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

TABLE 54. MILITARY BRANCH SERVED IN

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Army | 97 | 54.2 |
| Air Force | 41 | 22.9 |
| Navy | 24 | 13.4 |
| Marine Corps | 9 | 5.0 |
| Coast Guard | 4 | 2.2 |
| Other | 4 | 2.2 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Note: If respondents had served in multiple branches, they were asked to select the one in which they had served the longest.

TABLE 55. YEARS OF ACTIVE DUTY

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P50 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | P10 | P25 | $(\boldsymbol{M d n})$ | P75 | P90 |
| Years enlisted | 175 | $1.0-26.0$ | 7.2 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 13.0 |

Note: Zeroes were excluded prior to analysis.

TABLE 56. MILITARY HEALTH CARE EXPERIENCE

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| General duty medic or corpsman | 69 | 59.5 |
| Health care administration | 12 | 10.3 |
| Medical logistics | 11 | 9.5 |
| Combat lifesaving | 11 | 9.5 |
| Patient administration | 8 | 6.9 |
| Radiology | 7 | 6.0 |
| Mental health | 5 | 4.3 |
| Nursing | 5 | 4.3 |
| Operating room (e.g., surgical tech) | 5 | 4.3 |
| Dental | 3 | 2.6 |
| Nutrition care | 3 | 2.6 |
| Pharmacy | 3 | 2.6 |
| Respiratory | 2 | 1.7 |
| Other | 25 | 21.6 |
| Total | 116 | -2 |

Note: Percentages may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple types of health care experiences.
.5 9.5 6.9 6.0 .3 3
68.2\% of military respondents reported that they had received health care-related training or experience in the military.

## SECTION 7. MSS: EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

FIGURE 18. PARENTS' HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION


TABLE 57. BACHELOR'S DEGREE: PRIMARY MAJOR

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| Biology (includes Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology, and Zoology) | 1,562 | 42.3 |
| Health sciences | 505 | 13.7 |
| Exercise science/Athletic training | 285 | 7.7 |
| Psychology | 241 | 6.5 |
| Kinesiology | 148 | 4.0 |
| Chemistry (includes Biochemistry) | 124 | 3.4 |
| Nutrition/Dietetics | 124 | 3.4 |
| Neuroscience | 96 | 2.6 |
| Social sciences (e.g., Social work, Anthropology) | 88 | 2.4 |
| Premedical studies | 84 | 2.3 |
| Business | 75 | 2.0 |
| Public health | 70 | 1.9 |
| Humanities (e.g., History, Philosophy) | 60 | 1.6 |
| Foreign language (e.g., Spanish, French) | 35 | 0.9 |
| Fine arts (e.g., Performing or Visual arts) | 28 | 0.8 |
| Health care administration | 19 | 0.5 |
| Nursing | 19 | 0.5 |
| General studies | 14 | 0.4 |
| Mathematics | 14 | 0.4 |
| Audiology/Speech-language pathology | 11 | 0.3 |
| Other | 87 | 2.4 |
| Total | 3,689 | 100.0 |

Note: Respondents were presented with a list of 21 majors; only majors with 5 or more respondents are included in this table.

TABLE 58. BACHELOR'S DEGREE: SECONDARY MAJOR

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Psychology | 54 | 19.1 |
| Foreign language (e.g., Spanish, French) | 47 | 16.6 |
| Biology (includes Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology, and Zoology) | 35 | 12.4 |
| Social sciences (e.g., Social work, Anthropology) | 23 | 8.1 |
| Chemistry (includes Biochemistry) | 22 | 7.8 |
| Humanities (e.g., History, Philosophy) | 18 | 6.4 |
| Health sciences | 12 | 4.2 |
| Fine arts (e.g., Performing or Visual arts) | 10 | 3.5 |
| Business | 9 | 3.2 |
| Premedical studies | 9 | 3.2 |
| Neuroscience | 6 | 2.1 |
| Public health | 6 | 2.1 |
| Other | 32 | 11.3 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

8.2\% of respondents reported that they had double-majored as undergraduates.

Note: Respondents were presented with a list of 21 majors; only majors with 5 or more respondents are included in this table.

TABLE 59. UNDERGRADUATE GPA

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | P10 | P25 | (Mdn) | P75 | P90 |
| Undergraduate GPA | 3,709 | $2.01-4.00$ | 3.59 | 0.26 | 3.20 | 3.40 | 3.60 | 3.80 | 3.90 |

Respondents were asked to report their undergraduate overall GPA at the time of their graduation, excluding any college-level work done after graduation.

TABLE 60. ADDITIONAL CREDITS TO SATISFY PREREQUISITE REQUIREMENTS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | P10 | P25 | $(\boldsymbol{M d n})$ | P75 | P90 |
| Additional credits | 2,616 | $0.5-55.0$ | 15.1 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 20.0 | 36.0 |

64.6\% of respondents reported taking additional credits to satisfy prerequisite requirements for the PA programs to which they had applied.

## SECTION 8. MSS: EMPLOYMENT

TABLE 61. PRIOR HEALTH CARE EMPLOYMENT

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Nursing assistant | 993 | 28.8 |
| Medical assistant | 886 | 25.7 |
| Scribe | 700 | 20.3 |
| EMT/Paramedic | 631 | 18.3 |
| Home health aide | 317 | 9.2 |
| Emergency room technician | 304 | 8.8 |
| Phlebotomist | 242 | 7.0 |
| Physical therapist/Physical therapy assistant | 190 | 5.5 |
| Pharmacy technician | 154 | 4.5 |
| Medical reception/records | 139 | 4.0 |
| Medical lab technician | 132 | 3.8 |
| Medical technician | 132 | 3.8 |
| Athletic trainer | 106 | 3.1 |
| Health care administrator | 91 | 2.6 |
| Research | 86 | 2.5 |
| Heath services researcher | 68 | 2.0 |
| Radiology technician | 62 | 1.8 |
| Medic or medial corpsman | 58 | 1.7 |
| Nutritionist/Dietitian | 48 | 1.4 |
| Dental assistant/Hygienist | 40 | 1.2 |
| Total | 3,447 | - |

Note: There were a total of 40 categories of prior employment. The top 20 most reported categories are reported here. "Research" was recoded from respondents' write-in responses to "Other." Percentages may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple categories.
89.4\% of respondents reported having been employed in a health care field. Of these, 99.3\% reported at least one specific health care field. Respondents were asked to exclude internships or other experiences related to completion of a degree.

