
2017 Full Practice Authority and Responsibility State-Level Survey Report

Report to the Joint Task Force on the Future of PA Practice Authority





AAPA Research Department

2017 Full Practice Authority and Responsibility State-Level Survey Report

Report to the Joint Task Force
on the Future of PA Practice Authority

March 31, 2017

© Copyright 2017 AAPA. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise without the express written permission of AAPA.

Table of Contents

Methodology	4
Measures	4
About the Data	4
Alabama	7
Alaska	14
Arizona	21
Arkansas	28
California	35
Colorado	42
Connecticut	49
Delaware	56
District of Columbia	63
Florida	70
Georgia	77
Hawaii	84
Idaho	91
Illinois	98
Indiana	105
Iowa	112
Kansas	119
Kentucky	126
Louisiana	133
Maine	140
Maryland	147
Massachusetts	154
Michigan	161
Minnesota	168

Mississippi.....	175
Missouri.....	182
Montana	189
Nebraska	196
Nevada	203
New Hampshire	210
New Jersey	217
New Mexico	224
New York	231
North Carolina.....	238
North Dakota.....	245
Ohio.....	252
Oklahoma	259
Oregon.....	266
Pennsylvania	273
Rhode Island.....	280
South Carolina.....	287
South Dakota.....	294
Tennessee	301
Texas	308
Utah.....	315
Vermont	322
Virginia	329
Washington	337
West Virginia	344
Wisconsin	351
Wyoming	358
Appendix 1: Full Survey	365

Methodology

The 2017 Full Practice Authority and Responsibility Survey (“the Survey”) was conducted by AAPA Research Department on behalf of the Joint Task Force on the Future of PA Practice Authority (“Joint Task Force”). The Survey was available from January 12 through February 1, 2017 and was open to PAs, PA students and retired PAs for whom AAPA had valid email addresses. The Survey went to 102,101 PAs. A total of 12,485 PAs, PA students and retired PAs completed at least a portion of the survey as a result of the targeted email campaign for a response rate of 12.6%. The overall margin of error is +/- 0.83% at the 95% confidence level. The margin of error is higher, and will vary, for individual states. If AAPA constituent organizations have questions about their state’s results, please contact AAPA Research.

Measures

In order to protect the identity of respondents, only data based on 5 or more respondents are included in this report.

On the tables that follow:

- “N” refers to the number of respondents and is generally the first column in the data tables.
- “%” refers to the percent of respondents who indicate a particular response. The denominator is the total number of responses to the question.
- “Mean” is the average, or the sum of numerical scale responses divided by the total number of respondents.
- “Median” represents the value at the 50th percentile; i.e., 50 percent of responses are above the median and 50 percent are below the median.

About the Data

This report has been developed as a complement to the 2017 Full Practice Authority and Responsibility Survey Report: Report to the Joint Task Force on the Future of PA Practice Authority.

The data were compared to the most recent numbers on certified PAs available from the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants. Based on that data (which does not include PAs who choose not to remain certified, some states may be slightly underrepresented in the survey responses, including California, Florida, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Similarly, some states may be slightly overrepresented, including Idaho and Washington (Table 1).

Table 1. Number of Survey Respondents and Number of Certified PAs in 2015 by State

State	Survey Respondents		Number of Certified PAs in the State, 2015	
	N	%	N	%
Alabama	74	0.7	677	0.6
Alaska	72	0.7	526	0.5
Arizona	289	2.8	2,377	2.2
Arkansas	77	0.8	329	0.3
California	671	6.6	8,605	8.0
Colorado	318	3.1	2,855	2.6
Connecticut	174	1.7	1,918	1.8
Delaware	38	0.4	299	0.3
District of Columbia	34	0.3	232	0.2
Florida	453	4.4	6,765	6.3
Georgia	272	2.7	3,240	3.0
Hawaii	22	0.2	290	0.3
Idaho	127	1.2	855	0.3
Illinois	302	3.0	2,964	2.7
Indiana	159	1.6	1,173	1.1
Iowa	119	1.2	1,026	0.9
Kansas	108	1.1	1,050	1.0
Kentucky	121	1.2	1,230	1.1
Louisiana	94	0.9	1,009	0.9
Maine	80	0.8	735	0.7
Maryland	259	2.5	2,661	2.5
Massachusetts	256	2.5	2,710	2.5
Michigan	374	3.7	4,461	4.1
Minnesota	251	2.5	2,180	2.0
Mississippi	34	0.3	172	0.2
Missouri	106	1.0	951	0.9
Montana	69	0.7	548	0.5
Nebraska	115	1.1	991	0.9
Nevada	86	0.8	714	0.7
New Hampshire	76	0.7	653	0.6
New Jersey	137	1.3	2,451	2.3
New Mexico	70	0.7	708	0.7
New York	600	5.9	10,843	10.0
North Carolina	524	5.1	5,236	4.8
North Dakota	35	0.3	304	0.3
Ohio	315	3.1	2,858	2.6
Oklahoma	146	1.4	1,337	1.2
Pennsylvania	566	5.5	7,143	6.6
Rhode Island	55	0.5	315	0.3
South Carolina	128	1.3	1,352	1.2
South Dakota	42	0.4	522	0.5
Tennessee	178	1.7	1,744	1.6
Texas	687	6.7	7,335	6.8
Utah	179	1.8	1,169	1.1

Table 1 cont. Number of Survey Respondents and Number of Certified PAs in 2015 by State

State	Survey Respondents		Number of Certified PAs in the State, 2015	
	N	%	N	%
Vermont	40	0.4	335	0.3
Virginia	318	3.1	2,806	2.6
Washington	349	3.4	2,623	2.4
West Virginia	92	0.9	947	0.9
Wisconsin	273	2.7	2,296	2.1
Wyoming	24	0.2	233	0.2
Total	10,199	99.7	108,207	99.5

Notes: The percentage of PAs in the state in 2015 does not sum to 100%. This is a reflection of the data source.

It is important to view the findings as survey data. The Survey was not designed to be used as a tool for PAs to vote on their support of FPAR. The information contained within this Report is intended to be used by the Joint Task Force as it considers whether to make modifications to its draft proposal. It may also provide information to the AAPA Board of Directors and the House of Delegates as they seek to understand the issues involved and the range of views of PAs. It should not be viewed as a vote on whether the draft proposal or any revised proposal should be supported by the Board of Directors or adopted by the House of Delegates.

Alabama

Table 2. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	45	60.8	7,306	72.0
No	11	14.9	1,291	12.7
No Opinion	18	24.3	1,551	15.3
Total	74	100.0	10,148	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	70	94.6	9,688	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	320	3.2
Total	74	100.0	10,114	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	40	54.1	6,449	63.7
No	17	23.0	2,012	19.9
No Opinion	17	23.0	1,663	16.4
Total	74	100.0	10,124	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	52	72.2	8,048	79.6
No	10	13.9	687	6.8
No Opinion	10	13.9	1,377	13.6
Total	72	100.0	10,112	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	70	94.6	9,423	93.2
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	543	5.4
Total	74	100.0	10,107	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 3. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	36	48.6	5,974	59.2
Neutral (4)	10	13.5	1,117	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	24	32.4	2,638	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	360	3.6
Total	74	100.0	10,089	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	21	28.8	2,156	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	11	15.1	1,272	12.6
Neutral (4)	39	53.4	6,414	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	271	2.7
Total	73	100.0	10,113	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	40	54.8	4,890	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	9	12.3	1,654	16.4
Neutral (4)	22	30.1	3,215	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	339	3.4
Total	73	100.0	10,098	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 4. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	55	75.3	7,273	72.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,251	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	14	19.2	1,047	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	511	5.1
Total	73	100.0	10,082	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	25	34.7	2,483	24.6
Neutral (4)	10	13.9	2,100	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	37	51.4	4,902	48.6
No opinion	<5	*	596	5.9
Total	72	100.0	10,081	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	39	53.4	3,800	37.8
Neutral (4)	7	9.6	1,968	19.6
Disagree (1-3)	25	34.2	3,739	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	556	5.5
Total	73	100.0	10,063	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	44	60.3	5,404	53.7
Neutral (4)	13	17.8	1,782	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	13	17.8	2,296	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	587	5.8
Total	73	100.0	10,069	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 5. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	69	93.2	9,174	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	2.9
Total	74	100.0	10,080	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	392	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	536	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	65	89.0	8,834	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	73	100.0	10,054	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 6. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	435	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	28	38.4	3,466	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	26	35.6	4,303	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	12	16.4	1,073	10.7
Other	<5	*	750	7.5
Total	73	100.0	10,027	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 7. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	42	57.5	6,242	61.8
Neutral (4)	13	17.8	1,305	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	13	17.8	1,634	16.2
No opinion	5	6.8	918	9.1
Total	73	100.0	10,099	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	25	35.2	4,548	45.1
Neutral (4)	13	18.3	1,499	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	18	25.4	2,591	25.7
No opinion	15	21.1	1,436	14.3
Total	71	100.0	10,074	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	41	56.2	6,023	59.6
Neutral (4)	12	16.4	1,685	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	17	23.3	1,710	16.9
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	73	100.0	10,098	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	47	65.3	5,093	50.5
Neutral (4)	12	16.7	2,012	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	12	16.7	2,216	22.0
No opinion	<5	*	763	7.6
Total	72	100.0	10,084	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	25	34.2	2,825	28.0
Neutral (4)	18	24.7	1,940	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	24	32.9	4,628	45.9
No opinion	6	8.2	695	6.9
Total	73	100.0	10,088	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	35	47.9	5,442	54.0
Neutral (4)	9	12.3	1,366	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	19	26.0	2,238	22.2
No opinion	10	13.7	1,028	10.2
Total	73	100.0	10,074	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	43	58.9	6,167	61.2
Neutral (4)	6	8.2	1,409	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	19	26.0	1,770	17.6
No opinion	5	6.8	733	7.3
Total	73	100.0	10,079	100.0

Table 7 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	51	70.8	4,190	41.7
Neutral (4)	6	8.3	2,245	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,415	14.1
No opinion	12	16.7	2,208	22.0
Total	72	100.0	10,058	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	7	9.6	1,043	10.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	941	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	62	84.9	7,944	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	73	100.0	10,081	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	16	22.2	3,276	32.5
Neutral (4)	20	27.8	2,659	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	7	9.7	1,694	16.8
No opinion	29	40.3	2,439	24.2
Total	72	100.0	10,068	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 8. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	36	48.6	6091	60.4
Neutral (4)	34	45.9	3,146	31.2
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	844	8.4
Total	74	100.0	10,081	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	15	20.3	4,001	39.4
Neutral (4)	19	25.7	2,401	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	37	50.0	3,202	31.5
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	74	100.0	10,151	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 9. Demographics

Demographics	Alabama		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	52	70.3	8,165	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	21	28.4	1,368	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	74	100.0	10,160	100.0
Career length				
Student	22	29.7	1,474	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	14	18.9	2,429	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	28	37.8	4,338	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	10	13.5	1,664	16.8
Total	74	100.0	9,905	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	13	17.6	1,881	18.5
Not primary care	31	41.9	4,989	49.1
Unknown specialty	30	40.5	3,290	32.4
Total	74	100.0	10,160	100.0
Gender				
Female	47	64.4	5,914	59.2
Male	26	35.6	4,069	40.8
Total	73	100.0	9,983	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Alaska

Table 10. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	56	77.8	7,295	71.9
No	7	9.7	1,295	12.8
No Opinion	9	12.5	1,560	15.4
Total	72	100.0	10,150	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	69	95.8	9,689	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	322	3.2
Total	72	100.0	10,116	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	55	76.4	6,434	63.5
No	9	12.5	2,020	19.9
No Opinion	8	11.1	1,672	16.5
Total	72	100.0	10,126	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	48	67.6	8,052	79.6
No	11	15.5	686	6.8
No Opinion	12	16.9	1,375	13.6
Total	71	100.0	10,113	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	69	95.8	9,424	93.2
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	544	5.4
Total	72	100.0	10,109	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 11. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	48	67.6	5,962	59.1
Neutral (4)	6	8.5	1,121	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	13	18.3	2,649	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	360	3.6
Total	71	100.0	10,092	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	5	*	2,172	21.5
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,279	12.6
Neutral (4)	59	84.3	6,394	63.2
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	271	2.7
Total	70	100.0	10,116	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	22	31.0	4,908	48.6
Disagree (1-3)	11	15.5	1,652	16.4
Neutral (4)	35	49.3	3,202	31.7
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	338	3.3
Total	71	100.0	10,100	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 12. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	44	62.0	7,284	72.2
Neutral (4)	8	11.3	1,246	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	13	18.3	1,048	10.4
No opinion	6	8.5	506	5.0
Total	71	100.0	10,084	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	18	25.0	2,490	24.7
Neutral (4)	16	22.2	2,094	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	33	45.8	4,906	48.7
No opinion	5	6.9	591	5.9
Total	72	100.0	10,081	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	31	43.1	3,808	37.8
Neutral (4)	13	18.1	1,962	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	24	33.3	3,740	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	554	5.5
Total	72	100.0	10,064	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	39	54.2	5,409	53.7
Neutral (4)	13	18.1	1,782	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	15	20.8	2,294	22.8
No opinion	5	6.9	585	5.8
Total	72	100.0	10,070	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 13. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	67	93.1	9,176	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	381	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	229	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	2.9
Total	72	100.0	10,082	100.0
PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	535	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	62	88.6	8,837	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	70	100.0	10,057	100.0

Questions

PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 14. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	438	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	34	47.9	3,460	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	25	35.2	4,304	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	6	8.5	1,079	10.8
Other	6	8.5	748	7.5
Total	71	100.0	10,029	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 15. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	51	71.8	6,233	61.7
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,314	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	12	16.9	1,635	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	919	9.1
Total	71	100.0	10,101	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	42	59.2	4,531	45.0
Neutral (4)	7	9.9	1,505	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	16	22.5	2,593	25.7
No opinion	6	8.5	1,445	14.3
Total	71	100.0	10,074	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	45	62.5	6,019	59.6
Neutral (4)	7	9.7	1,690	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	15	20.8	1,712	17.0
No opinion	5	6.9	678	6.7
Total	72	100.0	10,099	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	39	54.9	5,101	50.6
Neutral (4)	13	18.3	2,011	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	14	19.7	2,214	22.0
No opinion	5	7.0	759	7.5
Total	71	100.0	10,085	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	16	22.5	2,834	28.1
Neutral (4)	15	21.1	1,943	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	38	53.5	4,614	45.7
No opinion	<5	*	699	6.9
Total	71	100.0	10,090	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	48	67.6	5,429	53.9
Neutral (4)	9	12.7	1,366	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	12	16.9	2,245	22.3
No opinion	<5	*	1,036	10.3
Total	71	100.0	10,076	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	40	57.1	6,170	61.2
Neutral (4)	12	17.1	1,403	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	13	18.6	1,776	17.6
No opinion	5	7.1	733	7.3
Total	70	100.0	10,082	100.0

Table 15 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	24	33.8	4,217	41.9
Neutral (4)	12	16.9	2,239	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	18	25.4	1,400	13.9
No opinion	17	23.9	2,203	21.9
Total	71	100.0	10,059	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,047	10.4
Neutral (4)	6	8.6	939	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	59	84.3	7,947	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	151	1.5
Total	70	100.0	10,084	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	32	45.1	3,260	32.4
Neutral (4)	13	18.3	2,666	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	10	14.1	1,691	16.8
No opinion	16	22.5	2,452	24.4
Total	71	100.0	10,069	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 16. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	51	70.8	6076	60.3
Neutral (4)	18	25.0	3,162	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	845	8.4
Total	72	100.0	10,083	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	28	38.9	3,988	39.3
Neutral (4)	19	26.4	2,401	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	23	31.9	3,216	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	548	5.4
Total	72	100.0	10,153	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 17. Demographics

Demographics	Alaska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	64	88.9	8,153	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	7	9.7	345	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	<5	*	1,388	13.7
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	72	100.0	10,162	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,495	15.1
Early career (0 to 5 years)	27	38.0	2,416	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	29	40.8	4,337	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	14	19.7	1,660	16.8
Total	71	100.0	9,908	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	31	43.1	1,863	18.3
Not primary care	24	33.3	4,996	49.2
Unknown specialty	17	23.6	3,303	32.5
Total	72	100.0	10,162	100.0
Gender				
Female	29	41.4	5,932	59.4
Male	41	58.6	4,054	40.6
Total	70	100.0	9,986	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Arizona

Table 18. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	231	79.9	7,120	71.7
No	27	9.3	1,275	12.8
No Opinion	31	10.7	1,538	15.5
Total	289	100.0	9,933	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	277	96.5	9,481	95.8
No	<5	*	102	1.0
No Opinion	6	2.1	318	3.2
Total	287	100.0	9,901	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	203	70.2	6,286	63.4
No	45	15.6	1,984	20.0
No Opinion	41	14.2	1,639	16.5
Total	289	100.0	9,909	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	251	87.2	7,849	79.3
No	9	3.1	688	7.0
No Opinion	28	9.7	1,359	13.7
Total	288	100.0	9,896	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	280	97.2	9,213	93.1
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	6	2.1	540	5.5
Total	288	100.0	9,893	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 19. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	197	68.2	5,813	58.9
Neutral (4)	25	8.7	1,102	11.2
Disagree (1-3)	58	20.1	2,604	26.4
No opinion	9	3.1	355	3.6
Total	289	100.0	9,874	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	41	14.3	2,136	21.6
Disagree (1-3)	33	11.5	1,250	12.6
Neutral (4)	200	69.9	6,253	63.2
Agree (5-7)	12	4.2	261	2.6
Total	286	100.0	9,900	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	120	42.0	4,810	48.7
Disagree (1-3)	44	15.4	1,619	16.4
Neutral (4)	107	37.4	3,130	31.7
Agree (5-7)	15	5.2	326	3.3
Total	286	100.0	9,885	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 20. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	230	79.9	7,098	71.9
Neutral (4)	31	10.8	1,223	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	15	5.2	1,046	10.6
No opinion	12	4.2	500	5.1
Total	288	100.0	9,867	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	50	17.4	2,458	24.9
Neutral (4)	54	18.8	2,056	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	168	58.5	4,771	48.4
No opinion	15	5.2	581	5.9
Total	287	100.0	9,866	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	83	29.4	3,756	38.1
Neutral (4)	55	19.5	1,920	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	132	46.8	3,632	36.9
No opinion	12	4.3	546	5.5
Total	282	100.0	9,854	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	117	41.1	5,331	54.1
Neutral (4)	65	22.8	1,730	17.6
Disagree (1-3)	84	29.5	2,225	22.6
No opinion	19	6.7	571	5.8
Total	285	100.0	9,857	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 21. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	274	95.1	8,969	90.9
Neutral (4)	7	2.4	375	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	228	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	294	3.0
Total	288	100.0	9,866	100.0
PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	9	3.2	387	3.9
Neutral (4)	8	2.8	530	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	265	93.0	8,634	87.7
No opinion	<5	*	291	3.0
Total	285	100.0	9,842	100.0

Questions

PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 22. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	8	2.8	430	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	121	41.9	3,373	34.4
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	111	38.4	4,218	43.0
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	27	9.3	1,058	10.8
Other	22	7.6	732	7.5
Total	289	100.0	9,811	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 23. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	199	68.9	6,085	61.6
Neutral (4)	35	12.1	1,283	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	40	13.8	1,607	16.3
No opinion	15	5.2	908	9.2
Total	289	100.0	9,883	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	158	54.9	4,415	44.8
Neutral (4)	44	15.3	1,468	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	65	22.6	2,544	25.8
No opinion	21	7.3	1,430	14.5
Total	288	100.0	9,857	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	189	65.4	5,875	59.5
Neutral (4)	50	17.3	1,647	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	34	11.8	1,693	17.1
No opinion	16	5.5	667	6.7
Total	289	100.0	9,882	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	165	57.3	4,975	50.4
Neutral (4)	55	19.1	1,969	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	52	18.1	2,176	22.1
No opinion	16	5.6	748	7.6
Total	288	100.0	9,868	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	70	24.3	2,780	28.2
Neutral (4)	33	11.5	1,925	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	170	59.0	4,482	45.4
No opinion	15	5.2	686	6.9
Total	288	100.0	9,873	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	172	60.1	5,305	53.8
Neutral (4)	36	12.6	1,339	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	57	19.9	2,200	22.3
No opinion	21	7.3	1,017	10.3
Total	286	100.0	9,861	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	186	64.8	6,024	61.1
Neutral (4)	35	12.2	1,380	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	48	16.7	1,741	17.6
No opinion	18	6.3	720	7.3
Total	287	100.0	9,865	100.0