TABLE 62. LENGTH OF HEALTH CARE EMPLOYMENT

|  | $n$ | Range | M | M (T) | SD | P10 | P25 | P50 (Mdn) | P75 | P90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct patient contact (e.g., nurse or nursing aide) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weeks | 2,992 | 1.0-936.0 | 120.7 | 98.7 | 115.5 | 30.0 | 52.0 | 96.0 | 150.0 | 250.0 |
| Hours per week | 3,030 | 1.0-80.0 | 33.0 | 33.9 | 11.4 | 15.0 | 25.0 | 36.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Subtotal (hours) | 2,949 | 4.0-49,920.0 | 4,152.7 | 3,236.6 | 4,641.3 | 649.6 | 1,530.0 | 2,880.0 | 4,800.0 | 8,472.0 |
| Health care setting (indirect patient contact; e.g., medical secretary) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weeks | 1,372 | 1.0-900.0 | 90.0 | 71.8 | 100.4 | 11.1 | 28.0 | 52.0 | 108.5 | 200.0 |
| Hours per week | 1,381 | 1.0-75.0 | 25.8 | 26.2 | 14.2 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 28.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Subtotal (hours) | 1,339 | 4.0-36,000.0 | 2,605.6 | 1,876.8 | 3,703.9 | 120.0 | 400.0 | 1,500.0 | 3,200.0 | 6,041.8 |

Note: Zeroes and reports of more than 80 hours worked per week were excluded prior to analysis. " $M(T)$ " refers to the trimmed mean, or the mean when the top and bottom $10 \%$ of values are removed. paid health care experiences. "Subtotal" hours were determined by multiplying hours worked per week by the number of reported weeks.

TABLE 63. COMMUNITY SERVICE (WEEKS)

|  | $n$ | Range | M | $M(\mathrm{~T})$ | SD | P10 | P25 | $\begin{gathered} \text { P50 } \\ (M d n) \end{gathered}$ | P75 | P90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| International medical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid experiences | 28 | 1.0-250.0 | 59.0 | 50.0 | 67.6 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 40.0 | 97.0 | 144.0 |
| Volunteer experiences | 564 | 0.5-800.0 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 45.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 |
| Service learning experiences | 83 | 1.0-300.0 | 15.2 | 6.9 | 37.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 28.8 |
| Subtotal | 580 | 0.5-800.0 | 14.9 | 4.0 | 55.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 24.0 |
| International non-medical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid experiences | 17 | 1.0-800.0 | 93.1 | 52.1 | 190.1 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 26.0 | 105.0 | 150.8 |
| Volunteer experiences | 316 | 1.0-400.0 | 17.5 | 8.1 | 37.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 72.5 |
| Service learning experiences | 50 | 1.0-20.0 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 9.8 | 12.3 |
| Subtotal | 337 | 1.0-800.0 | 20.6 | 8.8 | 57.8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 13.0 | 64.6 |
| U.S. medical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid experiences | 215 | 1.0-990.0 | 105.7 | 83.6 | 123.4 | 12.0 | 40.0 | 75.0 | 120.0 | 204.8 |
| Volunteer experiences | 864 | 1.0-900.0 | 60.6 | 39.6 | 97.3 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 25.0 | 70.0 | 150.0 |
| Service learning experiences | 164 | 1.0-800.0 | 42.8 | 22.0 | 94.8 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 16.0 | 30.5 | 104.0 |
| Subtotal | 937 | 1.0-1,782.0 | 85.8 | 57.0 | 138.4 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 45.0 | 104.0 | 208.0 |
| U.S. non-medical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid experiences | 72 | 1.0-364.0 | 58.1 | 46.5 | 66.3 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 30.0 | 100.0 | 138.0 |
| Volunteer experiences | 840 | 1.0-724.0 | 48.6 | 29.0 | 84.4 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 17.5 | 52.0 | 116.4 |
| Service learning experiences | 142 | 1.0-900.0 | 37.6 | 19.2 | 91.4 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 39.0 | 87.2 |
| Subtotal | 891 | 1.0-900.0 | 54.4 | 33.4 | 92.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 60.0 | 150.0 |
| All community service experiences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid experiences | 268 | 1.0-990.0 | 106.0 | 81.8 | 131.2 | 8.0 | 34.2 | 71.0 | 120.0 | 211.8 |
| Volunteer experiences | 1,694 | 1.0-2,997.0 | 63.8 | 36.5 | 138.1 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 65.0 | 150.0 |
| Service learning experiences | 387 | 1.0-900.0 | 35.7 | 16.8 | 87.2 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 28.0 | 83.2 |
| Total | 1,660 | 1.0-2,997.0 | 85.6 | 51.6 | 170.0 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 30.0 | 101.2 | 212.0 |

Note: Zeroes were excluded prior to analysis. " $M(T)$ " refers to the trimmed mean, or the mean when the top and bottom $10 \%$ of values are removed.
55.0\% of respondents reported having participated in paid or volunteer community service work, such as the Peace Corps, AmeriCorps, service learning activities, and mission work.

## SECTION 9. MSS: APPLICATION TO PA SCHOOL

## Decision to Become a PA

FIGURE 19. WHEN STUDENT DECIDED TO BECOME A PA


Note: Percentages are based on the 3,972 respondents who reported when they decided to become a PA

TABLE 64. REASONS TO BECOME A PA

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Desire to care for patients | 3,264 | 83.2 |
| Mobility within PA specialties | 2,957 | 75.4 |
| Work-life balance | 2,846 | 72.6 |
| A "calling" to the health care profession | 2,535 | 64.7 |
| Financial stability | 2,280 | 58.1 |
| Length of education | 2,180 | 55.6 |
| Excitement of health care | 2,144 | 54.7 |
| Desire to influence the direction of health care | 1,256 | 32.0 |
| Relieving pain and suffering | 951 | 24.3 |
| Cost of education/Affordability | 916 | 23.4 |
| Mobility (geographically) | 719 | 18.3 |
| Level of education | 712 | 18.2 |
| Other health professions were less appealing | 694 | 17.7 |
| Prestige | 480 | 12.2 |
| Parental/Peer pressure | 174 | 4.4 |
| Other | 64 | 1.6 |
| Total | 3,921 | - |

Note: Percentages may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple reasons.

Respondents were asked to select, then rank from a list of 16 choices, all the reasons why they have decided to pursue a PA career. On average, respondents selected 6.0 reasons ( $S D=2.7, M d n=6.0$ ).

FIGURE 20. RANKINGS OF REASONS TO BECOME A PA


Note: This figure depicts the number of times each reason was ranked in respondents' top 3 most important reasons to become a PA. Only the top 10 most frequently selected reasons are presented here.

TABLE 65. INFLUENCES ON DECISION TO BECOME A PA (\%)

|  | $n$ | Made Student NOT WANT to Become a PA | No Influence on Decision | Made Student WANT to Become a PA | Did Not Use/Had Not Heard of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Previous health care experience | 3,909 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 93.7 | 2.3 |
| PA program faculty/staff | 3,802 | 0.4 | 15.5 | 73.5 | 10.7 |
| Other PA acquaintance | 3,889 | 0.4 | 12.8 | 72.5 | 14.3 |
| Friend | 3,906 | 0.6 | 20.4 | 68.7 | 10.4 |
| Other health professional | 3,870 | 0.6 | 20.3 | 61.8 | 17.4 |
| Family member | 3,789 | 1.4 | 25.0 | 60.2 | 13.3 |
| Other physician acquaintance | 3,895 | 1.1 | 21.9 | 59.6 | 17.5 |
| PA who treated me/my family | 3,895 | 0.5 | 19.4 | 58.7 | 21.3 |
| PA program literature | 3,884 | 0.3 | 26.9 | 55.3 | 17.5 |
| College/Campus admissions department | 3,896 | 0.8 | 30.5 | 54.6 | 14.1 |
| Physician who treated me/my family | 3,898 | 1.0 | 26.8 | 54.6 | 17.7 |
| Public media (e.g., television, newspaper, radio) | 3,901 | 0.5 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 19.8 |
| Social media (e.g., YouTube, Facebook) | 3,904 | 0.3 | 46.6 | 32.2 | 21.0 |
| Career counselor/Teacher (high school or college) | 3,890 | 1.1 | 35.7 | 29.5 | 33.7 |
| AAPA website/literature | 3,912 | 0.2 | 43.9 | 25.8 | 30.1 |
| PAEA website/literature | 3,899 | 0.1 | 42.9 | 21.8 | 35.2 |
| Project Access | 3,884 | 0.1 | 37.6 | 4.8 | 57.5 |
| Previous military experience | 3,885 | 0.1 | 17.2 | 4.7 | 78.0 |

$\left.\begin{array}{lcccccccc}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Did Not } \\ \text { Consider }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Considered } \\ \text { but Did Not } \\ \text { Apply }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Applied but } \\ \text { Was Not } \\ \text { Accepted }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Accepted } \\ \text { but Did Not } \\ \text { Attend }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Attended } \\ \text { but Did Not } \\ \text { Complete }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Completed } \\ \text { or }\end{array} \\ \text { Graduated }\end{array}\right]$

[^6]FIGURE 21. MOST FREQUENTLY CONSIDERED CAREERS IN OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONS


Note: Only the top 10 most frequently considered health professions in each category are presented.

## PA Program Applications

FIGURE 22. PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS TO PA SCHOOL


TABLE 67. COST OF APPLYING TO PA SCHOOL

|  |  | $\%$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No cost (\$0) | $n$ | $\%$ | (Cum.) |
| $\$ 1-\$ 499$ | 177 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| $\$ 500-\$ 999$ | 846 | 21.4 | 25.9 |
| $\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499$ | 1,002 | 25.3 | 51.2 |
| $\$ 1,500-\$ 1,999$ | 776 | 19.6 | 70.8 |
| $\$ 2,000-\$ 2,499$ | 437 | 11.0 | 81.9 |
| $\$ 2,500-\$ 2,999$ | 303 | 7.7 | 89.5 |
| $\$ 3,000-\$ 3,499$ | 137 | 3.5 | 93.0 |
| $\$ 3,500-\$ 4,999$ | 101 | 2.6 | 95.5 |
| $\$ 5,000-\$ 5,499$ | 66 | 1.7 | 97.2 |
| $\$ 5,500-\$ 5,999$ | 36 | 0.9 | 98.1 |
| $\$ 6,000-\$ 6,499$ | 10 | 0.3 | 98.4 |
| $\$ 6,500-\$ 6,999$ | 14 | 0.4 | 98.7 |
| $\$ 7,000$ or more | 9 | 0.2 | 99.0 |
| Total | 41 | 1.0 | 100.0 |

Note: "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents.

Respondents were asked to report costs for the current application year only, excluding costs from campus visits not associated with an interview, other non-mandatory expenses (e.g., interview clothes), and prerequisite coursework.

FIGURE 23. CONSIDERATION OF PROGRAM ATTRIBUTES WHEN CHOOSING WHICH PA PROGRAMS TO APPLY TO


TABLE 68. PROGRAM ATTRIBUTES INFLUENCING CHOICE OF WHICH PA PROGRAMS TO APPLY TO

|  | $n$ | M | SD | Mdn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High PANCE pass rates | 3,769 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Many opportunities to gain clinical experience (e.g., rotations) | 3,807 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Good program reputation | 3,845 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Good faculty reputation | 3,758 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 3.0 |
| Quality program facilities (e.g., labs and equipment) | 3,758 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Program mission consistent with personal values | 3,656 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Desirable program location | 3,800 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Rigorous clinical curriculum | 3,673 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Small class size/Student-faculty ratio | 3,602 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Affiliated with a hospital or clinic system | 3,194 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Program offers scholarships and financial aid | 3,097 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Diverse student body | 2,947 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Diverse faculty | 2,928 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| High likelihood of admission | 3,281 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Low tuition | 3,366 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Dual degree offered (e.g., PA plus MPH) | 1,851 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 |

Note: Respondents who indicated that they did not consider a factor when deciding where to apply were excluded from this table. Those who did consider each factor rated each one on a 4-point scale, where $1=$ "Not important" and 4 = "Essential."