Table 23 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	78	27.4	4,163	42.3
Neutral (4)	76	26.7	2,175	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	69	24.2	1,349	13.7
No opinion	62	21.8	2,158	21.9
Total	285	100.0	9,845	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	27	9.4	1,023	10.4
Neutral (4)	28	9.8	917	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	230	80.1	7,776	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	151	1.5
Total	287	100.0	9,867	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	125	43.4	3,167	32.1
Neutral (4)	65	22.6	2,614	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	51	17.7	1,650	16.7
No opinion	47	16.3	2,421	24.6
Total	288	100.0	9,852	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 24. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	201	69.6	5926	60.1
Neutral (4)	69	23.9	3,111	31.5
Not familiar (1-3)	19	6.6	829	8.4
Total	289	100.0	9,866	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	132	45.7	3,884	39.1
Neutral (4)	60	20.8	2,360	23.8
Dissatisfied (1-3)	76	26.3	3,163	31.8
No opinion	21	7.3	529	5.3
Total	289	100.0	9,936	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 25. Demographics

Demographics	Arizona		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	234	81.0	7,983	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	7	2.4	345	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	125	1.3
PA student	39	13.5	1,350	13.6
Unknown	5	1.7	142	1.4
Total	289	100.0	9,945	100.0
Career length				
Student	39	14.1	1,457	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	75	27.1	2,368	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	128	46.2	4,238	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	35	12.6	1,639	16.9
Total	277	100.0	9,702	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	64	22.1	1,830	18.4
Not primary care	139	48.1	4,881	49.1
Unknown specialty	86	29.8	3,234	32.5
Total	289	100.0	9,945	100.0
Gender				
Female	150	52.3	5,811	59.5
Male	137	47.7	3,958	40.5
Total	287	100.0	9,769	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Arkansas

Table 26. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	51	66.2	7,300	72.0
No	15	19.5	1,287	12.7
No Opinion	11	14.3	1,558	15.4
Total	77	100.0	10,145	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	74	96.1	9,684	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	322	3.2
Total	77	100.0	10,111	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	41	53.2	6,448	63.7
No	19	24.7	2,010	19.9
No Opinion	17	22.1	1,663	16.4
Total	77	100.0	10,121	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	57	75.0	8,043	79.6
No	12	15.8	685	6.8
No Opinion	7	9.2	1,380	13.7
Total	76	100.0	10,108	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	71	92.2	9,422	93.3
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	5	6.5	541	5.4
Total	77	100.0	10,104	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 27. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	35	45.5	5,975	59.2
Neutral (4)	12	15.6	1,115	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	28	36.4	2,634	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	77	100.0	10,086	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	27	35.1	2,150	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	12	15.6	1,271	12.6
Neutral (4)	37	48.1	6,416	63.5
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	77	100.0	10,109	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	50	64.9	4,880	48.3
Disagree (1-3)	10	13.0	1,653	16.4
Neutral (4)	14	18.2	3,223	31.9
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	338	3.3
Total	77	100.0	10,094	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 28. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	53	68.8	7,275	72.2
Neutral (4)	9	11.7	1,245	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	13	16.9	1,048	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	510	5.1
Total	77	100.0	10,078	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	20	26.0	2,488	24.7
Neutral (4)	13	16.9	2,097	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	41	53.2	4,898	48.6
No opinion	<5	*	593	5.9
Total	77	100.0	10,076	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	25	32.5	3,814	37.9
Neutral (4)	17	22.1	1,958	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	34	44.2	3,730	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	557	5.5
Total	77	100.0	10,059	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	40	51.9	5,408	53.7
Neutral (4)	15	19.5	1,780	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	21	27.3	2,288	22.7
No opinion	<5	*	589	5.9
Total	77	100.0	10,065	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 29. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	72	93.5	9,171	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	382	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	77	100.0	10,077	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	5	6.5	533	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	65	84.4	8,834	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	77	100.0	10,050	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 30. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	435	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	29	37.7	3,465	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	31	40.3	4,298	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	9	11.7	1,076	10.7
Other	5	6.5	749	7.5
Total	77	100.0	10,023	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 31. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	57	74.0	6,227	61.7
Neutral (4)	8	10.4	1,310	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	10	13.0	1,637	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	921	9.1
Total	77	100.0	10,095	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	37	48.1	4,536	45.1
Neutral (4)	17	22.1	1,495	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	13	16.9	2,596	25.8
No opinion	10	13.0	1,441	14.3
Total	77	100.0	10,068	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	48	62.3	6,016	59.6
Neutral (4)	10	13.0	1,687	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	16	20.8	1,711	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	77	100.0	10,094	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	33	43.4	5,107	50.7
Neutral (4)	17	22.4	2,007	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	21	27.6	2,207	21.9
No opinion	5	6.6	759	7.5
Total	76	100.0	10,080	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	30	39.0	2,820	28.0
Neutral (4)	15	19.5	1,943	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	26	33.8	4,626	45.9
No opinion	6	7.8	695	6.9
Total	77	100.0	10,084	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	35	45.5	5,442	54.0
Neutral (4)	12	15.6	1,363	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	25	32.5	2,232	22.2
No opinion	5	6.5	1,033	10.3
Total	77	100.0	10,070	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	43	55.8	6,167	61.2
Neutral (4)	12	15.6	1,403	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	16	20.8	1,773	17.6
No opinion	6	7.8	732	7.3
Total	77	100.0	10,075	100.0

Table 31 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	57	74.0	4,184	41.6
Neutral (4)	6	7.8	2,245	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,414	14.1
No opinion	10	13.0	2,210	22.0
Total	77	100.0	10,053	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	8	10.5	1,042	10.3
Neutral (4)	14	18.4	931	9.2
Disagree (1-3)	52	68.4	7,954	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	151	1.5
Total	76	100.0	10,078	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	26	33.8	3,266	32.5
Neutral (4)	29	37.7	2,650	26.3
Disagree (1-3)	9	11.7	1,692	16.8
No opinion	13	16.9	2,455	24.4
Total	77	100.0	10,063	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 32. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	40	51.9	6087	60.4
Neutral (4)	30	39.0	3,150	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	7	9.1	841	8.3
Total	77	100.0	10,078	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	14	18.2	4,002	39.4
Neutral (4)	10	13.0	2,410	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	50	64.9	3,189	31.4
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	77	100.0	10,148	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 33. Demographics

Demographics	Arkansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	44	57.1	8,173	80.5
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	349	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	29	37.7	1,360	13.4
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	77	100.0	10,157	100.0
Career length				
Student	30	39.5	1,466	14.8
Early career (0 to 5 years)	28	36.8	2,415	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	15	19.7	4,351	43.9
Late career (21 or more years)	<5	*	1,671	16.9
Total	76	100.0	9,903	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	12	15.6	1,882	18.5
Not primary care	24	31.2	4,996	49.2
Unknown specialty	41	53.2	3,279	32.3
Total	77	100.0	10,157	100.0
Gender				
Female	46	61.3	5,915	59.3
Male	29	38.7	4,066	40.7
Total	75	100.0	9,981	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

California

Table 34. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	492	73.3	6,859	71.8
No	77	11.5	1,225	12.8
No Opinion	102	15.2	1,467	15.4
Total	671	100.0	9,551	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	633	94.9	9,125	95.8
No	9	1.3	97	1.0
No Opinion	25	3.7	299	3.1
Total	667	100.0	9,521	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	445	66.5	6,044	63.4
No	120	17.9	1,909	20.0
No Opinion	104	15.5	1,576	16.5
Total	669	100.0	9,529	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	559	83.8	7,541	79.2
No	26	3.9	671	7.1
No Opinion	82	12.3	1,305	13.7
Total	667	100.0	9,517	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	619	92.8	8,874	93.3
No	8	1.2	134	1.4
No Opinion	40	6.0	506	5.3
Total	667	100.0	9,514	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 35. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	407	61.2	5,603	59.0
Neutral (4)	65	9.8	1,062	11.2
Disagree (1-3)	178	26.8	2,484	26.2
No opinion	15	2.3	349	3.7
Total	665	100.0	9,498	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	140	21.0	2,037	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	77	11.6	1,206	12.7
Neutral (4)	435	65.3	6,018	63.2
Agree (5-7)	14	2.1	259	2.7
Total	666	100.0	9,520	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	287	43.2	4,643	48.8
Disagree (1-3)	95	14.3	1,568	16.5
Neutral (4)	256	38.6	2,981	31.4
Agree (5-7)	26	3.9	315	3.3
Total	664	100.0	9,507	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 36. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	521	78.1	6,807	71.7
Neutral (4)	69	10.3	1,185	12.5
Disagree (1-3)	49	7.3	1,012	10.7
No opinion	28	4.2	484	5.1
Total	667	100.0	9,488	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	146	21.9	2,362	24.9
Neutral (4)	126	18.9	1,984	20.9
Disagree (1-3)	343	51.5	4,596	48.4
No opinion	51	7.7	545	5.7
Total	666	100.0	9,487	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	208	31.2	3,631	38.3
Neutral (4)	120	18.0	1,855	19.6
Disagree (1-3)	293	44.0	3,471	36.7
No opinion	45	6.8	513	5.4
Total	666	100.0	9,470	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	308	46.5	5,140	54.2
Neutral (4)	123	18.6	1,672	17.6
Disagree (1-3)	186	28.1	2,123	22.4
No opinion	46	6.9	544	5.7
Total	663	100.0	9,479	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 37. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	594	89.6	8,649	91.1
Neutral (4)	24	3.6	358	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	19	2.9	213	2.2
No opinion	26	3.9	271	2.9
Total	663	100.0	9,491	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	29	4.4	367	3.9
Neutral (4)	35	5.3	503	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	574	86.6	8,325	88.0
No opinion	25	3.8	269	2.8
Total	663	100.0	9,464	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 38. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	21	3.2	417	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	244	37.0	3,250	34.4
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	288	43.6	4,041	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	67	10.2	1,018	10.8
Other	40	6.1	714	7.6
Total	660	100.0	9,440	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 39. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	417	62.6	5,867	61.7
Neutral (4)	89	13.4	1,229	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	97	14.6	1,550	16.3
No opinion	63	9.5	860	9.0
Total	666	100.0	9,506	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	321	48.3	4,252	44.9
Neutral (4)	107	16.1	1,405	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	148	22.3	2,461	26.0
No opinion	89	13.4	1,362	14.4
Total	665	100.0	9,480	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	434	65.2	5,630	59.2
Neutral (4)	101	15.2	1,596	16.8
Disagree (1-3)	97	14.6	1,630	17.1
No opinion	34	5.1	649	6.8
Total	666	100.0	9,505	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	362	54.7	4,778	50.3
Neutral (4)	127	19.2	1,897	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	123	18.6	2,105	22.2
No opinion	50	7.6	714	7.5
Total	662	100.0	9,494	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	161	24.2	2,689	28.3
Neutral (4)	133	20.0	1,825	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	322	48.3	4,330	45.6
No opinion	50	7.5	651	6.9
Total	666	100.0	9,495	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	388	58.5	5,089	53.7
Neutral (4)	84	12.7	1,291	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	128	19.3	2,129	22.4
No opinion	63	9.5	975	10.3
Total	663	100.0	9,484	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	421	63.5	5,789	61.0
Neutral (4)	102	15.4	1,313	13.8
Disagree (1-3)	93	14.0	1,696	17.9
No opinion	47	7.1	691	7.3
Total	663	100.0	9,489	100.0

Table 39 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	247	37.2	3,994	42.2
Neutral (4)	160	24.1	2,091	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	119	17.9	1,299	13.7
No opinion	138	20.8	2,082	22.0
Total	664	100.0	9,466	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	67	10.0	983	10.4
Neutral (4)	63	9.4	882	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	528	79.2	7,478	78.8
No opinion	9	1.3	144	1.5
Total	667	100.0	9,487	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	237	35.6	3,055	32.2
Neutral (4)	163	24.5	2,516	26.6
Disagree (1-3)	104	15.6	1,597	16.9
No opinion	161	24.2	2,307	24.3
Total	665	100.0	9,475	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 40. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	417	62.7	5710	60.2
Neutral (4)	204	30.7	2,976	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	44	6.6	804	8.5
Total	665	100.0	9,490	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	254	37.9	3,762	39.4
Neutral (4)	175	26.1	2,245	23.5
Dissatisfied (1-3)	204	30.4	3,035	31.8
No opinion	38	5.7	512	5.4
Total	671	100.0	9,554	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 41. Demographics

Demographics	California		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	562	83.8	7,655	80.0
PA (not clinically practicing)	31	4.6	321	3.4
PA (retired)	8	1.2	121	1.3
PA student	60	8.9	1,329	13.9
Unknown	10	1.5	137	1.4
Total	671	100.0	9,563	100.0
Career length				
Student	68	10.3	1,428	15.3
Early career (0 to 5 years)	165	25.0	2,278	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	306	46.4	4,060	43.6
Late career (21 or more years)	120	18.2	1,554	16.7
Total	659	100.0	9,320	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	154	23.0	1,740	18.2
Not primary care	321	47.8	4,699	49.1
Unknown specialty	196	29.2	3,124	32.7
Total	671	100.0	9,563	100.0
Gender				
Female	389	58.7	5,572	59.3
Male	274	41.3	3,821	40.7
Total	663	100.0	9,393	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Colorado

Table 42. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	242	76.1	7,109	71.8
No	26	8.2	1,276	12.9
No Opinion	50	15.7	1,519	15.3
Total	318	100.0	9,904	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	302	95.6	9,456	95.8
No	<5	*	103	1.0
No Opinion	11	3.5	313	3.2
Total	316	100.0	9,872	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	210	66.0	6,279	63.6
No	55	17.3	1,974	20.0
No Opinion	53	16.7	1,627	16.5
Total	318	100.0	9,880	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	237	74.5	7,863	79.7
No	31	9.7	666	6.8
No Opinion	50	15.7	1,337	13.6
Total	318	100.0	9,866	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	305	96.2	9,188	93.1
No	<5	*	139	1.4
No Opinion	9	2.8	537	5.4
Total	317	100.0	9,864	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 43. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	202	64.3	5,808	59.0
Neutral (4)	33	10.5	1,094	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	66	21.0	2,596	26.4
No opinion	13	4.1	351	3.6
Total	314	100.0	9,849	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	56	17.8	2,121	21.5
Disagree (1-3)	41	13.0	1,242	12.6
Neutral (4)	208	66.0	6,245	63.3
Agree (5-7)	10	3.2	263	2.7
Total	315	100.0	9,871	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	163	51.6	4,767	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	52	16.5	1,611	16.3
Neutral (4)	91	28.8	3,146	31.9
Agree (5-7)	10	3.2	331	3.4
Total	316	100.0	9,855	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 44. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	207	65.7	7,121	72.4
Neutral (4)	37	11.7	1,217	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	46	14.6	1,015	10.3
No opinion	25	7.9	487	4.9
Total	315	100.0	9,840	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	98	31.2	2,410	24.5
Neutral (4)	60	19.1	2,050	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	134	42.7	4,805	48.8
No opinion	22	7.0	574	5.8
Total	314	100.0	9,839	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	139	44.3	3,700	37.7
Neutral (4)	61	19.4	1,914	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	96	30.6	3,668	37.3
No opinion	18	5.7	540	5.5
Total	314	100.0	9,822	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	202	63.7	5,246	53.4
Neutral (4)	52	16.4	1,743	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	48	15.1	2,261	23.0
No opinion	15	4.7	575	5.9
Total	317	100.0	9,825	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 45. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	293	94.5	8,950	90.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.9
Disagree (1-3)	6	1.9	226	2.3
No opinion	8	2.6	289	2.9
Total	310	100.0	9,844	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	9	2.8	387	3.9
Neutral (4)	10	3.2	528	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	291	92.1	8,608	87.7
No opinion	6	1.9	288	2.9
Total	316	100.0	9,811	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 46. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	11	3.5	427	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	109	34.7	3,385	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	139	44.3	4,190	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	29	9.2	1,056	10.8
Other	26	8.3	728	7.4
Total	314	100.0	9,786	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 47. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	214	67.7	6,070	61.6
Neutral (4)	34	10.8	1,284	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	43	13.6	1,604	16.3
No opinion	25	7.9	898	9.1
Total	316	100.0	9,856	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	163	51.6	4,410	44.9
Neutral (4)	40	12.7	1,472	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	67	21.2	2,542	25.9
No opinion	46	14.6	1,405	14.3
Total	316	100.0	9,829	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	208	66.0	5,856	59.4
Neutral (4)	48	15.2	1,649	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	42	13.3	1,685	17.1
No opinion	17	5.4	666	6.8
Total	315	100.0	9,856	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	150	47.5	4,990	50.7
Neutral (4)	66	20.9	1,958	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	67	21.2	2,161	22.0
No opinion	33	10.4	731	7.4
Total	316	100.0	9,840	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	82	25.9	2,768	28.1
Neutral (4)	52	16.5	1,906	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	157	49.7	4,495	45.7
No opinion	25	7.9	676	6.9
Total	316	100.0	9,845	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	167	53.0	5,310	54.0
Neutral (4)	45	14.3	1,330	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	64	20.3	2,193	22.3
No opinion	39	12.4	999	10.2
Total	315	100.0	9,832	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	193	61.7	6,017	61.2
Neutral (4)	45	14.4	1,370	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	53	16.9	1,736	17.6
No opinion	22	7.0	716	7.3
Total	313	100.0	9,839	100.0

Table 47 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	94	29.7	4,147	42.3
Neutral (4)	86	27.2	2,165	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	39	12.3	1,379	14.1
No opinion	97	30.7	2,123	21.6
Total	316	100.0	9,814	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	20	6.3	1,030	10.5
Neutral (4)	30	9.5	915	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	262	83.2	7,744	78.7
No opinion	<5	*	150	1.5
Total	315	100.0	9,839	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	130	41.3	3,162	32.2
Neutral (4)	61	19.4	2,618	26.6
Disagree (1-3)	49	15.6	1,652	16.8
No opinion	75	23.8	2,393	24.4
Total	315	100.0	9,825	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 48. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	192	61.0	5935	60.3
Neutral (4)	95	30.2	3,085	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	28	8.9	820	8.3
Total	315	100.0	9,840	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	104	32.9	3,912	39.5
Neutral (4)	80	25.3	2,340	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	111	35.1	3,128	31.6
No opinion	21	6.6	529	5.3
Total	316	100.0	9,909	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 49. Demographics

Demographics	Colorado		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	267	84.0	7,950	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	6	1.9	346	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.3
PA student	31	9.7	1,358	13.7
Unknown	11	3.5	136	1.4
Total	318	100.0	9,916	100.0
Career length				
Student	42	13.3	1,454	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	77	24.4	2,366	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	151	47.9	4,215	43.6
Late career (21 or more years)	45	14.3	1,629	16.9
Total	315	100.0	9,664	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	74	23.3	1,820	18.4
Not primary care	136	42.8	4,884	49.3
Unknown specialty	108	34.0	3,212	32.4
Total	318	100.0	9,916	100.0
Gender				
Female	216	68.4	5,745	59.0
Male	100	31.6	3,995	41.0
Total	316	100.0	9,740	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Connecticut

Table 50. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	118	67.8	7,233	72.0
No	22	12.6	1,280	12.7
No Opinion	34	19.5	1,535	15.3
Total	174	100.0	10,048	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	165	95.9	9,593	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.1
No Opinion	7	4.1	317	3.2
Total	172	100.0	10,016	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	113	65.3	6,376	63.6
No	35	20.2	1,994	19.9
No Opinion	25	14.5	1,655	16.5
Total	173	100.0	10,025	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	135	79.4	7,965	79.5
No	6	3.5	691	6.9
No Opinion	29	17.1	1,358	13.6
Total	170	100.0	10,014	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	157	91.3	9,336	93.3
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	14	8.1	532	5.3
Total	172	100.0	10,009	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 51. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	107	61.8	5,903	59.1
Neutral (4)	19	11.0	1,108	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	40	23.1	2,622	26.2
No opinion	7	4.0	357	3.6
Total	173	100.0	9,990	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	31	17.8	2,146	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	18	10.3	1,265	12.6
Neutral (4)	121	69.5	6,332	63.2
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	269	2.7
Total	174	100.0	10,012	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	81	47.1	4,849	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	28	16.3	1,635	16.4
Neutral (4)	60	34.9	3,177	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	338	3.4
Total	172	100.0	9,999	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 52. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	127	73.4	7,201	72.1
Neutral (4)	20	11.6	1,234	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	16	9.2	1,045	10.5
No opinion	10	5.8	502	5.0
Total	173	100.0	9,982	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	31	17.9	2,477	24.8
Neutral (4)	41	23.7	2,069	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	89	51.4	4,850	48.6
No opinion	12	6.9	584	5.9
Total	173	100.0	9,980	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	68	39.3	3,771	37.9
Neutral (4)	27	15.6	1,948	19.6
Disagree (1-3)	69	39.9	3,695	37.1
No opinion	9	5.2	549	5.5
Total	173	100.0	9,963	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	94	54.3	5,354	53.7
Neutral (4)	33	19.1	1,762	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	37	21.4	2,272	22.8
No opinion	9	5.2	581	5.8
Total	173	100.0	9,969	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 53. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	154	90.1	9,089	91.0
Neutral (4)	6	3.5	376	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	7	4.1	225	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	171	100.0	9,983	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	7	4.2	389	3.9
Neutral (4)	10	6.0	528	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	147	87.5	8,752	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	168	100.0	9,959	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 54. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	8	4.7	430	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	58	33.9	3,436	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	74	43.3	4,255	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	15	8.8	1,070	10.8
Other	16	9.4	738	7.4
Total	171	100.0	9,929	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the

Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 55. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	98	57.0	6,186	61.9
Neutral (4)	28	16.3	1,290	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	36	20.9	1,611	16.1
No opinion	10	5.8	913	9.1
Total	172	100.0	10,000	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	66	38.4	4,507	45.2
Neutral (4)	24	14.0	1,488	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	55	32.0	2,554	25.6
No opinion	27	15.7	1,424	14.3
Total	172	100.0	9,973	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	95	55.2	5,969	59.7
Neutral (4)	34	19.8	1,663	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	32	18.6	1,695	17.0
No opinion	11	6.4	672	6.7
Total	172	100.0	9,999	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	97	56.1	5,043	50.5
Neutral (4)	34	19.7	1,990	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	34	19.7	2,194	22.0
No opinion	8	4.6	756	7.6
Total	173	100.0	9,983	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	43	25.1	2,807	28.1
Neutral (4)	35	20.5	1,923	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	82	48.0	4,570	45.7
No opinion	11	6.4	690	6.9
Total	171	100.0	9,990	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	90	52.6	5,387	54.0
Neutral (4)	23	13.5	1,352	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	43	25.1	2,214	22.2
No opinion	15	8.8	1,023	10.3
Total	171	100.0	9,976	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	103	59.5	6,107	61.2
Neutral (4)	19	11.0	1,396	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	37	21.4	1,752	17.6
No opinion	14	8.1	724	7.3
Total	173	100.0	9,979	100.0

Table 55 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	63	36.2	4,178	42.0
Neutral (4)	42	24.1	2,209	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	26	14.9	1,392	14.0
No opinion	43	24.7	2,177	21.9
Total	174	100.0	9,956	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	16	9.3	1,034	10.4
Neutral (4)	9	5.2	936	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	147	85.5	7,859	78.7
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	172	100.0	9,982	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	54	31.2	3,238	32.5
Neutral (4)	40	23.1	2,639	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	39	22.5	1,662	16.7
No opinion	40	23.1	2,428	24.4
Total	173	100.0	9,967	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 56. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	100	58.5	6027	60.4
Neutral (4)	53	31.0	3,127	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	18	10.5	830	8.3
Total	171	100.0	9,984	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	72	41.4	3,944	39.2
Neutral (4)	47	27.0	2,373	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	50	28.7	3,189	31.7
No opinion	5	2.9	545	5.4
Total	174	100.0	10,051	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 57. Demographics

Demographics	Connecticut		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	142	81.6	8,075	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	9	5.2	343	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	19	10.9	1,370	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	144	1.4
Total	174	100.0	10,060	100.0
Career length				
Student	24	14.0	1,472	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	28	16.4	2,415	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	79	46.2	4,287	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	40	23.4	1,634	16.7
Total	171	100.0	9,808	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	24	13.8	1,870	18.6
Not primary care	94	54.0	4,926	49.0
Unknown specialty	56	32.2	3,264	32.4
Total	174	100.0	10,060	100.0
Gender				
Female	102	59.6	5,859	59.3
Male	69	40.4	4,026	40.7
Total	171	100.0	9,885	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Delaware

Table 58. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	28	73.7	7,323	71.9
No	<5	*	1,298	12.7
No Opinion	6	15.8	1,563	15.3
Total	38	100.0	10,184	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	35	92.1	9,723	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	38	100.0	10,150	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	26	68.4	6,463	63.6
No	7	18.4	2,022	19.9
No Opinion	5	13.2	1,675	16.5
Total	38	100.0	10,160	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	31	81.6	8,069	79.5
No	<5	*	697	6.9
No Opinion	7	18.4	1,380	13.6
Total	38	100.0	10,146	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	33	89.2	9,460	93.3
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	542	5.3
Total	37	100.0	10,144	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 59. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	24	63.2	5,986	59.1
Neutral (4)	5	13.2	1,122	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	7	18.4	2,655	26.2
No opinion	<5	5.3	362	3.6
Total	38	100.0	10,125	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	7	18.4	2,170	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,283	12.6
Neutral (4)	30	78.9	6,423	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	38	100.0	10,148	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	15	39.5	4,915	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	7	18.4	1,656	16.3
Neutral (4)	15	39.5	3,222	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	38	100.0	10,133	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 60. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	30	81.1	7,298	72.1
Neutral (4)	5	13.5	1,249	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,060	10.5
No opinion	<5	*	511	5.1
Total	37	100.0	10,118	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	2,504	24.8
Neutral (4)	13	35.1	2,097	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	18	48.6	4,921	48.6
No opinion	<5	*	594	5.9
Total	37	100.0	10,116	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	11	29.7	3,828	37.9
Neutral (4)	8	21.6	1,967	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	17	45.9	3,747	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	557	5.5
Total	37	100.0	10,099	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	18	48.6	5,430	53.7
Neutral (4)	10	27.0	1,785	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	8	21.6	2,301	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	589	5.8
Total	37	100.0	10,105	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 61. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	29	78.4	9,214	91.1
Neutral (4)	5	13.5	377	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	37	100.0	10,117	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	2.6	395	3.9
Neutral (4)	5	13.2	533	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	30	78.9	8,869	87.9
No opinion	<5	5.3	292	2.9
Total	38	100.0	10,089	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 62. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	435	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	14	38.9	3,480	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	13	36.1	4,316	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	1,081	10.7
Other	<5	*	752	7.5
Total	36	100.0	10,064	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 63. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	25	65.8	6,259	61.8
Neutral (4)	5	13.2	1,313	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	6	15.8	1,641	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	921	9.1
Total	38	100.0	10,134	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	20	52.6	4,553	45.0
Neutral (4)	6	15.8	1,506	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	9	23.7	2,600	25.7
No opinion	<5	*	1,448	14.3
Total	38	100.0	10,107	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	22	57.9	6,042	59.6
Neutral (4)	8	21.1	1,689	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	7	18.4	1,720	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	682	6.7
Total	38	100.0	10,133	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	20	54.1	5,120	50.6
Neutral (4)	9	24.3	2,015	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	7	18.9	2,221	21.9
No opinion	<5	*	763	7.5
Total	37	100.0	10,119	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	8	21.6	2,842	28.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,954	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	24	64.9	4,628	45.7
No opinion	<5	*	700	6.9
Total	37	100.0	10,124	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	19	51.4	5,458	54.0
Neutral (4)	7	18.9	1,368	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	8	21.6	2,249	22.2
No opinion	<5	*	1,035	10.2
Total	37	100.0	10,110	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	23	60.5	6,187	61.2
Neutral (4)	7	18.4	1,408	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	6	15.8	1,783	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	736	7.3
Total	38	100.0	10,114	100.0

Table 63 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	9	23.7	4,232	41.9
Neutral (4)	17	44.7	2,234	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,414	14.0
No opinion	8	21.1	2,212	21.9
Total	38	100.0	10,092	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,046	10.3
Neutral (4)	6	15.8	939	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	28	73.7	7,978	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	38	100.0	10,116	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	14	36.8	3,278	32.4
Neutral (4)	9	23.7	2,670	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	8	21.1	1,693	16.8
No opinion	7	18.4	2,461	24.4
Total	38	100.0	10,102	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 64. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	20	52.6	6107	60.4
Neutral (4)	15	39.5	3,165	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	845	8.4
Total	38	100.0	10,117	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	13	34.2	4,003	39.3
Neutral (4)	13	34.2	2,407	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	11	28.9	3,228	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	549	5.4
Total	38	100.0	10,187	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 65. Demographics

Demographics	Delaware		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	34	89.5	8,183	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	<5	10.5	1,385	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	38	100.0	10,196	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,492	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	8	21.1	2,435	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	25	65.8	4,341	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	<5	*	1,673	16.8
Total	38	100.0	9,941	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	6	15.8	1,888	18.5
Not primary care	19	50.0	5,001	49.0
Unknown specialty	13	34.2	3,307	32.4
Total	38	100.0	10,196	100.0
Gender				
Female	21	55.3	5,940	59.3
Male	17	44.7	4,078	40.7
Total	38	100.0	10,018	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

District of Columbia

Table 66. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	25	73.5	7,326	71.9
No	<5	*	1,298	12.7
No Opinion	5	14.7	1,564	15.4
Total	34	100.0	10,188	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	34	100.0	9,724	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	324	3.2
Total	34	100.0	10,154	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	24	70.6	6,465	63.6
No	8	23.5	2,021	19.9
No Opinion	<5	*	1,678	16.5
Total	34	100.0	10,164	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	28	82.4	8,072	79.5
No	<5	*	694	6.8
No Opinion	<5	*	1,384	13.6
Total	34	100.0	10,150	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	29	87.9	9,464	93.3
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	542	5.3
Total	33	100.0	10,148	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 67. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	19	57.6	5,991	59.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,124	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	10	30.3	2,652	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	363	3.6
Total	33	100.0	10,130	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	<5	*	2,173	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,281	12.6
Neutral (4)	27	79.4	6,426	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	34	100.0	10,152	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	22	66.7	4,908	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,659	16.4
Neutral (4)	7	21.2	3,230	31.9
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	341	3.4
Total	33	100.0	10,138	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 68. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	25	73.5	7,303	72.2
Neutral (4)	6	17.6	1,248	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,059	10.5
No opinion	<5	*	511	5.0
Total	34	100.0	10,121	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	5	15.2	2,503	24.7
Neutral (4)	5	15.2	2,105	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	20	60.6	4,919	48.6
No opinion	<5	*	593	5.9
Total	33	100.0	10,120	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	12	35.3	3,827	37.9
Neutral (4)	8	23.5	1,967	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	12	35.3	3,752	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	556	5.5
Total	34	100.0	10,102	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	19	55.9	5,429	53.7
Neutral (4)	8	23.5	1,787	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	6	17.6	2,303	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	589	5.8
Total	34	100.0	10,108	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 69. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	30	88.2	9,213	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	380	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	232	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	34	100.0	10,120	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	396	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	535	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	28	84.8	8,871	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	33	100.0	10,094	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 70. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	437	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	16	47.1	3,478	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	9	26.5	4,320	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	1,082	10.7
Other	5	14.7	749	7.4
Total	34	100.0	10,066	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 71. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	22	66.7	6,262	61.8
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,315	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	6	18.2	1,641	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	921	9.1
Total	33	100.0	10,139	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	19	57.6	4,554	45.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,510	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	8	24.2	2,601	25.7
No opinion	<5	*	1,447	14.3
Total	33	100.0	10,112	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	21	63.6	6,043	59.6
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,693	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	5	15.2	1,722	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	33	100.0	10,138	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	16	47.1	5,124	50.6
Neutral (4)	6	17.6	2,018	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	9	26.5	2,219	21.9
No opinion	<5	*	761	7.5
Total	34	100.0	10,122	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	8	24.2	2,842	28.1
Neutral (4)	7	21.2	1,951	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	15	45.5	4,637	45.8
No opinion	<5	*	698	6.9
Total	33	100.0	10,128	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	21	63.6	5,456	53.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,371	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	5	15.2	2,252	22.3
No opinion	<5	*	1,035	10.2
Total	33	100.0	10,114	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	23	67.6	6,187	61.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,414	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	5	14.7	1,784	17.6
No opinion	5	14.7	733	7.2
Total	34	100.0	10,118	100.0

Table 71 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	12	36.4	4,229	41.9
Neutral (4)	5	15.2	2,246	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,416	14.0
No opinion	14	42.4	2,206	21.8
Total	33	100.0	10,097	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,046	10.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	945	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	28	84.8	7,978	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	33	100.0	10,121	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	13	39.4	3,279	32.4
Neutral (4)	8	24.2	2,671	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,697	16.8
No opinion	8	24.2	2,460	24.3
Total	33	100.0	10,107	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 72. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	14	41.2	6113	60.4
Neutral (4)	14	41.2	3,166	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	6	17.6	842	8.3
Total	34	100.0	10,121	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	12	35.3	4,004	39.3
Neutral (4)	7	20.6	2,413	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	13	38.2	3,226	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	548	5.4
Total	34	100.0	10,191	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 73. Demographics

Demographics	District of Columbia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	29	85.3	8,188	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	351	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	<5	*	1,386	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	34	100.0	10,200	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,493	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	10	30.3	2,433	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	15	45.5	4,351	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	5	15.2	1,669	16.8
Total	33	100.0	9,946	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	<5	*	1,893	18.6
Not primary care	23	67.6	4,997	49.0
Unknown specialty	10	29.4	3,310	32.5
Total	34	100.0	10,200	100.0
Gender				
Female	26	81.3	5,935	59.2
Male	6	18.8	4,089	40.8
Total	32	100.0	10,024	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Florida

Table 74. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	351	77.5	7,000	71.7
No	50	11.0	1,252	12.8
No Opinion	52	11.5	1,517	15.5
Total	453	100.0	9,769	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	418	92.9	9,340	95.9
No	11	2.4	95	1.0
No Opinion	21	4.7	303	3.1
Total	450	100.0	9,738	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	308	68.1	6,181	63.4
No	81	17.9	1,948	20.0
No Opinion	63	13.9	1,617	16.6
Total	452	100.0	9,746	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	386	85.2	7,714	79.3
No	29	6.4	668	6.9
No Opinion	38	8.4	1,349	13.9
Total	453	100.0	9,731	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	425	94.0	9,068	93.2
No	6	1.3	136	1.4
No Opinion	21	4.6	525	5.4
Total	452	100.0	9,729	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 75. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	275	61.1	5,735	59.0
Neutral (4)	42	9.3	1,085	11.2
Disagree (1-3)	121	26.9	2,541	26.2
No opinion	12	2.7	352	3.6
Total	450	100.0	9,713	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	98	21.8	2,079	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	46	10.2	1,237	12.7
Neutral (4)	296	65.9	6,157	63.2
Agree (5-7)	9	2.0	264	2.7
Total	449	100.0	9,737	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	197	43.7	4,733	48.7
Disagree (1-3)	77	17.1	1,586	16.3
Neutral (4)	162	35.9	3,075	31.6
Agree (5-7)	15	3.3	326	3.4
Total	451	100.0	9,720	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 76. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	343	76.6	6,985	72.0
Neutral (4)	43	9.6	1,211	12.5
Disagree (1-3)	47	10.5	1,014	10.4
No opinion	15	3.3	497	5.1
Total	448	100.0	9,707	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	121	26.9	2,387	24.6
Neutral (4)	86	19.1	2,024	20.9
Disagree (1-3)	226	50.2	4,713	48.6
No opinion	17	3.8	579	6.0
Total	450	100.0	9,703	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	177	39.5	3,662	37.8
Neutral (4)	84	18.8	1,891	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	172	38.4	3,592	37.1
No opinion	15	3.3	543	5.6
Total	448	100.0	9,688	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	245	54.6	5,203	53.7
Neutral (4)	74	16.5	1,721	17.8
Disagree (1-3)	116	25.8	2,193	22.6
No opinion	14	3.1	576	5.9
Total	449	100.0	9,693	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 77. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	417	92.5	8,826	91.0
Neutral (4)	15	3.3	367	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	12	2.7	220	2.3
No opinion	7	1.6	290	3.0
Total	451	100.0	9,703	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	16	3.5	380	3.9
Neutral (4)	18	4.0	520	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	409	90.5	8,490	87.8
No opinion	9	2.0	285	2.9
Total	452	100.0	9,675	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 78. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	23	5.2	415	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	156	35.1	3,338	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	201	45.3	4,128	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	38	8.6	1,047	10.8
Other	26	5.9	728	7.5
Total	444	100.0	9,656	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 79. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	266	59.0	6,018	61.9
Neutral (4)	70	15.5	1,248	12.8
Disagree (1-3)	86	19.1	1,561	16.1
No opinion	29	6.4	894	9.2
Total	451	100.0	9,721	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	192	43.0	4,381	45.2
Neutral (4)	76	17.0	1,436	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	122	27.3	2,487	25.6
No opinion	57	12.8	1,394	14.4
Total	447	100.0	9,698	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	278	61.8	5,786	59.5
Neutral (4)	66	14.7	1,631	16.8
Disagree (1-3)	75	16.7	1,652	17.0
No opinion	31	6.9	652	6.7
Total	450	100.0	9,721	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	245	54.9	4,895	50.4
Neutral (4)	85	19.1	1,939	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	88	19.7	2,140	22.0
No opinion	28	6.3	736	7.6
Total	446	100.0	9,710	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	127	28.3	2,723	28.0
Neutral (4)	98	21.8	1,860	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	197	43.9	4,455	45.9
No opinion	27	6.0	674	6.9
Total	449	100.0	9,712	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	261	58.0	5,216	53.8
Neutral (4)	58	12.9	1,317	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	86	19.1	2,171	22.4
No opinion	45	10.0	993	10.2
Total	450	100.0	9,697	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	280	62.2	5,930	61.1
Neutral (4)	60	13.3	1,355	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	74	16.4	1,715	17.7
No opinion	36	8.0	702	7.2
Total	450	100.0	9,702	100.0

Table 79 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	259	57.7	3,982	41.1
Neutral (4)	78	17.4	2,173	22.4
Disagree (1-3)	39	8.7	1,379	14.2
No opinion	73	16.3	2,147	22.2
Total	449	100.0	9,681	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	58	12.9	992	10.2
Neutral (4)	45	10.0	900	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	340	75.6	7,666	79.0
No opinion	7	1.6	146	1.5
Total	450	100.0	9,704	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	135	30.0	3,157	32.6
Neutral (4)	137	30.4	2,542	26.2
Disagree (1-3)	78	17.3	1,623	16.7
No opinion	100	22.2	2,368	24.4
Total	450	100.0	9,690	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 80. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	295	65.8	5832	60.1
Neutral (4)	130	29.0	3,050	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	23	5.1	825	8.5
Total	448	100.0	9,707	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	152	33.6	3,864	39.5
Neutral (4)	100	22.1	2,320	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	187	41.3	3,052	31.2
No opinion	14	3.1	536	5.5
Total	453	100.0	9,772	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 81. Demographics