TABLE 69. EXPERIENCES INFLUENCING CHOICE TO ATTEND CURRENT PA PROGRAM (\%)
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccc}\hline & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Made } \\ \text { Student }\end{array} & \\ \text { NOT }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Made } \\ \text { Student }\end{array}\right)$

## SECTION 10. EOPS: EXPERIENCES IN PA SCHOOL

TABLE 70. PSYCHOLOGICAL SENSE OF SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I am treated with as much respect as other students in my | 2,633 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| PA program | 2,635 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| I can really be myself in my PA program | 2,630 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| I wish I were in a different PA program | 2,636 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Sometimes I feel as if I don't belong in my PA program |  |  |  |  |

## Satisfaction with Program

TABLE 71. OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH PROGRAM AND CAREER CHOICE

|  | $n$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| I would recommend the PA career to others | 2,633 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 5.0 |
| If I could revisit my career choice again, I would attend | 2,628 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 5.0 |
| school to become a PA | 2,636 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of my PA education |  |  |  |  |
| If I could revisit my program choice again, I would attend the <br> same program | 2,633 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 4.0 |

Note: 1 = "Strongly disagree" to 5 = "Strongly agree"

TABLE 72. SATISFACTION WITH PROGRAM ATTRIBUTES

|  | $n$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | Mdn |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PANCE pass rates | 2,481 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 5.0 |
| Class size/Student-faculty ratio | 2,630 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 5.0 |
| Program mission consistent with personal values | 2,607 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 5.0 |
| Rigor of clinical curriculum | 2,622 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Program reputation | 2,597 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Opportunities to gain clinical experience (e.g., rotations) | 2,622 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Desirability of program location | 2,630 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Quality of program facilities (e.g., labs and equipment) | 2,628 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Likelihood of admission | 2,541 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Faculty reputation | 2,603 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Affiliation with a hospital or clinic system | 2,380 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| Diversity of student body | 2,607 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Diversity of faculty | 2,589 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Dual degree offered (PA plus MPH) | 1,287 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| Tuition | 2,619 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Scholarships and financial aid | 2,480 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3.0 |

Note: 1 = "Very dissatisfied" to $5=$ "Very satisfied." "N/A" responses were excluded prior to analysis.

These questions were drawn from the Psychological Sense of School Membership Scale." Respondents were asked to rate each statement on a 5-point scale, where 1 = "Not at all true" to 5 = "Completely true."
*Goodenow C. The psychological sense of school membership among adolescents: scale development and educational correlates. Psychol Schools. 1993;30:79-90. doi: 10.1002/1520-6807(199301)30:1<79::AID-PITS2310300113>3.0.CO;2-X

TABLE 73. UTILIZATION OF INSTITUTIONAL STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES (\%)

|  | $n$ | Accessed | Not <br> Accessed | Not <br> Offered |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admissions office | 2,382 | 93.8 | 6.0 | 0.2 |
| Business office | 2,365 | 76.4 | 20.7 | 2.9 |
| Campus security | 2,382 | 84.9 | 14.1 | 1.0 |
| Counseling/Mental health center | 2,381 | 58.9 | 38.4 | 2.7 |
| Faculty advising | 2,379 | 96.3 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| Financial aid | 2,382 | 92.6 | 7.0 | 0.4 |
| Health center | 2,379 | 78.4 | 15.3 | 6.3 |
| Institutional computing (technology)/Help desk | 2,383 | 86.2 | 13.3 | 0.5 |
| Library/Learning resource center | 2,383 | 95.3 | 4.3 | 0.4 |
| Registrar | 2,378 | 89.0 | 10.5 | 0.5 |
| Student success center/ADA office | 2,373 | 60.5 | 35.6 | 3.9 |
| Student activities | 2,376 | 76.3 | 22.2 | 1.5 |

Note: "Accessed" represents the proportion of respondents who had utilized a service and rated their satisfaction with it. "Not Accessed" represents the proportion of respondents who reported that their school offered a service but that they did not utilize it. "Not Offered" represents the proportion of respondents who reported that their school did not offer a service.

TABLE 74. SATISFACTION WITH INSTITUTIONAL STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

|  | $n$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admissions office | 2,233 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Business office | 1,806 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Campus security | 2,022 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Counseling/Mental health center | 1,401 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Faculty advising | 2,291 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Financial aid | 2,205 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| Health center | 1,866 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Institutional computing (technology)/Help desk | 2,055 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Library/Learning resource center | 2,272 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Registrar | 2,116 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Student success center/ADA office | 1,436 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Student activities | 1,812 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 4.0 |

Note: Respondents who indicated that their school did not offer a service, or that their school offered a service but they did not utilize it, were excluded from this analysis.
1 = "Very dissatisfied" to 5 = "Very satisfied"

FIGURE 24. UTILIZATION OF AND SATISFACTION WITH INSTITUTIONAL STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES


Note: "Accessed" represents the proportion of respondents who had utilized a service. "Satisfied" represents the proportion of respondents who had utilized a service and indicated that they were "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with the service.

FIGURE 25. HOW CHALLENGING WAS PA EDUCATION


## Experiences in the Didactic Phase

The following section presents data specific to students' experiences in, and satisfaction with, the didactic (classroom) phase of their programs.

FIGURE 26. DIDACTIC COURSES TAKEN


* includes surgery, emergency medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN, and behavioral health

TABLE 75. HOW WELL DIDACTIC COURSES PREPARED STUDENTS FOR CLINICAL ROTATIONS

|  | $n$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\mathbf{S D}$ | $\mathbf{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anatomy | 2,590 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Biochemistry | 1,442 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Biostatistics/Epidemiology | 1,800 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Clinical experiences during the didactic portion of the curriculum | 2,402 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Clinical medicine | 2,580 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 3.0 |
| Clinical/Technical skills | 2,569 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Ethics/Bioethics | 2,327 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Genetics | 1,807 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Interpretation of literature/Evidence-based medicine/Research | 2,519 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Lab interpretation/Diagnosis | 2,498 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Microbiology | 1,991 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Neuroscience | 1,723 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Patient communication skills/History taking | 2,582 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Pathology/Pathophysiology | 2,506 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Pharmacology | 2,577 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Physical examinations/Patient assessment | 2,585 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Physiology | 2,493 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Service learning | 1,853 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 |