Demographics	Florida		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	365	80.6	7,852	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	22	4.9	330	3.4
PA (retired)	9	2.0	120	1.2
PA student	54	11.9	1,335	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	144	1.5
Total	453	100.0	9,781	100.0
Career length				
Student	55	12.7	1,441	15.1
Early career (0 to 5 years)	104	24.0	2,339	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	183	42.2	4,183	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	92	21.2	1,582	16.6
Total	434	100.0	9,545	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	76	16.8	1,818	18.6
Not primary care	231	51.0	4,789	49.0
Unknown specialty	146	32.2	3,174	32.5
Total	453	100.0	9,781	100.0
Gender				
Female	228	51.0	5,733	59.7
Male	219	49.0	3,876	40.3
Total	447	100.0	9,609	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Georgia

Table 82. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	196	72.1	7,155	71.9
No	29	10.7	1,273	12.8
No Opinion	47	17.3	1,522	15.3
Total	272	100.0	9,950	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	262	96.7	9,496	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.1
No Opinion	8	3.0	316	3.2
Total	271	100.0	9,917	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	162	59.8	6,327	63.7
No	47	17.3	1,982	20.0
No Opinion	62	22.9	1,618	16.3
Total	271	100.0	9,927	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	231	85.2	7,869	79.4
No	17	6.3	680	6.9
No Opinion	23	8.5	1,364	13.8
Total	271	100.0	9,913	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	253	93.7	9,240	93.2
No	<5	*	139	1.4
No Opinion	14	5.2	532	5.4
Total	270	100.0	9,911	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 83. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	160	59.3	5,850	59.1
Neutral (4)	28	10.4	1,099	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	68	25.2	2,594	26.2
No opinion	14	5.2	350	3.5
Total	270	100.0	9,893	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	54	19.9	2,123	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	39	14.4	1,244	12.5
Neutral (4)	169	62.4	6,284	63.4
Agree (5-7)	9	3.3	264	2.7
Total	271	100.0	9,915	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	145	53.5	4,785	48.3
Disagree (1-3)	45	16.6	1,618	16.3
Neutral (4)	69	25.5	3,168	32.0
Agree (5-7)	12	4.4	329	3.3
Total	271	100.0	9,900	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 84. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	211	78.4	7,117	72.0
Neutral (4)	26	9.7	1,228	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	24	8.9	1,037	10.5
No opinion	8	3.0	504	5.1
Total	269	100.0	9,886	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	63	23.4	2,445	24.7
Neutral (4)	69	25.7	2,041	20.6
Disagree (1-3)	125	46.5	4,814	48.7
No opinion	12	4.5	584	5.9
Total	269	100.0	9,884	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	116	43.3	3,723	37.7
Neutral (4)	54	20.1	1,921	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	88	32.8	3,676	37.3
No opinion	10	3.7	548	5.6
Total	268	100.0	9,868	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	161	59.9	5,287	53.6
Neutral (4)	42	15.6	1,753	17.8
Disagree (1-3)	53	19.7	2,256	22.9
No opinion	13	4.8	577	5.8
Total	269	100.0	9,873	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 85. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	245	90.4	8,998	91.0
Neutral (4)	10	3.7	372	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	6	2.2	226	2.3
No opinion	10	3.7	287	2.9
Total	271	100.0	9,883	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	10	3.7	386	3.9
Neutral (4)	14	5.2	524	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	236	88.1	8,663	87.9
No opinion	8	3.0	286	2.9
Total	268	100.0	9,859	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 86. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	434	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	102	37.6	3,392	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	117	43.2	4,212	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	22	8.1	1,063	10.8
Other	26	9.6	728	7.4
Total	271	100.0	9,829	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 87. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	163	59.9	6,121	61.8
Neutral (4)	32	11.8	1,286	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	45	16.5	1,602	16.2
No opinion	32	11.8	891	9.0
Total	272	100.0	9,900	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	112	41.6	4,461	45.2
Neutral (4)	40	14.9	1,472	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	68	25.3	2,541	25.7
No opinion	49	18.2	1,402	14.2
Total	269	100.0	9,876	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	166	61.0	5,898	59.6
Neutral (4)	42	15.4	1,655	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	45	16.5	1,682	17.0
No opinion	19	7.0	664	6.7
Total	272	100.0	9,899	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	147	54.0	4,993	50.5
Neutral (4)	43	15.8	1,981	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	67	24.6	2,161	21.9
No opinion	15	5.5	749	7.6
Total	272	100.0	9,884	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	73	27.0	2,777	28.1
Neutral (4)	51	18.9	1,907	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	128	47.4	4,524	45.7
No opinion	18	6.7	683	6.9
Total	270	100.0	9,891	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	149	54.8	5,328	54.0
Neutral (4)	36	13.2	1,339	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	55	20.2	2,202	22.3
No opinion	32	11.8	1,006	10.2
Total	272	100.0	9,875	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	185	68.3	6,025	61.0
Neutral (4)	23	8.5	1,392	14.1
Disagree (1-3)	38	14.0	1,751	17.7
No opinion	25	9.2	713	7.2
Total	271	100.0	9,881	100.0

Table 87 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	151	55.5	4,090	41.5
Neutral (4)	48	17.6	2,203	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	25	9.2	1,393	14.1
No opinion	48	17.6	2,172	22.0
Total	272	100.0	9,858	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	30	11.0	1,020	10.3
Neutral (4)	25	9.2	920	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	210	77.2	7,796	78.9
No opinion	7	2.6	146	1.5
Total	272	100.0	9,882	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	95	35.3	3,197	32.4
Neutral (4)	67	24.9	2,612	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	50	18.6	1,651	16.7
No opinion	57	21.2	2,411	24.4
Total	269	100.0	9,871	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 88. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	146	54.1	5,981	60.5
Neutral (4)	104	38.5	3,076	31.1
Not familiar (1-3)	20	7.4	828	8.4
Total	270	100.0	9,885	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	63	23.2	3,953	39.7
Neutral (4)	66	24.4	2,354	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	131	48.3	3,108	31.2
No opinion	11	4.1	539	5.4
Total	271	100.0	9,954	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 89. Demographics

Demographics	Georgia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	212	77.9	8,005	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	6	2.2	346	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.3
PA student	47	17.3	1,342	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	143	1.4
Total	272	100.0	9,962	100.0
Career length				
Student	49	18.4	1,447	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	55	20.7	2,388	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	113	42.5	4,253	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	49	18.4	1,625	16.7
Total	266	100.0	9,713	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	33	12.1	1,861	18.7
Not primary care	135	49.6	4,885	49.0
Unknown specialty	104	38.2	3,216	32.3
Total	272	100.0	9,962	100.0
Gender				
Female	160	61.1	5,801	59.2
Male	102	38.9	3,993	40.8
Total	262	100.0	9,794	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Hawaii

Table 90. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	19	86.4	7,332	71.9
No	<5	*	1,300	12.7
No Opinion	<5	*	1,568	15.4
Total	22	100.0	10,200	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	21	100.0	9,737	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	324	3.2
Total	21	100.0	10,167	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	20	90.9	6,469	63.6
No	<5	*	2,028	19.9
No Opinion	<5	*	1,679	16.5
Total	22	100.0	10,176	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	21	95.5	8,079	79.5
No	<5	*	696	6.8
No Opinion	<5	*	1,387	13.6
Total	22	100.0	10,162	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	20	90.9	9,473	93.2
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	545	5.4
Total	22	100.0	10,159	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 91. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	18	81.8	5,992	59.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,127	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	2,658	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	364	3.6
Total	22	100.0	10,141	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	<5	*	2,176	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,283	12.6
Neutral (4)	20	95.2	6,433	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	273	2.7
Total	21	100.0	10,165	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	8	36.4	4,922	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,660	16.4
Neutral (4)	11	50.0	3,226	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	341	3.4
Total	22	100.0	10,149	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 92. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	17	77.3	7,311	72.2
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,253	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,057	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	512	5.1
Total	22	100.0	10,133	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	7	31.8	2,501	24.7
Neutral (4)	<5	*	2,108	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	13	59.1	4,926	48.6
No opinion	<5	*	596	5.9
Total	22	100.0	10,131	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	9	40.9	3,830	37.9
Neutral (4)	6	27.3	1,969	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	7	31.8	3,757	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	558	5.5
Total	22	100.0	10,114	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	14	63.6	5,434	53.7
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,793	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	6	27.3	2,303	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	590	5.8
Total	22	100.0	10,120	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 93. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	18	81.8	9,225	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	381	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	2.9
Total	22	100.0	10,132	100.0
PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	395	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	537	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	19	86.4	8,880	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	22	100.0	10,105	100.0

Questions

PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 94. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	436	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	10	45.5	3,484	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	9	40.9	4,320	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	1,085	10.8
Other	<5	*	753	7.5
Total	22	100.0	10,078	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 95. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	18	81.8	6,266	61.7
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,317	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,644	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	923	9.1
Total	22	100.0	10,150	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	15	68.2	4,558	45.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,512	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	2,605	25.7
No opinion	<5	*	1,448	14.3
Total	22	100.0	10,123	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	17	77.3	6,047	59.6
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,694	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,726	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	682	6.7
Total	22	100.0	10,149	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	14	63.6	5,126	50.6
Neutral (4)	<5	*	2,022	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	5	22.7	2,223	21.9
No opinion	<5	*	763	7.5
Total	22	100.0	10,134	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	6	27.3	2,844	28.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,955	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	13	59.1	4,639	45.8
No opinion	<5	*	701	6.9
Total	22	100.0	10,139	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	17	77.3	5,460	53.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,374	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	2,253	22.3
No opinion	<5	*	1,038	10.3
Total	22	100.0	10,125	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	16	72.7	6,194	61.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,413	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,786	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	737	7.3
Total	22	100.0	10,130	100.0

Table 95 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	12	54.5	4,229	41.8
Neutral (4)	5	22.7	2,246	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,414	14.0
No opinion	<5	*	2,219	22.0
Total	22	100.0	10,108	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	5	23.8	1,045	10.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	944	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	15	71.4	7,991	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	21	100.0	10,133	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	9	40.9	3,283	32.4
Neutral (4)	<5	*	2,675	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	5	22.7	1,696	16.8
No opinion	<5	*	2,464	24.4
Total	22	100.0	10,118	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 96. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	17	77.3	6110	60.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	3,176	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	847	8.4
Total	22	100.0	10,133	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	5	22.7	4,011	39.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	2,418	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	14	63.6	3,225	31.6
No opinion	<5	*	549	5.4
Total	22	100.0	10,203	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 97. Demographics

Demographics	Hawaii		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	22	100.0	8,195	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	<5	*	1,389	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	22	100.0	10,212	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,496	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	10	45.5	2,433	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	6	27.3	4,360	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	6	27.3	1,668	16.8
Total	22	100.0	9,957	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	<5	*	1,890	18.5
Not primary care	12	54.5	5,008	49.0
Unknown specialty	6	27.3	3,314	32.5
Total	22	100.0	10,212	100.0
Gender				
Female	10	45.5	5,951	59.3
Male	12	54.5	4,083	40.7
Total	22	100.0	10,034	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Idaho

Table 98. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	87	68.5	7,264	72.0
No	17	13.4	1,285	12.7
No Opinion	23	18.1	1,546	15.3
Total	127	100.0	10,095	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	124	97.6	9,634	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.1
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	127	100.0	10,061	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	78	61.9	6,411	63.7
No	27	21.4	2,002	19.9
No Opinion	21	16.7	1,659	16.5
Total	126	100.0	10,072	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	93	73.2	8,007	79.6
No	12	9.4	685	6.8
No Opinion	22	17.3	1,365	13.6
Total	127	100.0	10,057	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	118	94.4	9,375	93.2
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	5	4.0	541	5.4
Total	125	100.0	10,056	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 99. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	80	63.0	5,930	59.1
Neutral (4)	11	8.7	1,116	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	30	23.6	2,632	26.2
No opinion	6	4.7	358	3.6
Total	127	100.0	10,036	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	30	23.6	2,147	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	12	9.4	1,271	12.6
Neutral (4)	79	62.2	6,374	63.4
Agree (5-7)	6	4.7	267	2.7
Total	127	100.0	10,059	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	52	41.3	4,878	48.6
Disagree (1-3)	29	23.0	1,634	16.3
Neutral (4)	39	31.0	3,198	31.8
Agree (5-7)	6	4.8	335	3.3
Total	126	100.0	10,045	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 100. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	83	65.9	7,245	72.2
Neutral (4)	16	12.7	1,238	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	20	15.9	1,041	10.4
No opinion	7	5.6	505	5.0
Total	126	100.0	10,029	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	42	33.1	2,466	24.6
Neutral (4)	27	21.3	2,083	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	50	39.4	4,889	48.8
No opinion	8	6.3	588	5.9
Total	127	100.0	10,026	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	51	40.5	3,788	37.8
Neutral (4)	25	19.8	1,950	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	44	34.9	3,720	37.2
No opinion	6	4.8	552	5.5
Total	126	100.0	10,010	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	75	59.1	5,373	53.6
Neutral (4)	23	18.1	1,772	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	21	16.5	2,288	22.8
No opinion	8	6.3	582	5.8
Total	127	100.0	10,015	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 101. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	114	89.8	9,129	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	228	2.3
No opinion	6	4.7	291	2.9
Total	127	100.0	10,027	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	534	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	111	89.5	8,788	87.9
No opinion	6	4.8	288	2.9
Total	124	100.0	10,003	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 102. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	436	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	48	37.8	3,446	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	59	46.5	4,270	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	11	8.7	1,074	10.8
Other	7	5.5	747	7.5
Total	127	100.0	9,973	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 103. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	86	67.7	6,198	61.7
Neutral (4)	10	7.9	1,308	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	19	15.0	1,628	16.2
No opinion	12	9.4	911	9.1
Total	127	100.0	10,045	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	66	52.0	4,507	45.0
Neutral (4)	12	9.4	1,500	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	26	20.5	2,583	25.8
No opinion	23	18.1	1,428	14.3
Total	127	100.0	10,018	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	75	59.1	5,989	59.6
Neutral (4)	21	16.5	1,676	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	23	18.1	1,704	17.0
No opinion	8	6.3	675	6.7
Total	127	100.0	10,044	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	61	48.0	5,079	50.6
Neutral (4)	25	19.7	1,999	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	32	25.2	2,196	21.9
No opinion	9	7.1	755	7.5
Total	127	100.0	10,029	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	37	29.4	2,813	28.0
Neutral (4)	25	19.8	1,933	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	54	42.9	4,598	45.8
No opinion	10	7.9	691	6.9
Total	126	100.0	10,035	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	70	55.1	5,407	54.0
Neutral (4)	13	10.2	1,362	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	29	22.8	2,228	22.2
No opinion	15	11.8	1,023	10.2
Total	127	100.0	10,020	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	71	55.9	6,139	61.2
Neutral (4)	15	11.8	1,400	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	35	27.6	1,754	17.5
No opinion	6	4.7	732	7.3
Total	127	100.0	10,025	100.0

Table 103 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	53	41.7	4,188	41.9
Neutral (4)	25	19.7	2,226	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	14	11.0	1,404	14.0
No opinion	35	27.6	2,185	21.8
Total	127	100.0	10,003	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	14	11.0	1,036	10.3
Neutral (4)	5	3.9	940	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	104	81.9	7,902	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	149	1.5
Total	127	100.0	10,027	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	43	33.9	3,249	32.4
Neutral (4)	32	25.2	2,647	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	23	18.1	1,678	16.8
No opinion	29	22.8	2,439	24.4
Total	127	100.0	10,013	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 104. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	79	62.7	6048	60.3
Neutral (4)	38	30.2	3,142	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	9	7.1	839	8.4
Total	126	100.0	10,029	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	56	44.1	3,960	39.2
Neutral (4)	27	21.3	2,393	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	33	26.0	3,206	31.7
No opinion	11	8.7	539	5.3
Total	127	100.0	10,098	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 105. Demographics

Demographics	Idaho		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	95	74.8	8,122	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	350	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	26	20.5	1,363	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	144	1.4
Total	127	100.0	10,107	100.0
Career length				
Student	28	22.8	1,468	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	35	28.5	2,408	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	52	42.3	4,314	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	8	6.5	1,666	16.9
Total	123	100.0	9,856	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	24	18.9	1,870	18.5
Not primary care	54	42.5	4,966	49.1
Unknown specialty	49	38.6	3,271	32.4
Total	127	100.0	10,107	100.0
Gender				
Female	51	41.1	5,910	59.5
Male	73	58.9	4,022	40.5
Total	124	100.0	9,932	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Illinois

Table 106. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	219	72.5	7,132	71.9
No	35	11.6	1,267	12.8
No Opinion	48	15.9	1,521	15.3
Total	302	100.0	9,920	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	291	96.4	9,467	95.8
No	5	1.7	101	1.0
No Opinion	6	2.0	318	3.2
Total	302	100.0	9,886	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	191	63.9	6,298	63.6
No	58	19.4	1,971	19.9
No Opinion	50	16.7	1,630	16.5
Total	299	100.0	9,899	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	244	81.9	7,856	79.5
No	11	3.7	686	6.9
No Opinion	43	14.4	1,344	13.6
Total	298	100.0	9,886	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	282	93.7	9,211	93.2
No	<5	*	138	1.4
No Opinion	15	5.0	531	5.4
Total	301	100.0	9,880	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 107. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	169	56.1	5,841	59.2
Neutral (4)	46	15.3	1,081	11.0
Disagree (1-3)	73	24.3	2,589	26.3
No opinion	13	4.3	351	3.6
Total	301	100.0	9,862	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	64	21.3	2,113	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	40	13.3	1,243	12.6
Neutral (4)	187	62.3	6,266	63.4
Agree (5-7)	9	3.0	264	2.7
Total	300	100.0	9,886	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	153	50.8	4,777	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	51	16.9	1,612	16.3
Neutral (4)	92	30.6	3,145	31.9
Agree (5-7)	5	1.7	336	3.4
Total	301	100.0	9,870	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 108. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	229	76.6	7,099	72.0
Neutral (4)	36	12.0	1,218	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	21	7.0	1,040	10.6
No opinion	13	4.3	499	5.1
Total	299	100.0	9,856	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	59	19.8	2,449	24.9
Neutral (4)	60	20.1	2,050	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	163	54.7	4,776	48.5
No opinion	16	5.4	580	5.9
Total	298	100.0	9,855	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	102	34.3	3,737	38.0
Neutral (4)	57	19.2	1,918	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	119	40.1	3,645	37.0
No opinion	19	6.4	539	5.5
Total	297	100.0	9,839	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	162	53.8	5,286	53.7
Neutral (4)	47	15.6	1,748	17.8
Disagree (1-3)	70	23.3	2,239	22.8
No opinion	22	7.3	568	5.8
Total	301	100.0	9,841	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 109. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	275	92.9	8,968	91.0
Neutral (4)	9	3.0	373	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	7	2.4	225	2.3
No opinion	5	1.7	292	3.0
Total	296	100.0	9,858	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	8	2.7	388	3.9
Neutral (4)	11	3.8	527	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	270	92.2	8,629	87.7
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	293	100.0	9,834	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 110. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	9	3.0	429	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	94	31.8	3,400	34.7
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	147	49.7	4,182	42.7
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	25	8.4	1,060	10.8
Other	21	7.1	733	7.5
Total	296	100.0	9,804	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 111. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	159	53.2	6,125	62.0
Neutral (4)	41	13.7	1,277	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	62	20.7	1,585	16.1
No opinion	37	12.4	886	9.0
Total	299	100.0	9,873	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	123	41.3	4,450	45.2
Neutral (4)	53	17.8	1,459	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	81	27.2	2,528	25.7
No opinion	41	13.8	1,410	14.3
Total	298	100.0	9,847	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	164	54.7	5,900	59.8
Neutral (4)	54	18.0	1,643	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	57	19.0	1,670	16.9
No opinion	25	8.3	658	6.7
Total	300	100.0	9,871	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	133	44.5	5,007	50.8
Neutral (4)	56	18.7	1,968	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	80	26.8	2,148	21.8
No opinion	30	10.0	734	7.4
Total	299	100.0	9,857	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	70	23.3	2,780	28.2
Neutral (4)	52	17.3	1,906	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	147	49.0	4,505	45.7
No opinion	31	10.3	670	6.8
Total	300	100.0	9,861	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	155	52.0	5,322	54.0
Neutral (4)	33	11.1	1,342	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	70	23.5	2,187	22.2
No opinion	40	13.4	998	10.1
Total	298	100.0	9,849	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	186	61.8	6,024	61.2
Neutral (4)	33	11.0	1,382	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	60	19.9	1,729	17.6
No opinion	22	7.3	716	7.3
Total	301	100.0	9,851	100.0

Table 111 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	139	46.3	4,102	41.7
Neutral (4)	66	22.0	2,185	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	27	9.0	1,391	14.2
No opinion	68	22.7	2,152	21.9
Total	300	100.0	9,830	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	31	10.4	1,019	10.3
Neutral (4)	23	7.7	922	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	239	79.9	7,767	78.8
No opinion	6	2.0	147	1.5
Total	299	100.0	9,855	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	94	31.5	3,198	32.5
Neutral (4)	71	23.8	2,608	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	55	18.5	1,646	16.7
No opinion	78	26.2	2,390	24.3
Total	298	100.0	9,842	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 112. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	159	52.8	5,968	60.6
Neutral (4)	114	37.9	3,066	31.1
Not familiar (1-3)	28	9.3	820	8.3
Total	301	100.0	9,854	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	115	38.1	3,901	39.3
Neutral (4)	76	25.2	2,344	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	91	30.1	3,148	31.7
No opinion	20	6.6	530	5.3
Total	302	100.0	9,923	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 113. Demographics

Demographics	Illinois		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	243	80.5	7,974	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	10	3.3	342	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	125	1.3
PA student	41	13.6	1,348	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	143	1.4
Total	302	100.0	9,932	100.0
Career length				
Student	42	14.3	1,454	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	72	24.5	2,371	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	147	50.0	4,219	43.6
Late career (21 or more years)	33	11.2	1,641	16.9
Total	294	100.0	9,685	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	52	17.2	1,842	18.5
Not primary care	155	51.3	4,865	49.0
Unknown specialty	95	31.5	3,225	32.5
Total	302	100.0	9,932	100.0
Gender				
Female	199	66.6	5,762	59.1
Male	100	33.4	3,995	40.9
Total	299	100.0	9,757	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Indiana

Table 114. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	99	62.7	7,252	72.1
No	28	17.7	1,274	12.7
No Opinion	31	19.6	1,538	15.3
Total	158	100.0	10,064	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	151	95.0	9,607	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	7	4.4	317	3.2
Total	159	100.0	10,029	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	79	49.7	6,410	63.9
No	45	28.3	1,984	19.8
No Opinion	35	22.0	1,645	16.4
Total	159	100.0	10,039	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	136	85.5	7,964	79.4
No	5	3.1	692	6.9
No Opinion	18	11.3	1,369	13.7
Total	159	100.0	10,025	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	145	91.2	9,348	93.3
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	12	7.5	534	5.3
Total	159	100.0	10,022	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 115. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	70	44.6	5,940	59.4
Neutral (4)	26	16.6	1,101	11.0
Disagree (1-3)	55	35.0	2,607	26.1
No opinion	6	3.8	358	3.6
Total	157	100.0	10,006	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	42	26.6	2,135	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	25	15.8	1,258	12.5
Neutral (4)	85	53.8	6,368	63.5
Agree (5-7)	6	3.8	267	2.7
Total	158	100.0	10,028	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	102	64.6	4,828	48.2
Disagree (1-3)	19	12.0	1,644	16.4
Neutral (4)	31	19.6	3,206	32.0
Agree (5-7)	6	3.8	335	3.3
Total	158	100.0	10,013	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 116. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	125	78.6	7,203	72.1
Neutral (4)	15	9.4	1,239	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	10	6.3	1,051	10.5
No opinion	9	5.7	503	5.0
Total	159	100.0	9,996	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	32	20.3	2,476	24.8
Neutral (4)	35	22.2	2,075	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	84	53.2	4,855	48.6
No opinion	7	4.4	589	5.9
Total	158	100.0	9,995	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	48	30.4	3,791	38.0
Neutral (4)	36	22.8	1,939	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	69	43.7	3,695	37.0
No opinion	5	3.2	553	5.5
Total	158	100.0	9,978	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	89	56.3	5,359	53.7
Neutral (4)	31	19.6	1,764	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	29	18.4	2,280	22.8
No opinion	9	5.7	581	5.8
Total	158	100.0	9,984	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank

Table 117. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	147	92.5	9,096	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	378	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	229	2.3
No opinion	5	3.1	292	2.9
Total	159	100.0	9,995	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	9	5.7	387	3.9
Neutral (4)	9	5.7	529	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	134	84.8	8,765	87.9
No opinion	6	3.8	288	2.9
Total	158	100.0	9,969	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 118. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	5	3.2	433	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	54	34.4	3,440	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	65	41.4	4,264	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	19	12.1	1,066	10.7
Other	14	8.9	740	7.4
Total	157	100.0	9,943	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 119. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	102	64.2	6,182	61.7
Neutral (4)	10	6.3	1,308	13.1
Disagree (1-3)	34	21.4	1,613	16.1
No opinion	13	8.2	910	9.1
Total	159	100.0	10,013	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	78	49.4	4,495	45.0
Neutral (4)	17	10.8	1,495	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	35	22.2	2,574	25.8
No opinion	28	17.7	1,423	14.2
Total	158	100.0	9,987	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	95	60.5	5,969	59.6
Neutral (4)	25	15.9	1,672	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	26	16.6	1,701	17.0
No opinion	11	7.0	672	6.7
Total	157	100.0	10,014	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	80	50.3	5,060	50.6
Neutral (4)	34	21.4	1,990	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	39	24.5	2,189	21.9
No opinion	6	3.8	758	7.6
Total	159	100.0	9,997	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	44	27.7	2,806	28.1
Neutral (4)	39	24.5	1,919	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	69	43.4	4,583	45.8
No opinion	7	4.4	694	6.9
Total	159	100.0	10,002	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	72	45.3	5,405	54.1
Neutral (4)	25	15.7	1,350	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	48	30.2	2,209	22.1
No opinion	14	8.8	1,024	10.3
Total	159	100.0	9,988	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	91	57.2	6,119	61.2
Neutral (4)	25	15.7	1,390	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	33	20.8	1,756	17.6
No opinion	10	6.3	728	7.3
Total	159	100.0	9,993	100.0

Table 119. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	111	70.3	4,130	41.4
Neutral (4)	16	10.1	2,235	22.4
Disagree (1-3)	6	3.8	1,412	14.2
No opinion	25	15.8	2,195	22.0
Total	158	100.0	9,972	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	15	9.4	1,035	10.4
Neutral (4)	22	13.8	923	9.2
Disagree (1-3)	121	76.1	7,885	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	159	100.0	9,995	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	43	27.4	3,249	32.5
Neutral (4)	53	33.8	2,626	26.3
Disagree (1-3)	26	16.6	1,675	16.8
No opinion	35	22.3	2,433	24.4
Total	157	100.0	9,983	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 120. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	106	66.7	6021	60.2
Neutral (4)	42	26.4	3,138	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	11	6.9	837	8.4
Total	159	100.0	9,996	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	65	40.9	3,951	39.3
Neutral (4)	28	17.6	2,392	23.8
Dissatisfied (1-3)	61	38.4	3,178	31.6
No opinion	5	3.1	545	5.4
Total	159	100.0	10,066	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 121. Demographics

Demographics	Indiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	117	73.6	8,100	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	11	6.9	341	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	27	17.0	1,362	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	144	1.4
Total	159	100.0	10,075	100.0
Career length				
Student	28	17.9	1,468	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	42	26.9	2,401	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	72	46.2	4,294	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	14	9.0	1,660	16.9
Total	156	100.0	9,823	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	22	13.8	1,872	18.6
Not primary care	76	47.8	4,944	49.1
Unknown specialty	61	38.4	3,259	32.3
Total	159	100.0	10,075	100.0
Gender				
Female	98	63.2	5,863	59.2
Male	57	36.8	4,038	40.8
Total	155	100.0	9,901	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Iowa

Table 122. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	84	71.2	7,267	71.9
No	15	12.7	1,287	12.7
No Opinion	19	16.1	1,550	15.3
Total	118	100.0	10,104	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	112	94.1	9,646	95.8
No	<5	*	103	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	320	3.2
Total	119	100.0	10,069	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	78	65.5	6,411	63.6
No	24	20.2	2,005	19.9
No Opinion	17	14.3	1,663	16.5
Total	119	100.0	10,079	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	106	89.1	7,994	79.4
No	<5	*	694	6.9
No Opinion	10	8.4	1,377	13.7
Total	119	100.0	10,065	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	110	92.4	9,383	93.3
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	7	5.9	539	5.4
Total	119	100.0	10,062	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 123. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	69	58.0	5,941	59.1
Neutral (4)	11	9.2	1,116	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	35	29.4	2,627	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	360	3.6
Total	119	100.0	10,044	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	26	21.8	2,151	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	19	16.0	1,264	12.6
Neutral (4)	70	58.8	6,383	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	269	2.7
Total	119	100.0	10,067	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	60	50.8	4,870	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	13	11.0	1,650	16.4
Neutral (4)	38	32.2	3,199	31.8
Agree (5-7)	7	5.9	334	3.3
Total	118	100.0	10,053	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 124. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	96	81.4	7,232	72.1
Neutral (4)	10	8.5	1,244	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	9	7.6	1,052	10.5
No opinion	<5	*	509	5.1
Total	118	100.0	10,037	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	14	11.9	2,494	24.9
Neutral (4)	17	14.4	2,093	20.9
Disagree (1-3)	78	66.1	4,861	48.4
No opinion	9	7.6	587	5.8
Total	118	100.0	10,035	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	30	25.4	3,809	38.0
Neutral (4)	21	17.8	1,954	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	58	49.2	3,706	37.0
No opinion	9	7.6	549	5.5
Total	118	100.0	10,018	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	41	34.7	5,407	53.9
Neutral (4)	19	16.1	1,776	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	49	41.5	2,260	22.5
No opinion	9	7.6	581	5.8
Total	118	100.0	10,024	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 125. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	107	90.7	9,136	91.0
Neutral (4)	6	5.1	376	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	118	100.0	10,036	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	394	3.9
Neutral (4)	5	4.2	533	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	106	89.8	8,793	87.9
No opinion	5	4.2	289	2.9
Total	118	100.0	10,009	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 126. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	17	14.4	421	4.2
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	29	24.6	3,465	34.7
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	49	41.5	4,280	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	12	10.2	1,073	10.7
Other	11	9.3	743	7.4
Total	118	100.0	9,982	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 127. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	87	73.7	6,197	61.6
Neutral (4)	12	10.2	1,306	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	15	12.7	1,632	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	919	9.1
Total	118	100.0	10,054	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	70	58.8	4,503	44.9
Neutral (4)	16	13.4	1,496	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	25	21.0	2,584	25.8
No opinion	8	6.7	1,443	14.4
Total	119	100.0	10,026	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	71	59.7	5,993	59.6
Neutral (4)	18	15.1	1,679	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	22	18.5	1,705	17.0
No opinion	8	6.7	675	6.7
Total	119	100.0	10,052	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	58	49.2	5,082	50.6
Neutral (4)	28	23.7	1,996	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	25	21.2	2,203	21.9
No opinion	7	5.9	757	7.5
Total	118	100.0	10,038	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	38	32.2	2,812	28.0
Neutral (4)	16	13.6	1,942	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	59	50.0	4,593	45.7
No opinion	5	4.2	696	6.9
Total	118	100.0	10,043	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	66	55.5	5,411	54.0
Neutral (4)	14	11.8	1,361	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	27	22.7	2,230	22.2
No opinion	12	10.1	1,026	10.2
Total	119	100.0	10,028	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	73	61.9	6,137	61.2
Neutral (4)	12	10.2	1,403	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	26	22.0	1,763	17.6
No opinion	7	5.9	731	7.3
Total	118	100.0	10,034	100.0

Table 127 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	57	47.9	4,184	41.8
Neutral (4)	25	21.0	2,226	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	19	16.0	1,399	14.0
No opinion	18	15.1	2,202	22.0
Total	119	100.0	10,011	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	19	16.0	1,031	10.3
Neutral (4)	18	15.1	927	9.2
Disagree (1-3)	81	68.1	7,925	79.0
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	119	100.0	10,035	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	39	33.6	3,253	32.5
Neutral (4)	29	25.0	2,650	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	21	18.1	1,680	16.8
No opinion	27	23.3	2,441	24.4
Total	116	100.0	10,024	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 128. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	78	65.5	6049	60.3
Neutral (4)	35	29.4	3,145	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	6	5.0	842	8.4
Total	119	100.0	10,036	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	48	40.3	3,968	39.3
Neutral (4)	24	20.2	2,396	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	44	37.0	3,195	31.6
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	119	100.0	10,106	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 129. Demographics

Demographics	Iowa		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	104	87.4	8,113	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	350	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	12	10.1	1,377	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.5
Total	119	100.0	10,115	100.0
Career length				
Student	12	10.3	1,484	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	25	21.4	2,418	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	49	41.9	4,317	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	31	26.5	1,643	16.7
Total	117	100.0	9,862	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	35	29.4	1,859	18.4
Not primary care	57	47.9	4,963	49.1
Unknown specialty	27	22.7	3,293	32.6
Total	119	100.0	10,115	100.0
Gender				
Female	72	61.5	5,889	59.3
Male	45	38.5	4,050	40.7
Total	117	100.0	9,939	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Kansas

Table 130. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	64	59.3	7,287	72.0
No	30	27.8	1,272	12.6
No Opinion	14	13.0	1,555	15.4
Total	108	100.0	10,114	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	106	98.1	9,652	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	323	3.2
Total	108	100.0	10,080	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	56	52.3	6,433	63.7
No	35	32.7	1,994	19.8
No Opinion	16	15.0	1,664	16.5
Total	107	100.0	10,091	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	75	70.1	8,025	79.6
No	17	15.9	680	6.7
No Opinion	15	14.0	1,372	13.6
Total	107	100.0	10,077	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	97	89.8	9,396	93.3
No	5	4.6	137	1.4
No Opinion	6	5.6	540	5.4
Total	108	100.0	10,073	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 131. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	53	49.1	5,957	59.2
Neutral (4)	16	14.8	1,111	11.0
Disagree (1-3)	37	34.3	2,625	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	108	100.0	10,055	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	31	28.7	2,146	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	18	16.7	1,265	12.6
Neutral (4)	56	51.9	6,397	63.5
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	270	2.7
Total	108	100.0	10,078	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	64	59.3	4,866	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	18	16.7	1,645	16.3
Neutral (4)	23	21.3	3,214	31.9
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	338	3.4
Total	108	100.0	10,063	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 132. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	65	60.7	7,263	72.3
Neutral (4)	18	16.8	1,236	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	20	18.7	1,041	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	508	5.1
Total	107	100.0	10,048	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	41	38.3	2,467	24.6
Neutral (4)	22	20.6	2,088	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	38	35.5	4,901	48.8
No opinion	6	5.6	590	5.9
Total	107	100.0	10,046	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	53	50.5	3,786	37.7
Neutral (4)	19	18.1	1,956	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	27	25.7	3,737	37.3
No opinion	6	5.7	552	5.5
Total	105	100.0	10,031	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	62	58.5	5,386	53.7
Neutral (4)	17	16.0	1,778	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	17	16.0	2,292	22.8
No opinion	10	9.4	580	5.8
Total	106	100.0	10,036	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 133. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	93	86.9	9,150	91.1
Neutral (4)	7	6.5	375	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	228	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	107	100.0	10,047	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	7	6.5	389	3.9
Neutral (4)	11	10.3	527	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	87	81.3	8,812	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	107	100.0	10,020	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 134. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	438	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	30	28.0	3,464	34.7
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	45	42.1	4,284	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	24	22.4	1,061	10.6
Other	8	7.5	746	7.5
Total	107	100.0	9,993	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 135. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	71	67.0	6,213	61.7
Neutral (4)	13	12.3	1,305	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	16	15.1	1,631	16.2
No opinion	6	5.7	917	9.1
Total	106	100.0	10,066	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	54	50.0	4,519	45.0
Neutral (4)	18	16.7	1,494	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	26	24.1	2,583	25.7
No opinion	10	9.3	1,441	14.4
Total	108	100.0	10,037	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	58	53.7	6,006	59.7
Neutral (4)	12	11.1	1,685	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	26	24.1	1,701	16.9
No opinion	12	11.1	671	6.7
Total	108	100.0	10,063	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	50	46.3	5,090	50.7
Neutral (4)	25	23.1	1,999	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	25	23.1	2,203	21.9
No opinion	8	7.4	756	7.5
Total	108	100.0	10,048	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	50	46.7	2,800	27.8
Neutral (4)	18	16.8	1,940	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	35	32.7	4,617	45.9
No opinion	<5	*	697	6.9
Total	107	100.0	10,054	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	47	43.5	5,430	54.1
Neutral (4)	11	10.2	1,364	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	43	39.8	2,214	22.1
No opinion	7	6.5	1,031	10.3
Total	108	100.0	10,039	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	51	47.2	6,159	61.3
Neutral (4)	22	20.4	1,393	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	28	25.9	1,761	17.5
No opinion	7	6.5	731	7.3
Total	108	100.0	10,044	100.0

Table 135. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	45	41.7	4,196	41.9
Neutral (4)	22	20.4	2,229	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	16	14.8	1,402	14.0
No opinion	25	23.1	2,195	21.9
Total	108	100.0	10,022	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	13	12.0	1,037	10.3
Neutral (4)	16	14.8	929	9.2
Disagree (1-3)	78	72.2	7,928	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	108	100.0	10,046	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	26	24.1	3,266	32.6
Neutral (4)	28	25.9	2,651	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	28	25.9	1,673	16.7
No opinion	26	24.1	2,442	24.3
Total	108	100.0	10,032	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 136. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	64	59.3	6063	60.3
Neutral (4)	36	33.3	3,144	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	8	7.4	840	8.4
Total	108	100.0	10,047	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	56	51.9	3,960	39.1
Neutral (4)	25	23.1	2,395	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	21	19.4	3,218	31.8
No opinion	6	5.6	544	5.4
Total	108	100.0	10,117	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 137. Demographics

Demographics	Kansas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	84	77.8	8,133	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	349	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	16	14.8	1,373	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	143	1.4
Total	108	100.0	10,126	100.0
Career length				
Student	20	18.7	1,476	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	21	19.6	2,422	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	49	45.8	4,317	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	17	15.9	1,657	16.8
Total	107	100.0	9,872	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	29	26.9	1,865	18.4
Not primary care	40	37.0	4,980	49.2
Unknown specialty	39	36.1	3,281	32.4
Total	108	100.0	10,126	100.0
Gender				
Female	66	61.7	5,895	59.3
Male	41	38.3	4,054	40.7
Total	107	100.0	9,949	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Kentucky

Table 138. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	97	80.2	7,254	71.8
No	5	4.1	1,297	12.8
No Opinion	19	15.7	1,550	15.3
Total	121	100.0	10,101	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	116	96.7	9,642	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	120	100.0	10,068	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	75	62.5	6,414	63.6
No	26	21.7	2,003	19.9
No Opinion	19	15.8	1,661	16.5
Total	120	100.0	10,078	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	98	81.0	8,002	79.5
No	<5	*	695	6.9
No Opinion	21	17.4	1,366	13.6
Total	121	100.0	10,063	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	112	93.3	9,381	93.2
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	7	5.8	539	5.4
Total	120	100.0	10,061	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 139. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	71	59.2	5,939	59.1
Neutral (4)	11	9.2	1,116	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	34	28.3	2,628	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	360	3.6
Total	120	100.0	10,043	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	22	18.2	2,155	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	14	11.6	1,269	12.6
Neutral (4)	81	66.9	6,372	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	269	2.7
Total	121	100.0	10,065	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	64	52.9	4,866	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	15	12.4	1,648	16.4
Neutral (4)	40	33.1	3,197	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	339	3.4
Total	121	100.0	10,050	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 140. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	91	75.8	7,237	72.1
Neutral (4)	10	8.3	1,244	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	11	9.2	1,050	10.5
No opinion	8	6.7	504	5.0
Total	120	100.0	10,035	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	19	16.0	2,489	24.8
Neutral (4)	25	21.0	2,085	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	67	56.3	4,872	48.6
No opinion	8	6.7	588	5.9
Total	119	100.0	10,034	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	37	31.1	3,802	38.0
Neutral (4)	22	18.5	1,953	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	52	43.7	3,712	37.1
No opinion	8	6.7	550	5.5
Total	119	100.0	10,017	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	67	56.3	5,381	53.7
Neutral (4)	20	16.8	1,775	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	26	21.8	2,283	22.8
No opinion	6	5.0	584	5.8
Total	119	100.0	10,023	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 141. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	113	94.2	9,130	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	232	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	120	100.0	10,034	100.0
PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	394	3.9
Neutral (4)	5	4.1	533	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	110	90.9	8,789	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	121	100.0	10,006	100.0