[^7]TABLE 76. EVALUATION OF DIDACTIC INSTRUCTION IN TOPIC AREAS (\%)

|  | n | $\begin{gathered} \text { Received } \\ \text { no } \\ \text { Instruction } \end{gathered}$ | Insufficient | Appropriate | Excessive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diagnosis of disease | 2,591 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 92.0 | 5.3 |
| Disease prevention/Health maintenance | 2,592 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 90.6 | 5.2 |
| Management of disease | 2,591 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 90.3 | 4.8 |
| Women's health | 2,594 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 87.2 | 4.8 |
| Culturally appropriate care for diverse populations | 2,596 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 83.6 | 7.1 |
| Social determinants of health | 2,593 | 2.0 | 11.8 | 81.9 | 4.3 |
| Public health | 2,591 | 2.5 | 16.8 | 77.5 | 3.2 |
| Role of community health and social service agencies | 2,592 | 4.0 | 22.0 | 71.3 | 2.8 |
| Palliative/End-of-life care | 2,592 | 3.8 | 28.0 | 66.8 | 1.4 |
| Oral health | 2,592 | 4.4 | 27.8 | 64.5 | 3.3 |

Note: Respondents were asked to consider both quality and quantity of instruction in their evaluations.

## Experiences in the Clinical Phase

The following section presents data specific to students' experiences in, and satisfaction with, their supervised clinical rotations, as well as their level of preparedness for clinical practice. Students were asked to evaluate the following rotations:

- Emergency medicine
- Extended primary care or rural track
- Family medicine
- General internal medicine
- General pediatrics
- General surgery
- Hospital medicine
- Obstetrics/Gynecology/Women's health
- Psychiatry/Behavioral medicine

Students also had the option of reporting about their experiences in up to 5 rotation electives.

## FIGURE 27. CLINICAL ROTATIONS TAKEN



TABLE 77. NUMBER OF CLINICAL ROTATIONS TAKEN

|  | $n$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of elective rotations | 2,085 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Total number of rotations | 2,590 | 10.8 | 1.5 |

Note: Respondents who reported taking fewer than the 6 required electives were excluded prior to analysis. Respondents had the option of reporting up to 5 elective rotations; those who reported zero elective rotations were excluded from the elective rotations analysis.

TABLE 78. QUALITY OF CLINICAL ROTATION EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES (\%)

|  | $n$ | Poor | Fair | Good | Excellent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency medicine | 2,573 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 28.5 | 63.5 |
| Extended primary care or rural track | 1,657 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 32.3 | 59.7 |
| Family medicine | 2,558 | 2.6 | 7.7 | 28.7 | 61.0 |
| General surgery | 2,558 | 3.9 | 12.3 | 30.6 | 53.2 |
| General internal medicine | 2,506 | 4.5 | 11.5 | 32.4 | 51.6 |
| Obstetrics/Gynecology/Women's health | 2,523 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 28.9 | 51.5 |
| Hospital medicine | 2,123 | 5.4 | 12.0 | 35.4 | 47.2 |
| General pediatrics | 2,519 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 33.1 | 47.9 |
| Psychiatry/Behavioral medicine | 2,380 | 7.8 | 14.6 | 32.3 | 45.3 |

[^8]|  | $n$ | \% Yes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emergency medicine |  |  |
| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,520 | 74.0 |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,505 | 78.8 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,501 | 94.8 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,502 | 88.4 |
| Extended primary care or rural track |  |  |
| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 1,605 | 76.9 |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 1,589 | 80.4 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,478 | 89.1 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 1,586 | 90.4 |


| Family medicine |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,506 | 75.5 |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,484 | 80.4 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,478 | 89.1 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,486 | 90.1 |

## General internal medicine

| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,450 | 70.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,432 | 75.1 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,406 | 79.8 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,427 | 86.9 |


| General pediatrics |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,460 | 73.3 |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,446 | 79.3 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,411 | 81.7 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,438 | 86.9 |


| General surgery |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,499 | 68.0 |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,479 | 75.0 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,474 | 95.4 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,480 | 85.3 |


| Hospital medicine |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,384 | 69.1 |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,365 | 72.2 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,330 | 77.5 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,365 | 81.9 |
| Obstetrics/Gynecology/Women's health |  |  |
| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,468 | 72.8 |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,452 | 84.4 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,437 | 90.9 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,450 | 84.4 |

## Psychiatry/Behavioral medicine

| Observed by preceptor taking patient history | 2,325 | 73.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Observed by preceptor performing physical exam | 2,295 | 70.1 |
| Observed by preceptor performing technical procedures | 2,247 | 68.5 |
| Given mid-point feedback by preceptor | 2,297 | 81.9 |

Note: "\% Yes" refers to the proportion of respondents who indicated that they had each experience.

## Experiences with Interprofessional Education (IPE)

FIGURE 28. PARTICIPATED IN REQUIRED IPE


Note: IPE was defined as "curricular activities where PA students had the opportunity to learn with students from different health professions programs."

TABLE 80. TYPES OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS THAT STUDENTS INTERACTED WITH

|  | $n$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical therapy | 1,199 | 64.4 |
| Pharmacy | 1,071 | 57.5 |
| Registered nursing (BSN or ADN) | 973 | 52.3 |
| Occupational therapy | 788 | 42.3 |
| Registered nursing (advanced practice, NP, CRNA, and/or midwife) | 700 | 37.6 |
| Allopathic medicine (MD) | 698 | 37.5 |
| Social work | 567 | 30.5 |
| Osteopathic medicine (DO) | 549 | 29.5 |
| Nutrition/Dietetics | 492 | 26.4 |
| Audiology/Speech-language pathology | 449 | 24.1 |
| Clinical/Counseling psychology | 426 | 22.9 |
| Dentistry | 341 | 18.3 |
| Public health | 312 | 16.8 |
| Athletic training | 231 | 12.4 |
| Veterinary medicine | 37 | 2.0 |
| Other |  |  |
| Orthotics/Prosthetics* | 26 | 1.4 |
| Optometry* | 21 | 1.1 |
| Respiratory therapy* | 20 | 1.1 |
| Pathology assistant* | 19 | 1.0 |
| Radiology* | 17 | 0.9 |
| EMT* | 15 | 0.8 |
| Art therapy* | 12 | 0.6 |
| Anesthesia assistant* | 10 | 0.5 |
| Medical assistant* | 9 | 0.5 |
| Surgical technician/Surgical assistant* | 9 | 0.5 |
| All other health professions | 66 | 3.5 |
| Total | 1,862 | - |