Questions

PA's should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PA's should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 142. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	10	8.5	428	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	41	35.0	3,453	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	46	39.3	4,283	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	9	7.7	1,076	10.8
Other	11	9.4	743	7.4
Total	117	100.0	9,983	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 143. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	101	84.2	6,183	61.5
Neutral (4)	9	7.5	1,309	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	6	5.0	1,641	16.3
No opinion	<5	*	919	9.1
Total	120	100.0	10,052	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	80	67.2	4,493	44.8
Neutral (4)	13	10.9	1,499	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	13	10.9	2,596	25.9
No opinion	13	10.9	1,438	14.3
Total	119	100.0	10,026	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	78	65.0	5,986	59.6
Neutral (4)	18	15.0	1,679	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	17	14.2	1,710	17.0
No opinion	7	5.8	676	6.7
Total	120	100.0	10,051	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	69	57.5	5,071	50.5
Neutral (4)	16	13.3	2,008	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	26	21.7	2,202	21.9
No opinion	9	7.5	755	7.5
Total	120	100.0	10,036	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	27	22.9	2,823	28.1
Neutral (4)	32	27.1	1,926	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	51	43.2	4,601	45.8
No opinion	8	6.8	693	6.9
Total	118	100.0	10,043	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	72	60.0	5,405	53.9
Neutral (4)	18	15.0	1,357	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	16	13.3	2,241	22.3
No opinion	14	11.7	1,024	10.2
Total	120	100.0	10,027	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	81	67.5	6,129	61.1
Neutral (4)	19	15.8	1,396	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	12	10.0	1,777	17.7
No opinion	8	6.7	730	7.3
Total	120	100.0	10,032	100.0

Table 143 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	91	75.8	4,150	41.5
Neutral (4)	10	8.3	2,241	22.4
Disagree (1-3)	6	5.0	1,412	14.1
No opinion	13	10.8	2,207	22.0
Total	120	100.0	10,010	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	17	14.2	1,033	10.3
Neutral (4)	12	10.0	933	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	88	73.3	7,918	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	150	1.5
Total	120	100.0	10,034	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	41	34.7	3,251	32.4
Neutral (4)	34	28.8	2,645	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	13	11.0	1,688	16.8
No opinion	30	25.4	2,438	24.3
Total	118	100.0	10,022	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 144. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	83	69.2	6044	60.2
Neutral (4)	28	23.3	3,152	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	9	7.5	839	8.4
Total	120	100.0	10,035	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	15	12.5	4,001	39.6
Neutral (4)	15	12.5	2,405	23.8
Dissatisfied (1-3)	87	72.5	3,152	31.2
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	120	100.0	10,105	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 145. Demographics

Demographics	Kentucky		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	99	81.8	8,118	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	350	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	19	15.7	1,370	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	121	100.0	10,113	100.0
Career length				
Student	20	16.5	1,476	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	32	26.4	2,411	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	55	45.5	4,311	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	14	11.6	1,660	16.8
Total	121	100.0	9,858	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	21	17.4	1,873	18.5
Not primary care	57	47.1	4,963	49.1
Unknown specialty	43	35.5	3,277	32.4
Total	121	100.0	10,113	100.0
Gender				
Female	83	69.7	5,878	59.2
Male	36	30.3	4,059	40.8
Total	119	100.0	9,937	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Louisiana

Table 146. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	57	60.6	7,294	72.0
No	19	20.2	1,283	12.7
No Opinion	18	19.1	1,551	15.3
Total	94	100.0	10,128	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	89	95.7	9,669	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	93	100.0	10,095	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	52	55.3	6,437	63.7
No	28	29.8	2,001	19.8
No Opinion	14	14.9	1,666	16.5
Total	94	100.0	10,104	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	77	81.9	8,023	79.5
No	8	8.5	689	6.8
No Opinion	9	9.6	1,378	13.7
Total	94	100.0	10,090	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	87	92.6	9,406	93.2
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	6	6.4	540	5.4
Total	94	100.0	10,087	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 147. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	44	46.8	5,966	59.3
Neutral (4)	12	12.8	1,115	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	36	38.3	2,626	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	94	100.0	10,069	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	33	35.1	2,144	21.2
Disagree (1-3)	10	10.6	1,273	12.6
Neutral (4)	50	53.2	6,403	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	94	100.0	10,092	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	49	53.3	4,881	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	18	19.6	1,645	16.3
Neutral (4)	23	25.0	3,214	31.9
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	339	3.4
Total	92	100.0	10,079	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 148. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	68	73.1	7,260	72.2
Neutral (4)	10	10.8	1,244	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	13	14.0	1,048	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	510	5.1
Total	93	100.0	10,062	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	21	22.8	2,487	24.7
Neutral (4)	15	16.3	2,095	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	54	58.7	4,885	48.6
No opinion	<5	*	594	5.9
Total	92	100.0	10,061	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	38	40.9	3,801	37.8
Neutral (4)	16	17.2	1,959	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	38	40.9	3,726	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	557	5.5
Total	93	100.0	10,043	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	52	55.9	5,396	53.7
Neutral (4)	10	10.8	1,785	17.8
Disagree (1-3)	29	31.2	2,280	22.7
No opinion	<5	*	588	5.9
Total	93	100.0	10,049	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 149. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	84	89.4	9,159	91.0
Neutral (4)	6	6.4	376	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	94	100.0	10,060	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	394	3.9
Neutral (4)	8	8.7	530	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	79	85.9	8,820	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	291	2.9
Total	92	100.0	10,035	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 150. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	435	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	35	37.6	3,459	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	36	38.7	4,293	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	11	11.8	1,074	10.7
Other	8	8.6	746	7.5
Total	93	100.0	10,007	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 151. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	69	73.4	6,215	61.7
Neutral (4)	14	14.9	1,304	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	10	10.6	1,637	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	922	9.1
Total	94	100.0	10,078	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	47	50.5	4,526	45.0
Neutral (4)	15	16.1	1,497	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	19	20.4	2,590	25.8
No opinion	12	12.9	1,439	14.3
Total	93	100.0	10,052	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	51	54.3	6,013	59.7
Neutral (4)	16	17.0	1,681	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	24	25.5	1,703	16.9
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	94	100.0	10,077	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	46	49.5	5,094	50.6
Neutral (4)	18	19.4	2,006	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	21	22.6	2,207	21.9
No opinion	8	8.6	756	7.5
Total	93	100.0	10,063	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	42	44.7	2,808	27.9
Neutral (4)	15	16.0	1,943	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	30	31.9	4,622	45.9
No opinion	7	7.4	694	6.9
Total	94	100.0	10,067	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	38	40.4	5,439	54.1
Neutral (4)	13	13.8	1,362	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	27	28.7	2,230	22.2
No opinion	16	17.0	1,022	10.2
Total	94	100.0	10,053	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	55	59.1	6,155	61.2
Neutral (4)	14	15.1	1,401	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	19	20.4	1,770	17.6
No opinion	5	5.4	733	7.3
Total	93	100.0	10,059	100.0

Table 151 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	70	74.5	4,171	41.6
Neutral (4)	9	9.6	2,242	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,416	14.1
No opinion	13	13.8	2,207	22.0
Total	94	100.0	10,036	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	17	18.1	1,033	10.3
Neutral (4)	16	17.0	929	9.2
Disagree (1-3)	60	63.8	7,946	79.0
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	94	100.0	10,060	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	24	25.5	3,268	32.5
Neutral (4)	23	24.5	2,656	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	21	22.3	1,680	16.7
No opinion	26	27.7	2,442	24.3
Total	94	100.0	10,046	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 152. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	71	76.3	6056	60.2
Neutral (4)	20	21.5	3,160	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	846	8.4
Total	93	100.0	10,062	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	29	30.9	3,987	39.4
Neutral (4)	19	20.2	2,401	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	44	46.8	3,195	31.5
No opinion	<5	*	548	5.4
Total	94	100.0	10,131	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 153. Demographics

Demographics	Louisiana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	77	81.9	8,140	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	350	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	14	14.9	1,375	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	94	100.0	10,140	100.0
Career length				
Student	14	15.2	1,482	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	24	26.1	2,419	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	43	46.7	4,323	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	11	12.0	1,663	16.8
Total	92	100.0	9,887	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	13	13.8	1,881	18.6
Not primary care	46	48.9	4,974	49.1
Unknown specialty	35	37.2	3,285	32.4
Total	94	100.0	10,140	100.0
Gender				
Female	45	48.9	5,916	59.4
Male	47	51.1	4,048	40.6
Total	92	100.0	9,964	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Maine

Table 154. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	60	75.9	7,291	71.9
No	8	10.1	1,294	12.8
No Opinion	11	13.9	1,558	15.4
Total	79	100.0	10,143	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	77	97.5	9,681	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	323	3.2
Total	79	100.0	10,109	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	55	70.5	6,434	63.6
No	16	20.5	2,013	19.9
No Opinion	7	9.0	1,673	16.5
Total	78	100.0	10,120	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	58	72.5	8,042	79.6
No	8	10.0	689	6.8
No Opinion	14	17.5	1,373	13.6
Total	80	100.0	10,104	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	77	97.5	9,416	93.2
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	544	5.4
Total	79	100.0	10,102	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 155. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	49	61.3	5,961	59.1
Neutral (4)	6	7.5	1,121	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	23	28.8	2,639	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	80	100.0	10,083	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	12	15.0	2,165	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	6	7.5	1,277	12.6
Neutral (4)	59	73.8	6,394	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	270	2.7
Total	80	100.0	10,106	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	36	45.6	4,894	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	11	13.9	1,652	16.4
Neutral (4)	28	35.4	3,209	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	337	3.3
Total	79	100.0	10,092	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 156. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	51	63.8	7,277	72.2
Neutral (4)	11	13.8	1,243	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	10	12.5	1,051	10.4
No opinion	8	10.0	504	5.0
Total	80	100.0	10,075	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	22	28.2	2,486	24.7
Neutral (4)	16	20.5	2,094	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	32	41.0	4,907	48.7
No opinion	8	10.3	588	5.8
Total	78	100.0	10,075	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	38	48.1	3,801	37.8
Neutral (4)	10	12.7	1,965	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	28	35.4	3,736	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	555	5.5
Total	79	100.0	10,057	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	43	54.4	5,405	53.7
Neutral (4)	15	19.0	1,780	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	17	21.5	2,292	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	586	5.8
Total	79	100.0	10,063	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 157. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	74	93.7	9,169	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	380	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	2.9
Total	79	100.0	10,075	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	394	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	535	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	74	92.5	8,825	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	80	100.0	10,047	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 158. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	9	11.4	429	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	30	38.0	3,464	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	29	36.7	4,300	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	8	10.1	1,077	10.7
Other	<5	*	751	7.5
Total	79	100.0	10,021	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 159. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	62	77.5	6,222	61.7
Neutral (4)	7	8.8	1,311	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	6	7.5	1,641	16.3
No opinion	5	6.3	918	9.1
Total	80	100.0	10,092	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	48	61.5	4,525	44.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,511	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	19	24.4	2,590	25.7
No opinion	10	12.8	1,441	14.3
Total	78	100.0	10,067	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	58	72.5	6,006	59.5
Neutral (4)	12	15.0	1,685	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	8	10.0	1,719	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	681	6.7
Total	80	100.0	10,091	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	46	58.2	5,094	50.6
Neutral (4)	11	13.9	2,013	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	18	22.8	2,210	21.9
No opinion	<5	*	760	7.5
Total	79	100.0	10,077	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	12	15.2	2,838	28.1
Neutral (4)	15	19.0	1,943	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	52	65.8	4,600	45.6
No opinion	<5	*	701	7.0
Total	79	100.0	10,082	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	51	64.6	5,426	53.9
Neutral (4)	10	12.7	1,365	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	15	19.0	2,242	22.3
No opinion	<5	*	1,035	10.3
Total	79	100.0	10,068	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	53	66.3	6,157	61.1
Neutral (4)	7	8.8	1,408	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	18	22.5	1,771	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	736	7.3
Total	80	100.0	10,072	100.0

Table 159 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	34	43.6	4,207	41.9
Neutral (4)	17	21.8	2,234	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	11	14.1	1,407	14.0
No opinion	16	20.5	2,204	21.9
Total	78	100.0	10,052	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	6	7.5	1,044	10.4
Neutral (4)	<5	*	942	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	71	88.8	7,935	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	80	100.0	10,074	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	34	43.0	3,258	32.4
Neutral (4)	15	19.0	2,664	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	10	12.7	1,691	16.8
No opinion	20	25.3	2,448	24.3
Total	79	100.0	10,061	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 160. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	61	76.3	6066	60.2
Neutral (4)	15	18.8	3,165	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	844	8.4
Total	80	100.0	10,075	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	31	38.8	3,985	39.3
Neutral (4)	16	20.0	2,404	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	32	40.0	3,207	31.6
No opinion	<5	*	549	5.4
Total	80	100.0	10,145	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 161. Demographics

Demographics	Maine		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	75	93.8	8,142	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	351	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	<5	*	1,386	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	80	100.0	10,154	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,493	15.1
Early career (0 to 5 years)	14	17.9	2,429	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	33	42.3	4,333	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	28	35.9	1,646	16.6
Total	78	100.0	9,901	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	21	26.3	1,873	18.4
Not primary care	45	56.3	4,975	49.0
Unknown specialty	14	17.5	3,306	32.6
Total	80	100.0	10,154	100.0
Gender				
Female	43	53.8	5,918	59.3
Male	37	46.3	4,058	40.7
Total	80	100.0	9,976	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Maryland

Table 162. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	192	74.4	7,159	71.8
No	21	8.1	1,281	12.9
No Opinion	45	17.4	1,524	15.3
Total	258	100.0	9,964	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	242	94.2	9,516	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.1
No Opinion	14	5.4	310	3.1
Total	257	100.0	9,931	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	178	69.5	6,311	63.5
No	37	14.5	1,992	20.0
No Opinion	41	16.0	1,639	16.5
Total	256	100.0	9,942	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	198	76.4	7,902	79.6
No	23	8.9	674	6.8
No Opinion	38	14.7	1,349	13.6
Total	259	100.0	9,925	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	251	96.9	9,242	93.1
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	7	2.7	539	5.4
Total	259	100.0	9,922	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 163. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	164	64.3	5,846	59.0
Neutral (4)	21	8.2	1,106	11.2
Disagree (1-3)	58	22.7	2,604	26.3
No opinion	12	4.7	352	3.6
Total	255	100.0	9,908	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	48	18.6	2,129	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	30	11.6	1,253	12.6
Neutral (4)	173	67.1	6,280	63.3
Agree (5-7)	7	2.7	266	2.7
Total	258	100.0	9,928	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	125	48.6	4,805	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	39	15.2	1,624	16.4
Neutral (4)	83	32.3	3,154	31.8
Agree (5-7)	10	3.9	331	3.3
Total	257	100.0	9,914	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 164. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	187	73.3	7,141	72.1
Neutral (4)	32	12.5	1,222	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	27	10.6	1,034	10.4
No opinion	9	3.5	503	5.1
Total	255	100.0	9,900	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	79	30.9	2,429	24.5
Neutral (4)	48	18.8	2,062	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	120	46.9	4,819	48.7
No opinion	9	3.5	587	5.9
Total	256	100.0	9,897	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	119	46.3	3,720	37.7
Neutral (4)	43	16.7	1,932	19.6
Disagree (1-3)	84	32.7	3,680	37.3
No opinion	11	4.3	547	5.5
Total	257	100.0	9,879	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	149	58.7	5,299	53.6
Neutral (4)	36	14.2	1,759	17.8
Disagree (1-3)	62	24.4	2,247	22.7
No opinion	7	2.8	583	5.9
Total	254	100.0	9,888	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 165. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	238	93.3	9,005	91.0
Neutral (4)	5	2.0	377	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	228	2.3
No opinion	8	3.1	289	2.9
Total	255	100.0	9,899	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	7	2.7	389	3.9
Neutral (4)	10	3.9	528	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	231	90.2	8,668	87.8
No opinion	8	3.1	286	2.9
Total	256	100.0	9,871	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 166. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	11	4.3	427	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	97	37.9	3,397	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	109	42.6	4,220	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	17	6.6	1,068	10.8
Other	22	8.6	732	7.4
Total	256	100.0	9,844	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 167. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	166	64.1	6,118	61.7
Neutral (4)	31	12.0	1,287	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	31	12.0	1,616	16.3
No opinion	31	12.0	892	9.0
Total	259	100.0	9,913	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	134	51.7	4,439	44.9
Neutral (4)	30	11.6	1,482	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	51	19.7	2,558	25.9
No opinion	44	17.0	1,407	14.2
Total	259	100.0	9,886	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	168	64.9	5,896	59.5
Neutral (4)	38	14.7	1,659	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	36	13.9	1,691	17.1
No opinion	17	6.6	666	6.7
Total	259	100.0	9,912	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	127	49.2	5,013	50.6
Neutral (4)	62	24.0	1,962	19.8
Disagree (1-3)	52	20.2	2,176	22.0
No opinion	17	6.6	747	7.5
Total	258	100.0	9,898	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	58	22.5	2,792	28.2
Neutral (4)	43	16.7	1,915	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	138	53.5	4,514	45.6
No opinion	19	7.4	682	6.9
Total	258	100.0	9,903	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	151	58.5	5,326	53.9
Neutral (4)	34	13.2	1,341	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	42	16.3	2,215	22.4
No opinion	31	12.0	1,007	10.2
Total	258	100.0	9,889	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	165	64.2	6,045	61.1
Neutral (4)	34	13.2	1,381	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	37	14.4	1,752	17.7
No opinion	21	8.2	717	7.2
Total	257	100.0	9,895	100.0

Table 167 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	85	33.1	4,156	42.1
Neutral (4)	64	24.9	2,187	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	43	16.7	1,375	13.9
No opinion	65	25.3	2,155	21.8
Total	257	100.0	9,873	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	25	9.8	1,025	10.4
Neutral (4)	26	10.2	919	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	200	78.1	7,806	78.9
No opinion	5	2.0	148	1.5
Total	256	100.0	9,898	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	100	38.8	3,192	32.3
Neutral (4)	65	25.2	2,614	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	32	12.4	1,669	16.9
No opinion	61	23.6	2,407	24.4
Total	258	100.0	9,882	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 168. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	143	55.6	5,984	60.5
Neutral (4)	89	34.6	3,091	31.2
Not familiar (1-3)	25	9.7	823	8.3
Total	257	100.0	9,898	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	78	30.2	3,938	39.5
Neutral (4)	70	27.1	2,350	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	92	35.7	3,147	31.6
No opinion	18	7.0	532	5.3
Total	258	100.0	9,967	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 169. Demographics

Demographics	Maryland		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	231	89.2	7,986	80.1
PA (not clinically practicing)	6	2.3	346	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	125	1.3
PA student	18	6.9	1,371	13.7
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.5
Total	259	100.0	9,975	100.0
Career length				
Student	19	7.5	1,477	15.2
Early career (0 to 5 years)	64	25.3	2,379	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	118	46.6	4,248	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	52	20.6	1,622	16.7
Total	253	100.0	9,726	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	27	10.4	1,867	18.7
Not primary care	159	61.4	4,861	48.7
Unknown specialty	73	28.2	3,247	32.6
Total	259	100.0	9,975	100.0
Gender				
Female	156	61.7	5,805	59.2
Male	97	38.3	3,998	40.8
Total	253	100.0	9,803	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Massachusetts