Note: * indicates that the health profession was recoded from respondents' write-in "Other" responses. Percentages will sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple types of health professions students. Only students who reported participating in required IPE were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 81. TYPES OF IPE ACTIVITIES

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Patient-centered case problems (classroom or student setting) | 1,233 | 67.3 |
| Clinical simulations | 856 | 46.7 |
| Team skills training | 725 | 39.6 |
| Active engagement with patients (e.g., inpatient or ambulatory-based team | 695 | 37.9 |
| rotation, longitudinal clinics, practice-based rotations) | 572 | 31.2 |
| Community projects or service-learning activities | 461 | 25.2 |
| Lecture only, clinical subject (e.g., universal precautions, informed consent, | 397 | 21.7 |
| advanced cardiac life support certification, population health) | 19 | 1.0 |
| Lecture only, basic science | 18 | 1.0 |
| Other | 1,832 | - |
| Lab only, basic science | 18 |  |
| All other IPE activities |  |  |

Note: Percentages will sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple types of health professions students. "Lab only, basic science" was recoded from respondents' write-in "Other" responses.

## FIGURE 29. IMPACT OF IPE EXPERIENCES



FIGURE 30. AMOUNT OF IPE EXPERIENCES


Respondents who had IPE experiences were asked to report their agreement with the statement, "The learning experience(s) with students from different health professions helped me gain a better understanding of the roles of other professions in patient care."

Respondents who had IPE experiences were asked to assess the amount of IPE experiences and interactions they had during their PA programs.

## Confidence in PA Competencies

Respondents were asked to rate their confidence in their current ability to implement the PA competencies in their practices. The PA competencies are as follows:

## Medical Knowledge

Includes synthesis of pathophysiology, patient presentation, differential diagnosis, patient management, surgical principles, health promotion, and disease prevention

## Interpersonal \& Communication Skills

Encompasses verbal, nonverbal, written, and electronic exchange of information to patients, peers, and others

## Patient Care

Includes patient- and setting-specific assessment, evaluation, and management

## Professionalism

The expression of positive values and ideals as care is delivered and prioritizing patients' needs over one's own; includes ethical practice and cultural sensitivity

## Practice-Based Learning \& Improvement

Includes processes and practices through which PAs engage in critical analysis of their own practice experience, medical literature, and other resources to improve delivery of care

## Systems-Based Practice

Awareness and responsiveness to the larger system of health care to provide patient care that balances quality and cost

TABLE 82. CONFIDENCE IN PA COMPETENCIES

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\mathbf{S D}$ | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professionalism | 2,468 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| Interpersonal \& communication skills | 2,477 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 5.0 |
| Patient care | 2,471 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Practice-based learning \& improvement | 2,474 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Medical knowledge | 2,480 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 4.0 |
| Systems-based practice | 2,478 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 4.0 |

Note: 1 = "Not at all confident" to $5=$ "Very confident"

FIGURE 31. CONFIDENCE IN PA COMPETENCIES


## SECTION 11. EOPS: EMPLOYMENT PLANS

## TABLE 83. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| I have accepted a job offer | 1,021 | 41.3 |
| I have had at least one interview or invitation to interview but have not yet | 524 | 21.2 |
| received a job offer | 385 | 15.6 |
| I have received at least one job offer but have not accepted a position | 247 | 10.0 |
| I have not yet started my job search | 229 | 9.3 |
| I have submitted job applications but have not yet received an invitation to | 65 | 2.6 |
| interview | 2 | 0.1 |
| I plan to apply for/have already applied for a PA residency | $\mathbf{2 , 4 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |
| I do not plan to apply for a job as a PA |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

Note: Respondents who did not plan to apply for a position as a PA were not asked further questions regarding their PA employment plans.

## Applications to PA Residencies \& Positions

## TABLE 84. RESIDENCY SPECIALTIES

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Emergency medicine | 16 | 24.6 |
| Critical care/Trauma | 11 | 16.9 |
| Orthopedic surgery | 9 | 13.8 |
| Psychiatry | 9 | 13.8 |
| Surgery | 9 | 13.8 |
| Acute care medicine | 8 | 12.3 |
| Family medicine | 6 | 9.2 |
| Cardiothoracic | 5 | 7.7 |
| Hospitalist | 5 | 7.7 |
| Pediatrics | 5 | 7.7 |
| Urgent care | 5 | 6.2 |
| Hematology/Oncology | 4 | 4.6 |
| Neonatology | 3 | 4.6 |
| Internal medicine | 3 | 3.1 |
| OB-GYN | 2 | 3.1 |
| Cardiology | 2 | 3.1 |
| Otolaryngology | 1 | 1.5 |
| Urology | 1 | 1.5 |
| Other | 1 | 1.5 |

[^9]62.5\% of graduating PA students had either accepted or received at least one job offer.

Respondents who indicated that they had applied to or planned to apply to a PA residency were asked to indicate which residency specialties they had applied or would apply to. These specialties were drawn from a list of all PA residency programs available from the Association of Postgraduate PA Programs as of December 2016.

TABLE 85. NUMBER OF RESIDENCY SPECIALTIES APPLIED TO

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | Max | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | $\boldsymbol{S D}$ | $\boldsymbol{M d n}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Number of residency specialties | 65 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 |

Note: Respondents who did not plan on applying for a PA residency were excluded from this table.

## Applications to Specialties

TABLE 86. SPECIALTY PRACTICE POSITIONS APPLIED TO

|  | $n$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency medicine specialties |  |  |
| Emergency medicine (not urgent care) | 910 | 43.1 |
| Urgent care | 734 | 34.8 |
| Inpatient specialties |  |  |
| Critical care | 261 | 12.4 |
| Hospitalist | 443 | 21.0 |
| Internal medicine subspecialties |  |  |
| Cardiology | 316 | 15.0 |
| Endocrinology | 63 | 3.0 |
| Gastroenterology | 180 | 8.5 |
| Infectious disease | 56 | 2.7 |
| Nephrology | 26 | 1.2 |
| Oncology/Hematology | 147 | 7.0 |
| Rheumatology | 49 | 2.3 |
| Other internal medicine subspecialties | 26 | 1.2 |
| Primary care specialties |  |  |
| Family/General medicine | 1,012 | 47.9 |
| General internal medicine | 575 | 27.2 |
| General pediatrics | 234 | 11.1 |
| Geriatrics | 65 | 3.1 |
| Obstetrics/Gynecology/Women's health | 248 | 11.7 |
| Surgical specialties |  |  |
| Cardiovascular/Cardiothoracic surgery | 324 | 15.3 |
| General surgery | 467 | 22.1 |
| Neurosurgery | 186 | 8.8 |
| Orthopedics | 584 | 27.7 |
| Plastic surgery | 153 | 7.2 |
| Urology | 115 | 5.4 |
| Other surgical subspecialties | 127 | 6.0 |
| Other specialties |  |  |
| Correctional medicine | 21 | 1.0 |
| Dermatology | 256 | 12.1 |
| Interventional radiology | 75 | 3.6 |
| Neurology | 88 | 4.2 |
| Occupational medicine | 43 | 2.0 |
| Pain management | 85 | 4.0 |
| Palliative care | 20 | 0.9 |
| Pediatric subspecialties | 117 | 5.5 |
| Psychiatry/Behavioral medicine | 146 | 6.9 |
| Retail clinic | 24 | 1.1 |
| Other specialties | 46 | 2.2 |
| Total | 2,111 | - |

Note: Respondents were asked to report which specialties they had applied to for employment, not for residencies. Percentages may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple specialties.

FIGURE 32. MOST APPLIED TO SPECIALTY PRACTICE POSITIONS


Note: Rankings were based on the number of respondents who indicated that they had applied to each specialty.

TABLE 87. NUMBER OF SPECIALTIES APPLIED TO

|  |  |  |  |  |  | P50 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of specialties | 2,111 | Range | $\boldsymbol{M}$ | SD | P10 | P25 | $(\boldsymbol{M d n})$ | P75 | P90 |
| N | 4.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 |  |  |

Note: Zeroes were excluded prior to analysis.

TABLE 88. FACTORS THAT INFLUENCED SPECIALTY CHOICE (\%)

|  | n | Made <br> Student NOT WANT to Choose Specialty | No Influence | Made Student WANT to Choose Specialty | Did Not Consider/ Experience |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advising/Mentoring from a preceptor | 2,420 | 2.5 | 18.1 | 76.1 | 3.4 |
| Advising/Mentoring from a faculty member | 2,411 | 1.3 | 46.1 | 42.7 | 9.9 |
| Availability of jobs in the specialty | 2,410 | 3.3 | 35.4 | 55.6 | 5.8 |
| Desire to fill a social need | 2,413 | 0.7 | 50.6 | 36.2 | 12.5 |
| Family expectations | 2,411 | 1.4 | 60.5 | 23.8 | 14.3 |
| Fit with personality, interests, and skills | 2,407 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 94.9 | 1.1 |
| Income potential | 2,410 | 2.4 | 22.1 | 72.2 | 3.4 |
| Level of educational debt | 2,401 | 2.4 | 42.0 | 46.5 | 9.0 |
| Future family plans | 2,402 | 3.1 | 28.5 | 62.5 | 5.9 |
| Experience in clinical rotations | 2,404 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 89.9 | 1.9 |
| Previous health care training or experience | 2,408 | 1.5 | 28.8 | 62.4 | 7.4 |
| Role model/mentor/adviser influence | 2,410 | 0.5 | 27.9 | 64.4 | 7.1 |
| Previous work/volunteer experience | 2,407 | 1.4 | 32.1 | 57.1 | 9.5 |
| Scope of practice within specialty | 2,409 | 1.4 | 13.4 | 82.2 | 3.0 |
| Specialty interest group-sponsored panels and presentations | 2,401 | 0.6 | 47.1 | 29.5 | 22.8 |

FIGURE 33. POSITIVE INFLUENCES ON SPECIALTY CHOICE


Note: This figure displays the proportion of respondents who indicated that each factor made them want to choose the specialties they had applied to.

## Accepted Positions

Only graduating students who indicated that they had accepted at least one job offer responded to questions in this section.

FIGURE 34. NUMBER OF SPECIALTIES


Of the 1,011 students who reported specialties in which they had accepted positions, $7.2 \%$ reported accepting positions in multiple specialties, with a maximum of 3 .

TABLE 89. SPECIALTY PRACTICE IN WHICH POSITION WAS ACCEPTED

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Emergency medicine specialties |  |  |
| Emergency medicine (not urgent care) | 209 | 20.7 |
| Urgent care | 61 | 6.0 |
| Inpatient specialties |  |  |
| Critical care | 41 | 4.1 |
| Hospitalist | 78 | 7.7 |
| Internal medicine subspecialties |  |  |
| Cardiology | 23 | 2.3 |
| Endocrinology | 4 | 0.4 |
| Gastroenterology | 15 | 1.5 |
| Infectious Disease | 5 | 0.5 |
| Nephrology | - | - |
| Oncology/Hematology | 19 | 1.9 |
| Rheumatology | 4 | 0.4 |
| Other internal medicine subspecialties | 9 | 0.9 |
| Primary care specialties |  |  |
| Family/General medicine | 158 | 15.6 |
| General internal medicine | 39 | 3.9 |
| General pediatrics | 11 | 1.1 |
| Geriatrics | 4 | 0.4 |
| Obstetrics/Gynecology/Women's health | 18 | 1.8 |
| Surgical specialties |  |  |
| Cardiovascular/Cardiothoracic surgery | 32 | 3.2 |
| General surgery | 54 | 5.3 |
| Neurosurgery | 23 | 2.3 |
| Orthopedics | 129 | 12.8 |
| Plastic surgery | 12 | 1.2 |
| Urology | 12 | 1.2 |
| Other surgical subspecialties | 37 | 3.7 |
| ( |  |  |

## Other specialties

| Correctional medicine | - | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Dermatology | 25 | 2.5 |
| Interventional radiology | 1 | 0.1 |
| Neurology | 10 | 1.0 |
| Occupational medicine | 3 | 0.3 |
| Pain management | 8 | 0.8 |
| Palliative care | - | - |
| Pediatric subspecialties | 10 | 1.0 |
| Psychiatry/Behavioral medicine | 21 | 2.1 |
| Retail clinic | 2 | 0.2 |
| Other specialties | 17 | 1.7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 1}$ | - |

Note: Percentages may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple specialties.