Table 170. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	185	72.3	7,166	71.9
No	24	9.4	1,278	12.8
No Opinion	47	18.4	1,522	15.3
Total	256	100.0	9,966	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	244	95.7	9,514	95.8
No	<5	*	104	1.0
No Opinion	9	3.5	315	3.2
Total	255	100.0	9,933	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	163	64.2	6,326	63.6
No	42	16.5	1,987	20.0
No Opinion	49	19.3	1,631	16.4
Total	254	100.0	9,944	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	208	81.6	7,892	79.5
No	9	3.5	688	6.9
No Opinion	38	14.9	1,349	13.6
Total	255	100.0	9,929	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	238	94.1	9,255	93.2
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	13	5.1	533	5.4
Total	253	100.0	9,928	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 171. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	146	57.3	5,864	59.2
Neutral (4)	39	15.3	1,088	11.0
Disagree (1-3)	63	24.7	2,599	26.2
No opinion	7	2.7	357	3.6
Total	255	100.0	9,908	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	47	18.5	2,130	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	43	16.9	1,240	12.5
Neutral (4)	156	61.4	6,297	63.4
Agree (5-7)	8	3.1	265	2.7
Total	254	100.0	9,932	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	127	50.0	4,803	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	44	17.3	1,619	16.3
Neutral (4)	75	29.5	3,162	31.9
Agree (5-7)	8	3.1	333	3.4
Total	254	100.0	9,917	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 172. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	195	77.1	7,133	72.0
Neutral (4)	33	13.0	1,221	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	10	4.0	1,051	10.6
No opinion	15	5.9	497	5.0
Total	253	100.0	9,902	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	45	17.8	2,463	24.9
Neutral (4)	63	24.9	2,047	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	130	51.4	4,809	48.6
No opinion	15	5.9	581	5.9
Total	253	100.0	9,900	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	75	29.5	3,764	38.1
Neutral (4)	46	18.1	1,929	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	112	44.1	3,652	37.0
No opinion	21	8.3	537	5.4
Total	254	100.0	9,882	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	116	45.8	5,332	53.9
Neutral (4)	49	19.4	1,746	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	67	26.5	2,242	22.7
No opinion	21	8.3	569	5.8
Total	253	100.0	9,889	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 173. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	228	89.8	9,015	91.1
Neutral (4)	19	7.5	363	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	5	2.0	292	2.9
Total	254	100.0	9,900	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	9	3.6	387	3.9
Neutral (4)	21	8.4	517	5.2
Disagree (1-3)	214	85.6	8,685	87.9
No opinion	6	2.4	288	2.9
Total	250	100.0	9,877	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 174. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	11	4.4	427	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	84	33.5	3,410	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	111	44.2	4,218	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	28	11.2	1,057	10.7
Other	17	6.8	737	7.5
Total	251	100.0	9,849	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 175. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	141	55.5	6,143	61.9
Neutral (4)	38	15.0	1,280	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	42	16.5	1,605	16.2
No opinion	33	13.0	890	9.0
Total	254	100.0	9,918	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	85	33.7	4,488	45.4
Neutral (4)	46	18.3	1,466	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	69	27.4	2,540	25.7
No opinion	52	20.6	1,399	14.1
Total	252	100.0	9,893	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	152	60.1	5,912	59.6
Neutral (4)	48	19.0	1,649	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	36	14.2	1,691	17.0
No opinion	17	6.7	666	6.7
Total	253	100.0	9,918	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	112	44.1	5,028	50.8
Neutral (4)	64	25.2	1,960	19.8
Disagree (1-3)	58	22.8	2,170	21.9
No opinion	20	7.9	744	7.5
Total	254	100.0	9,902	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	59	23.3	2,791	28.2
Neutral (4)	62	24.5	1,896	19.1
Disagree (1-3)	112	44.3	4,540	45.8
No opinion	20	7.9	681	6.9
Total	253	100.0	9,908	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	132	52.4	5,345	54.0
Neutral (4)	36	14.3	1,339	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	49	19.4	2,208	22.3
No opinion	35	13.9	1,003	10.1
Total	252	100.0	9,895	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	161	63.6	6,049	61.1
Neutral (4)	37	14.6	1,378	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	35	13.8	1,754	17.7
No opinion	20	7.9	718	7.3
Total	253	100.0	9,899	100.0

Table 175 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	82	32.4	4,159	42.1
Neutral (4)	69	27.3	2,182	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	35	13.8	1,383	14.0
No opinion	67	26.5	2,153	21.8
Total	253	100.0	9,877	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	16	6.3	1,034	10.4
Neutral (4)	19	7.5	926	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	216	84.7	7,790	78.7
No opinion	<5	*	149	1.5
Total	255	100.0	9,899	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	57	22.6	3,235	32.7
Neutral (4)	71	28.2	2,608	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	44	17.5	1,657	16.8
No opinion	80	31.7	2,388	24.2
Total	252	100.0	9,888	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 176. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	132	52.4	5995	60.5
Neutral (4)	92	36.5	3,088	31.2
Not familiar (1-3)	28	11.1	820	8.3
Total	252	100.0	9,903	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	118	46.1	3,898	39.1
Neutral (4)	79	30.9	2,341	23.5
Dissatisfied (1-3)	41	16.0	3,198	32.1
No opinion	18	7.0	532	5.3
Total	256	100.0	9,969	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 177. Demographics

Demographics	Massachusetts		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	196	76.6	8,021	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	9	3.5	343	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.3
PA student	44	17.2	1,345	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	143	1.4
Total	256	100.0	9,978	100.0
Career length				
Student	47	19.1	1,449	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	52	21.1	2,391	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	101	41.1	4,265	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	46	18.7	1,628	16.7
Total	246	100.0	9,733	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	32	12.5	1,862	18.7
Not primary care	135	52.7	4,885	49.0
Unknown specialty	89	34.8	3,231	32.4
Total	256	100.0	9,978	100.0
Gender				
Female	172	68.3	5,789	59.0
Male	80	31.7	4,015	41.0
Total	252	100.0	9,804	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Michigan

Table 178. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	245	65.5	7,106	72.2
No	43	11.5	1,259	12.8
No Opinion	86	23.0	1,483	15.1
Total	374	100.0	9,848	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	359	96.2	9,399	95.8
No	<5	*	103	1.0
No Opinion	11	2.9	313	3.2
Total	373	100.0	9,815	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	209	56.0	6,280	63.9
No	82	22.0	1,947	19.8
No Opinion	82	22.0	1,598	16.3
Total	373	100.0	9,825	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	294	79.0	7,806	79.6
No	17	4.6	680	6.9
No Opinion	61	16.4	1,326	13.5
Total	372	100.0	9,812	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	341	91.2	9,152	93.3
No	7	1.9	135	1.4
No Opinion	26	7.0	520	5.3
Total	374	100.0	9,807	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 179. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	181	48.8	5,829	59.5
Neutral (4)	44	11.9	1,083	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	134	36.1	2,528	25.8
No opinion	12	3.2	352	3.6
Total	371	100.0	9,792	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	93	24.9	2,084	21.2
Disagree (1-3)	55	14.7	1,228	12.5
Neutral (4)	216	57.8	6,237	63.6
Agree (5-7)	10	2.7	263	2.7
Total	374	100.0	9,812	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	200	53.6	4,730	48.3
Disagree (1-3)	57	15.3	1,606	16.4
Neutral (4)	91	24.4	3,146	32.1
Agree (5-7)	25	6.7	316	3.2
Total	373	100.0	9,798	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 180. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	276	74.2	7,052	72.1
Neutral (4)	49	13.2	1,205	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	26	7.0	1,035	10.6
No opinion	21	5.6	491	5.0
Total	372	100.0	9,783	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	79	21.2	2,429	24.8
Neutral (4)	87	23.4	2,023	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	186	50.0	4,753	48.6
No opinion	20	5.4	576	5.9
Total	372	100.0	9,781	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	112	30.3	3,727	38.2
Neutral (4)	78	21.1	1,897	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	160	43.2	3,604	36.9
No opinion	20	5.4	538	5.5
Total	370	100.0	9,766	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	176	47.3	5,272	54.0
Neutral (4)	81	21.8	1,714	17.5
Disagree (1-3)	89	23.9	2,220	22.7
No opinion	26	7.0	564	5.8
Total	372	100.0	9,770	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 181. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	336	90.1	8,907	91.1
Neutral (4)	19	5.1	363	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	8	2.1	224	2.3
No opinion	10	2.7	287	2.9
Total	373	100.0	9,781	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	13	3.5	383	3.9
Neutral (4)	27	7.3	511	5.2
Disagree (1-3)	320	86.3	8,579	87.9
No opinion	11	3.0	283	2.9
Total	371	100.0	9,756	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 182. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	15	4.0	423	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	97	26.0	3,397	34.9
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	175	46.9	4,154	42.7
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	54	14.5	1,031	10.6
Other	32	8.6	722	7.4
Total	373	100.0	9,727	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 183. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	151	40.5	6,133	62.6
Neutral (4)	65	17.4	1,253	12.8
Disagree (1-3)	110	29.5	1,537	15.7
No opinion	47	12.6	876	8.9
Total	373	100.0	9,799	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	104	28.1	4,469	45.7
Neutral (4)	60	16.2	1,452	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	155	41.9	2,454	25.1
No opinion	51	13.8	1,400	14.3
Total	370	100.0	9,775	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	195	52.3	5,869	59.9
Neutral (4)	72	19.3	1,625	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	76	20.4	1,651	16.9
No opinion	30	8.0	653	6.7
Total	373	100.0	9,798	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	181	48.5	4,959	50.7
Neutral (4)	74	19.8	1,950	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	91	24.4	2,137	21.8
No opinion	27	7.2	737	7.5
Total	373	100.0	9,783	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	102	27.4	2,748	28.1
Neutral (4)	73	19.6	1,885	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	176	47.3	4,476	45.7
No opinion	21	5.6	680	6.9
Total	372	100.0	9,789	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	173	46.9	5,304	54.2
Neutral (4)	58	15.7	1,317	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	99	26.8	2,158	22.1
No opinion	39	10.6	999	10.2
Total	369	100.0	9,778	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	192	51.6	6,018	61.5
Neutral (4)	69	18.5	1,346	13.8
Disagree (1-3)	79	21.2	1,710	17.5
No opinion	32	8.6	706	7.2
Total	372	100.0	9,780	100.0

Table 183 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	69	18.7	4,172	42.7
Neutral (4)	92	24.9	2,159	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	126	34.1	1,292	13.2
No opinion	82	22.2	2,138	21.9
Total	369	100.0	9,761	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	37	9.9	1,013	10.4
Neutral (4)	35	9.4	910	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	297	79.6	7,709	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	149	1.5
Total	373	100.0	9,781	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	78	21.0	3,214	32.9
Neutral (4)	119	32.0	2,560	26.2
Disagree (1-3)	82	22.0	1,619	16.6
No opinion	93	25.0	2,375	24.3
Total	372	100.0	9,768	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 184. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	219	59.2	5908	60.4
Neutral (4)	120	32.4	3,060	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	31	8.4	817	8.3
Total	370	100.0	9,785	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	255	68.2	3,761	38.2
Neutral (4)	63	16.8	2,357	23.9
Dissatisfied (1-3)	42	11.2	3,197	32.5
No opinion	14	3.7	536	5.4
Total	374	100.0	9,851	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 185. Demographics

Demographics	Michigan		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	332	88.8	7,885	80.0
PA (not clinically practicing)	13	3.5	339	3.4
PA (retired)	6	1.6	123	1.2
PA student	21	5.6	1,368	13.9
Unknown	<5	*	145	1.5
Total	374	100.0	9,860	100.0
Career length				
Student	21	5.8	1,475	15.3
Early career (0 to 5 years)	81	22.3	2,362	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	184	50.5	4,182	43.5
Late career (21 or more years)	78	21.4	1,596	16.6
Total	364	100.0	9,615	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	73	19.5	1,821	18.5
Not primary care	212	56.7	4,808	48.8
Unknown specialty	89	23.8	3,231	32.8
Total	374	100.0	9,860	100.0
Gender				
Female	222	59.8	5,739	59.3
Male	149	40.2	3,946	40.7
Total	371	100.0	9,685	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Minnesota

Table 186. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	179	71.6	7,172	71.9
No	24	9.6	1,278	12.8
No Opinion	47	18.8	1,522	15.3
Total	250	100.0	9,972	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	239	95.6	9,519	95.8
No	<5	*	104	1.0
No Opinion	9	3.6	315	3.2
Total	250	100.0	9,938	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	170	68.0	6,319	63.5
No	39	15.6	1,990	20.0
No Opinion	41	16.4	1,639	16.5
Total	250	100.0	9,948	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	182	72.8	7,918	79.7
No	13	5.2	684	6.9
No Opinion	55	22.0	1,332	13.4
Total	250	100.0	9,934	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	227	91.5	9,266	93.3
No	5	2.0	137	1.4
No Opinion	16	6.5	530	5.3
Total	248	100.0	9,933	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 187. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	155	62.5	5,855	59.1
Neutral (4)	33	13.3	1,094	11.0
Disagree (1-3)	49	19.8	2,613	26.4
No opinion	11	4.4	353	3.6
Total	248	100.0	9,915	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	39	15.6	2,138	21.5
Disagree (1-3)	40	16.0	1,243	12.5
Neutral (4)	163	65.2	6,290	63.3
Agree (5-7)	8	3.2	265	2.7
Total	250	100.0	9,936	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	107	42.8	4,823	48.6
Disagree (1-3)	43	17.2	1,620	16.3
Neutral (4)	89	35.6	3,148	31.7
Agree (5-7)	11	4.4	330	3.3
Total	250	100.0	9,921	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 188. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	154	61.8	7,174	72.4
Neutral (4)	51	20.5	1,203	12.1
Disagree (1-3)	23	9.2	1,038	10.5
No opinion	21	8.4	491	5.0
Total	249	100.0	9,906	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	58	23.3	2,450	24.7
Neutral (4)	70	28.1	2,040	20.6
Disagree (1-3)	98	39.4	4,841	48.9
No opinion	23	9.2	573	5.8
Total	249	100.0	9,904	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	102	41.3	3,737	37.8
Neutral (4)	56	22.7	1,919	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	65	26.3	3,699	37.4
No opinion	24	9.7	534	5.4
Total	247	100.0	9,889	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	139	56.0	5,309	53.7
Neutral (4)	44	17.7	1,751	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	45	18.1	2,264	22.9
No opinion	20	8.1	570	5.8
Total	248	100.0	9,894	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 189. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	220	88.4	9,023	91.1
Neutral (4)	10	4.0	372	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	7	2.8	225	2.3
No opinion	12	4.8	285	2.9
Total	249	100.0	9,905	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	10	4.0	386	3.9
Neutral (4)	18	7.2	520	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	208	83.5	8,691	88.0
No opinion	13	5.2	281	2.8
Total	249	100.0	9,878	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 190. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	6	2.4	432	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	75	30.2	3,419	34.7
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	116	46.8	4,213	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	33	13.3	1,052	10.7
Other	18	7.3	736	7.5
Total	248	100.0	9,852	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 191. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	144	57.6	6,140	61.9
Neutral (4)	35	14.0	1,283	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	43	17.2	1,604	16.2
No opinion	28	11.2	895	9.0
Total	250	100.0	9,922	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	104	42.1	4,469	45.2
Neutral (4)	30	12.1	1,482	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	80	32.4	2,529	25.6
No opinion	33	13.4	1,418	14.3
Total	247	100.0	9,898	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	141	56.4	5,923	59.7
Neutral (4)	49	19.6	1,648	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	41	16.4	1,686	17.0
No opinion	19	7.6	664	6.7
Total	250	100.0	9,921	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	113	45.6	5,027	50.7
Neutral (4)	46	18.5	1,978	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	60	24.2	2,168	21.9
No opinion	29	11.7	735	7.4
Total	248	100.0	9,908	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	67	26.9	2,783	28.1
Neutral (4)	38	15.3	1,920	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	128	51.4	4,524	45.6
No opinion	16	6.4	685	6.9
Total	249	100.0	9,912	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	135	54.7	5,342	54.0
Neutral (4)	31	12.6	1,344	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	50	20.2	2,207	22.3
No opinion	31	12.6	1,007	10.2
Total	247	100.0	9,900	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	152	61.0	6,058	61.2
Neutral (4)	41	16.5	1,374	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	43	17.3	1,746	17.6
No opinion	13	5.2	725	7.3
Total	249	100.0	9,903	100.0

Table 191 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	84	34.0	4,157	42.1
Neutral (4)	60	24.3	2,191	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	46	18.6	1,372	13.9
No opinion	57	23.1	2,163	21.9
Total	247	100.0	9,883	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	20	8.0	1,030	10.4
Neutral (4)	16	6.4	929	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	210	84.3	7,796	78.7
No opinion	<5	*	150	1.5
Total	249	100.0	9,905	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	75	30.1	3,217	32.5
Neutral (4)	69	27.7	2,610	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	45	18.1	1,656	16.7
No opinion	60	24.1	2,408	24.3
Total	249	100.0	9,891	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 192. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	134	54.7	5993	60.5
Neutral (4)	87	35.5	3,093	31.2
Not familiar (1-3)	24	9.8	824	8.3
Total	245	100.0	9,910	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	133	53.0	3,883	38.9
Neutral (4)	64	25.5	2,356	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	40	15.9	3,199	32.1
No opinion	14	5.6	536	5.4
Total	251	100.0	9,974	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 193. Demographics

Demographics	Minnesota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	215	85.7	8,002	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	7	2.8	345	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	25	10.0	1,364	13.7
Unknown	<5	*	144	1.4
Total	251	100.0	9,983	100.0
Career length				
Student	26	10.6	1,470	15.1
Early career (0 to 5 years)	81	33.1	2,362	24.3
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	110	44.9	4,256	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	28	11.4	1,646	16.9
Total	245	100.0	9,734	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	50	19.9	1,844	18.5
Not primary care	139	55.4	4,881	48.9
Unknown specialty	62	24.7	3,258	32.6
Total	251	100.0	9,983	100.0
Gender				
Female	165	66.3	5,796	59.1
Male	84	33.7	4,011	40.9
Total	249	100.0	9,807	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Mississippi

Table 194. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	22	64.7	7,329	71.9
No	8	23.5	1,294	12.7
No Opinion	<5	*	1,565	15.4
Total	34	100.0	10,188	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	33	97.1	9,725	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	324	3.2
Total	34	100.0	10,154	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	18	52.9	6,471	63.7
No	10	29.4	2,019	19.9
No Opinion	6	17.6	1,674	16.5
Total	34	100.0	10,164	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	23	67.6	8,077	79.6
No	<5	*	694	6.8
No Opinion	8	23.5	1,379	13.6
Total	34	100.0	10,150	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	31	93.9	9,462	93.2
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	544	5.4
Total	33	100.0	10,148	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 195. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	14	41.2	5,996	59.2
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,124	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	15	44.1	2,647	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	34	100.0	10,129	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	12	35.3	2,165	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	8	23.5	1,275	12.6
Neutral (4)	14	41.2	6,439	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	273	2.7
Total	34	100.0	10,152	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	24	72.7	4,906	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,660	16.4
Neutral (4)	5	15.2	3,232	31.9
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	33	100.0	10,138	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 196. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	20	58.8	7,308	72.2
Neutral (4)	9	26.5	1,245	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,058	10.5
No opinion	<5	*	510	5.0
Total	34	100.0	10,121	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	9	26.5	2,499	24.7
Neutral (4)	11	32.4	2,099	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	12	35.3	4,927	48.7
No opinion	<5	*	594	5.9
Total	34	100.0	10,119	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	19	57.6	3,820	37.8
Neutral (4)	6	18.2	1,969	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	7	21.2	3,757	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	557	5.5
Total	33	100.0	10,103	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	24	70.6	5,424	53.7
Neutral (4)	7	20.6	1,788	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	2,307	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	589	5.8
Total	34	100.0	10,108	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 197. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	30	88.2	9,213	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	232	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	2.9
Total	34	100.0	10,120	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	396	3.9
Neutral (4)	5	14.7	533	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	28	82.4	8,871	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	34	100.0	10,093	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 198. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	6	18.2	432	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	14	42.4	3,480	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	10	30.3	4,319	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	1,083	10.8
Other	<5	*	753	7.5
Total	33	100.0	10,067	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 199. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	19	55.9	6,265	61.8
Neutral (4)	7	20.6	1,311	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,644	16.2
No opinion	5	14.7	918	9.1
Total	34	100.0	10,138	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	11	32.4	4,562	45.1
Neutral (4)	9	26.5	1,503	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	7	20.6	2,602	25.7
No opinion	7	20.6	1,444	14.3
Total	34	100.0	10,111	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	20	58.8	6,044	59.6
Neutral (4)	5	14.7	1,692	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	8	23.5	1,719	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	682	6.7
Total	34	100.0	10,137	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	18	52.9	5,122	50.6
Neutral (4)	9	26.5	2,015	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	6	17.6	2,222	22.0
No opinion	<5	*	763	7.5
Total	34	100.0	10,122	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	12	35.3	2,838	28.0
Neutral (4)	10	29.4	1,948	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	8	23.5	4,644	45.9
No opinion	<5	*	697	6.9
Total	34	100.0	10,127	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	14	41.2	5,463	54.0
Neutral (4)	6	17.6	1,369	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	10	29.4	2,247	22.2
No opinion	<5	*	1,034	10.2
Total	34	100.0	10,113	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	19	55.9	6,191	61.2
Neutral (4)	9	26.5	1,406	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	5	14.7	1,784	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	737	7.3
Total	34	100.0	10,118	100.0