FIGURE 35. MOST COMMON SPECIALTIES

| Emergency medicine <br> (not urgent care) |
| :---: |
| Family/General medicine |
| Hosthopedics |
| Urgent care |
| General surgery |
| Critical care |
| General internal medicine |
| Other surgical subspecialties |
| Cardiovascular/Cardiothoracic |
| surgery |

Note: Rankings were based on the number of respondents who indicated accepting a position in each specialty.

FIGURE 36. ACCEPTED POSITION IN FIRST-CHOICE SPECIALTY


FIGURE 37. REASONS TO ACCEPT POSITION IN SPECIALITY THAT WAS NOT FIRST CHOICE


Note: * indicates that this category was created by recoding respondents' write-in "Other" responses, and includes experiences with supervisory physicians and team-learning opportunities. Percentages may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple reasons.

TABLE 90. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTED POSITIONS

| Northeast Region | 51 | 5.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| New England Division | 236 | 25.4 |
| Middle Atlantic Division | 287 | 30.9 |
| Subtotal |  |  |
| Midwest Region | 169 | 18.2 |
| East North Central Division | 110 | 11.8 |
| West North Central Division | 279 | 30.0 |
| Subtotal |  |  |


| South Region | 174 | 18.7 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| South Atlantic Division | 20 | 2.2 |
| East South Central Division | 53 | 5.7 |
| West South Central Division | 247 | 26.6 |
| Subtotal |  |  |


| West Region |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Mountain Division | 50 | 5.4 |
| Pacific Division | 66 | 7.1 |
| Subtotal | 116 | 12.5 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Note: Only students who reported accepting a position in one specialty were included in this table.

TABLE 91. ACCEPTED FULL- OR PART-TIME POSITION

|  | $n$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Full-time | 929 | 99.4 |
| Part-time | 6 | 0.6 |
| Total | 935 | 100.0 |

Note: Only students who reported accepting a position in one specialty were included in this table.

TABLE 92. SALARY OF ACCEPTED POSITION

|  |  | \% <br> (Cum.) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 49,999$ or less | $n$ | $\%$ | ( |
| $\$ 50,000-\$ 59,999$ | 0.5 | 0.5 |  |
| $\$ 60,000-\$ 69,999$ | 12 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| $\$ 70,000-\$ 79,999$ | 17 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
| $\$ 80,000-\$ 89,999$ | 58 | 6.2 | 9.9 |
| $\$ 90,000-\$ 99,999$ | 224 | 24.1 | 34.0 |
| $\$ 100,000-\$ 109,999$ | 297 | 31.9 | 65.9 |
| $\$ 110,000-\$ 119,999$ | 190 | 20.4 | 86.4 |
| $\$ 120,000-\$ 129,999$ | 81 | 8.7 | 95.1 |
| $\$ 130,000$ or more | 28 | 3.0 | 98.1 |
| Total | 18 | 1.9 | 100.0 |

Note: "\% (Cum.)" refers to the cumulative percentage of respondents. Only students who reported accepting a position in one specialty were included in this table.

FIGURE 38. HOW SALARY OF ACCEPTED POSITION COMPARED TO EXPECTATIONS


Note: Only students who reported accepting a position in one specialty were included in this figure.

## SECTION 12. EOPS: NEGATIVE EXPERIENCES IN PA SCHOOL

This section presents students' reports of mistreatment, discrimination, and harassment that they had either personally experienced, or witnessed other students experience, during PA school.

TABLE 93. DOES YOUR PROGRAM HAVE POLICIES REGARDING THE MISTREATMENT OF PA STUDENTS?

|  | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | 1,064 | 63.0 |
| No | 51 | 3.0 |
| Unsure | 575 | 34.0 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 6 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

TABLE 94. PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED NEGATIVE EVENTS (\%)
$\left.\begin{array}{llccc}\hline & n & & \text { Never } & \text { Once }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { More than } \\ \text { Once }\end{array}\right]$

Note: Due to low frequencies, "occasionally" and "frequently" were combined into "more than once."

|  | $n$ | Never | Once |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| More than |  |  |  |
| Once |  |  |  |

Note: Due to low frequencies, "occasionally" and "frequently" were combined into "more than once."

## FIGURE 39. IDENTITY DISCRIMINATION OR HARASSMENT



Figure 39 displays the proportion of responding students who reported either personally experiencing or witnessing other students being discriminated against or harassed based on facets of their identities. Reports of being discriminated against or harassed for each facet of identity were based on students' combined reports of any of the following experiences:

- Denied opportunities for training or rewards
- Subjected to offensive remarks/names
- Received lower evaluations or grades


[^0]:    Note: Geographic origins were determined based on students' home ZIP codes.

[^1]:    Note: Respondents were asked to report their overall well-being during the past week, where $0=$ "As bad as it can be" and $10=$ "As good as it can be."

[^2]:    Note: "Und." = "Undesirable"; "Des." = "Desirable"

[^3]:    Note: 1 = "Very undesirable" to 5 = "Very desirable"

[^4]:    Note: 1 = "Very unlikely" to 5 = "Very likely"

[^5]:    Note: In the "All respondents" section, percentages represent the proportion of all respondents who reported each type of debt. In the "Respondents with consumer debt" section, percentages represent the proportion of respondents who had each type of debt, out of only those respondents who reported having any consumer debt.

[^6]:    Note: * indicates that the health profession was recoded from respondents write-in "Other" responses.

[^7]:    Note: Students who indicated that they did not take a course were excluded prior to analysis.
    1 = "Not at all well" to 4 = "Extremely well"

    * includes surgery, emergency medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN, and behavioral health

[^8]:    Note: Respondents who did not complete a rotation were excluded prior to analysis.

[^9]:    Note: Percentages may sum to more than $100 \%$ because respondents could select multiple residencies to apply to.