Table 199 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	24	70.6	4,217	41.8
Neutral (4)	5	14.7	2,246	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,416	14.0
No opinion	<5	*	2,217	22.0
Total	34	100.0	10,096	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,047	10.3
Neutral (4)	5	14.7	940	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	25	73.5	7,981	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	34	100.0	10,120	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	10	29.4	3,282	32.5
Neutral (4)	10	29.4	2,669	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,700	16.8
No opinion	13	38.2	2,455	24.3
Total	34	100.0	10,106	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 200. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	23	67.6	6104	60.3
Neutral (4)	9	26.5	3,171	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	846	8.4
Total	34	100.0	10,121	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	6	17.6	4,010	39.3
Neutral (4)	9	26.5	2,411	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	18	52.9	3,221	31.6
No opinion	<5	*	549	5.4
Total	34	100.0	10,191	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 201. Demographics

Demographics	Mississippi		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	16	47.1	8,201	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	350	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	15	44.1	1,374	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	34	100.0	10,200	100.0
Career length				
Student	16	47.1	1,480	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	9	26.5	2,434	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	8	23.5	4,358	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	<5	*	1,673	16.8
Total	34	100.0	9,945	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	<5	*	1,891	18.5
Not primary care	12	35.3	5,008	49.1
Unknown specialty	19	55.9	3,301	32.4
Total	34	100.0	10,200	100.0
Gender				
Female	20	58.8	5,941	59.3
Male	14	41.2	4,081	40.7
Total	34	100.0	10,022	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Missouri

Table 202. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	77	73.3	7,274	71.9
No	16	15.2	1,286	12.7
No Opinion	12	11.4	1,557	15.4
Total	105	100.0	10,117	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	103	97.2	9,655	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.1
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	106	100.0	10,082	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	65	61.3	6,424	63.7
No	24	22.6	2,005	19.9
No Opinion	17	16.0	1,663	16.5
Total	106	100.0	10,092	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	80	76.2	8,020	79.6
No	11	10.5	686	6.8
No Opinion	14	13.3	1,373	13.6
Total	105	100.0	10,079	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	95	89.6	9,398	93.3
No	<5	*	138	1.4
No Opinion	7	6.6	539	5.3
Total	106	100.0	10,075	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 203. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	63	59.4	5,947	59.1
Neutral (4)	14	13.2	1,113	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	26	24.5	2,636	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	361	3.6
Total	106	100.0	10,057	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	32	30.2	2,145	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	17	16.0	1,266	12.6
Neutral (4)	55	51.9	6,398	63.5
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	271	2.7
Total	106	100.0	10,080	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	52	49.5	4,878	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	14	13.3	1,649	16.4
Neutral (4)	36	34.3	3,201	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	338	3.4
Total	105	100.0	10,066	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 204. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	79	75.2	7,249	72.1
Neutral (4)	8	7.6	1,246	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	13	12.4	1,048	10.4
No opinion	5	4.8	507	5.0
Total	105	100.0	10,050	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	29	27.4	2,479	24.7
Neutral (4)	25	23.6	2,085	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	48	45.3	4,891	48.7
No opinion	<5	*	592	5.9
Total	106	100.0	10,047	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	43	40.6	3,796	37.8
Neutral (4)	20	18.9	1,955	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	38	35.8	3,726	37.1
No opinion	5	4.7	553	5.5
Total	106	100.0	10,030	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	51	48.1	5,397	53.8
Neutral (4)	25	23.6	1,770	17.6
Disagree (1-3)	26	24.5	2,283	22.7
No opinion	<5	*	586	5.8
Total	106	100.0	10,036	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 205. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	94	88.7	9,149	91.1
Neutral (4)	5	4.7	377	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	5	4.7	292	2.9
Total	106	100.0	10,048	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	5	4.7	391	3.9
Neutral (4)	10	9.4	528	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	86	81.1	8,813	87.9
No opinion	5	4.7	289	2.9
Total	106	100.0	10,021	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 206. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	434	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	49	46.2	3,445	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	38	35.8	4,291	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	11	10.4	1,074	10.7
Other	<5	*	750	7.5
Total	106	100.0	9,994	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 207. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	73	68.9	6,211	61.7
Neutral (4)	12	11.3	1,306	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	13	12.3	1,634	16.2
No opinion	8	7.5	915	9.1
Total	106	100.0	10,066	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	58	54.7	4,515	45.0
Neutral (4)	15	14.2	1,497	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	21	19.8	2,588	25.8
No opinion	12	11.3	1,439	14.3
Total	106	100.0	10,039	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	61	57.5	6,003	59.6
Neutral (4)	22	20.8	1,675	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	20	18.9	1,707	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.8
Total	106	100.0	10,065	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	48	45.3	5,092	50.7
Neutral (4)	21	19.8	2,003	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	28	26.4	2,200	21.9
No opinion	9	8.5	755	7.5
Total	106	100.0	10,050	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	43	40.6	2,807	27.9
Neutral (4)	17	16.0	1,941	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	41	38.7	4,611	45.9
No opinion	5	4.7	696	6.9
Total	106	100.0	10,055	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	52	49.1	5,425	54.0
Neutral (4)	19	17.9	1,356	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	30	28.3	2,227	22.2
No opinion	5	4.7	1,033	10.3
Total	106	100.0	10,041	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	61	58.1	6,149	61.2
Neutral (4)	20	19.0	1,395	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	20	19.0	1,769	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	734	7.3
Total	105	100.0	10,047	100.0

Table 207 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	77	73.3	4,164	41.5
Neutral (4)	13	12.4	2,238	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	6	5.7	1,412	14.1
No opinion	9	8.6	2,211	22.1
Total	105	100.0	10,025	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	14	13.5	1,036	10.3
Neutral (4)	9	8.7	936	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	79	76.0	7,927	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	151	1.5
Total	104	100.0	10,050	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	41	38.7	3,251	32.4
Neutral (4)	30	28.3	2,649	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	12	11.3	1,689	16.8
No opinion	23	21.7	2,445	24.4
Total	106	100.0	10,034	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 208. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	73	70.9	6054	60.2
Neutral (4)	26	25.2	3,154	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	844	8.4
Total	103	100.0	10,052	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	21	19.8	3,995	39.5
Neutral (4)	16	15.1	2,404	23.8
Dissatisfied (1-3)	67	63.2	3,172	31.3
No opinion	<5	*	548	5.4
Total	106	100.0	10,119	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 209. Demographics

Demographics	Missouri		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	82	77.4	8,135	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	5	4.7	347	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	19	17.9	1,370	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.5
Total	106	100.0	10,128	100.0
Career length				
Student	19	17.9	1,477	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	29	27.4	2,414	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	43	40.6	4,323	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	15	14.2	1,659	16.8
Total	106	100.0	9,873	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	18	17.0	1,876	18.5
Not primary care	53	50.0	4,967	49.0
Unknown specialty	35	33.0	3,285	32.4
Total	106	100.0	10,128	100.0
Gender				
Female	67	63.2	5,894	59.2
Male	39	36.8	4,056	40.8
Total	106	100.0	9,950	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Montana

Table 210. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	53	76.8	7,298	71.9
No	8	11.6	1,294	12.7
No Opinion	8	11.6	1,561	15.4
Total	69	100.0	10,153	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	67	97.1	9,691	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	323	3.2
Total	69	100.0	10,119	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	46	66.7	6,443	63.6
No	11	15.9	2,018	19.9
No Opinion	12	17.4	1,668	16.5
Total	69	100.0	10,129	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	49	72.1	8,051	79.6
No	7	10.3	690	6.8
No Opinion	12	17.6	1,375	13.6
Total	68	100.0	10,116	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	62	91.2	9,431	93.3
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	542	5.4
Total	68	100.0	10,113	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 211. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	40	58.8	5,970	59.1
Neutral (4)	9	13.2	1,118	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	15	22.1	2,647	26.2
No opinion	<5	5.9	360	3.6
Total	68	100.0	10,095	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	12	17.4	2,165	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	10	14.5	1,273	12.6
Neutral (4)	45	65.2	6,408	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	271	2.7
Total	69	100.0	10,117	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	35	51.5	4,895	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	12	17.6	1,651	16.3
Neutral (4)	20	29.4	3,217	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	68	100.0	10,103	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 212. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	38	55.1	7,290	72.3
Neutral (4)	16	23.2	1,238	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	12	17.4	1,049	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	509	5.0
Total	69	100.0	10,086	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	18	26.9	2,490	24.7
Neutral (4)	15	22.4	2,095	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	31	46.3	4,908	48.7
No opinion	<5	*	593	5.9
Total	67	100.0	10,086	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	31	45.6	3,808	37.8
Neutral (4)	17	25.0	1,958	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	19	27.9	3,745	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	557	5.5
Total	68	100.0	10,068	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	39	56.5	5,409	53.7
Neutral (4)	14	20.3	1,781	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	13	18.8	2,296	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	587	5.8
Total	69	100.0	10,073	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 213. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	62	89.9	9,181	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	380	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	229	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	69	100.0	10,085	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	395	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	535	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	62	91.2	8,837	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	68	100.0	10,059	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 214. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	436	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	22	32.4	3,472	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	30	44.1	4,299	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	9	13.2	1,076	10.7
Other	5	7.4	749	7.5
Total	68	100.0	10,032	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 215. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	52	75.4	6,232	61.7
Neutral (4)	6	8.7	1,312	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	8	11.6	1,639	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	920	9.1
Total	69	100.0	10,103	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	44	63.8	4,529	44.9
Neutral (4)	9	13.0	1,503	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	13	18.8	2,596	25.8
No opinion	<5	*	1,448	14.4
Total	69	100.0	10,076	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	45	65.2	6,019	59.6
Neutral (4)	10	14.5	1,687	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	11	15.9	1,716	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	69	100.0	10,102	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	26	37.7	5,114	50.7
Neutral (4)	21	30.4	2,003	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	16	23.2	2,212	21.9
No opinion	6	8.7	758	7.5
Total	69	100.0	10,087	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	20	29.0	2,830	28.0
Neutral (4)	21	30.4	1,937	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	25	36.2	4,627	45.8
No opinion	<5	*	698	6.9
Total	69	100.0	10,092	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	39	56.5	5,438	54.0
Neutral (4)	8	11.6	1,367	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	17	24.6	2,240	22.2
No opinion	5	7.2	1,033	10.3
Total	69	100.0	10,078	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	42	60.9	6,168	61.2
Neutral (4)	9	13.0	1,406	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	13	18.8	1,776	17.6
No opinion	5	7.2	733	7.3
Total	69	100.0	10,083	100.0

Table 215 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	26	38.2	4,215	41.9
Neutral (4)	15	22.1	2,236	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	11	16.2	1,407	14.0
No opinion	16	23.5	2,204	21.9
Total	68	100.0	10,062	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,048	10.4
Neutral (4)	6	8.7	939	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	60	87.0	7,946	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	69	100.0	10,085	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	25	36.2	3,267	32.4
Neutral (4)	18	26.1	2,661	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	13	18.8	1,688	16.8
No opinion	13	18.8	2,455	24.4
Total	69	100.0	10,071	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 216. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	51	73.9	6076	60.2
Neutral (4)	14	20.3	3,166	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	844	8.4
Total	69	100.0	10,086	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	34	49.3	3,982	39.2
Neutral (4)	16	23.2	2,404	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	16	23.2	3,223	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	69	100.0	10,156	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 217. Demographics

Demographics	Montana		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	58	84.1	8,159	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	8	11.6	1,381	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	145	1.4
Total	69	100.0	10,165	100.0
Career length				
Student	8	12.3	1,488	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	8	12.3	2,435	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	39	60.0	4,327	43.6
Late career (21 or more years)	10	15.4	1,664	16.8
Total	65	100.0	9,914	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	18	26.1	1,876	18.5
Not primary care	29	42.0	4,991	49.1
Unknown specialty	22	31.9	3,298	32.4
Total	69	100.0	10,165	100.0
Gender				
Female	39	56.5	5,922	59.3
Male	30	43.5	4,065	40.7
Total	69	100.0	9,987	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Nebraska

Table 218. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	74	64.3	7,277	72.0
No	19	16.5	1,283	12.7
No Opinion	22	19.1	1,547	15.3
Total	115	100.0	10,107	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	112	97.4	9,646	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	322	3.2
Total	115	100.0	10,073	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	64	56.1	6,425	63.7
No	28	24.6	2,001	19.8
No Opinion	22	19.3	1,658	16.4
Total	114	100.0	10,084	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	88	76.5	8,012	79.6
No	8	7.0	689	6.8
No Opinion	19	16.5	1,368	13.6
Total	115	100.0	10,069	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	104	91.2	9,389	93.3
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	9	7.9	537	5.3
Total	114	100.0	10,067	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 219. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	60	53.1	5,950	59.2
Neutral (4)	10	8.8	1,117	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	37	32.7	2,625	26.1
No opinion	6	5.3	358	3.6
Total	113	100.0	10,050	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	31	27.2	2,146	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	17	14.9	1,266	12.6
Neutral (4)	62	54.4	6,391	63.5
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	269	2.7
Total	114	100.0	10,072	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	67	58.8	4,863	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	15	13.2	1,648	16.4
Neutral (4)	27	23.7	3,210	31.9
Agree (5-7)	5	4.4	336	3.3
Total	114	100.0	10,057	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 220. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	77	68.8	7,251	72.2
Neutral (4)	16	14.3	1,238	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	11	9.8	1,050	10.5
No opinion	8	7.1	504	5.0
Total	112	100.0	10,043	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	26	23.0	2,482	24.7
Neutral (4)	28	24.8	2,082	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	51	45.1	4,888	48.7
No opinion	8	7.1	588	5.9
Total	113	100.0	10,040	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	48	42.5	3,791	37.8
Neutral (4)	20	17.7	1,955	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	35	31.0	3,729	37.2
No opinion	10	8.8	548	5.5
Total	113	100.0	10,023	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	53	47.3	5,395	53.8
Neutral (4)	27	24.1	1,768	17.6
Disagree (1-3)	23	20.5	2,286	22.8
No opinion	9	8.0	581	5.8
Total	112	100.0	10,030	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 221. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	105	92.1	9,138	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	114	100.0	10,040	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	392	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	536	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	105	91.3	8,794	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	115	100.0	10,012	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 222. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	5	4.4	433	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	32	28.3	3,462	34.7
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	52	46.0	4,277	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	15	13.3	1,070	10.7
Other	9	8.0	745	7.5
Total	113	100.0	9,987	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 223. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	70	61.4	6,214	61.8
Neutral (4)	10	8.8	1,308	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	19	16.7	1,628	16.2
No opinion	15	13.2	908	9.0
Total	114	100.0	10,058	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	52	45.6	4,521	45.1
Neutral (4)	14	12.3	1,498	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	25	21.9	2,584	25.8
No opinion	23	20.2	1,428	14.2
Total	114	100.0	10,031	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	59	51.8	6,005	59.7
Neutral (4)	24	21.1	1,673	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	25	21.9	1,702	16.9
No opinion	6	5.3	677	6.7
Total	114	100.0	10,057	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	50	43.5	5,090	50.7
Neutral (4)	26	22.6	1,998	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	28	24.3	2,200	21.9
No opinion	11	9.6	753	7.5
Total	115	100.0	10,041	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	38	33.0	2,812	28.0
Neutral (4)	27	23.5	1,931	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	39	33.9	4,613	45.9
No opinion	11	9.6	690	6.9
Total	115	100.0	10,046	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	56	49.6	5,421	54.0
Neutral (4)	14	12.4	1,361	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	35	31.0	2,222	22.1
No opinion	8	7.1	1,030	10.3
Total	113	100.0	10,034	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	63	55.3	6,147	61.2
Neutral (4)	24	21.1	1,391	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	20	17.5	1,769	17.6
No opinion	7	6.1	731	7.3
Total	114	100.0	10,038	100.0

Table 223 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	33	29.5	4,208	42.0
Neutral (4)	28	25.0	2,223	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	26	23.2	1,392	13.9
No opinion	25	22.3	2,195	21.9
Total	112	100.0	10,018	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	9	7.9	1,041	10.4
Neutral (4)	10	8.8	935	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	93	81.6	7,913	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	151	1.5
Total	114	100.0	10,040	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	25	21.9	3,267	32.6
Neutral (4)	33	28.9	2,646	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	24	21.1	1,677	16.7
No opinion	32	28.1	2,436	24.3
Total	114	100.0	10,026	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 224. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	70	61.4	6057	60.3
Neutral (4)	31	27.2	3,149	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	13	11.4	835	8.3
Total	114	100.0	10,041	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	58	50.4	3,958	39.1
Neutral (4)	24	20.9	2,396	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	23	20.0	3,216	31.8
No opinion	10	8.7	540	5.3
Total	115	100.0	10,110	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 225. Demographics

Demographics	Nebraska		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	91	79.1	8,126	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	349	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	127	1.3
PA student	19	16.5	1,370	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.5
Total	115	100.0	10,119	100.0
Career length				
Student	19	16.7	1,477	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	26	22.8	2,417	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	47	41.2	4,319	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	22	19.3	1,652	16.7
Total	114	100.0	9,865	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	32	27.8	1,862	18.4
Not primary care	45	39.1	4,975	49.2
Unknown specialty	38	33.0	3,282	32.4
Total	115	100.0	10,119	100.0
Gender				
Female	73	64.0	5,888	59.2
Male	41	36.0	4,054	40.8
Total	114	100.0	9,942	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Nevada

Table 226. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	69	80.2	7,282	71.8
No	<5	*	1,298	12.8
No Opinion	13	15.1	1,556	15.4
Total	86	100.0	10,136	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	79	92.9	9,679	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	5	5.9	319	3.2
Total	85	100.0	10,103	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	63	73.3	6,426	63.5
No	11	12.8	2,018	20.0
No Opinion	12	14.0	1,668	16.5
Total	86	100.0	10,112	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	74	86.0	8,026	79.5
No	<5	*	693	6.9
No Opinion	8	9.3	1,379	13.7
Total	86	100.0	10,098	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	81	95.3	9,412	93.2
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	542	5.4
Total	85	100.0	10,096	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 227. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	58	68.2	5,952	59.1
Neutral (4)	6	7.1	1,121	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	16	18.8	2,646	26.3
No opinion	5	5.9	359	3.6
Total	85	100.0	10,078	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	12	14.1	2,165	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	7	8.2	1,276	12.6
Neutral (4)	63	74.1	6,390	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	270	2.7
Total	85	100.0	10,101	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	37	43.0	4,893	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	15	17.4	1,648	16.3
Neutral (4)	32	37.2	3,205	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	339	3.4
Total	86	100.0	10,085	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 228. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	72	83.7	7,256	72.1
Neutral (4)	11	12.8	1,243	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,060	10.5
No opinion	<5	*	510	5.1
Total	86	100.0	10,069	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	19	22.4	2,489	24.7
Neutral (4)	17	20.0	2,093	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	44	51.8	4,895	48.6
No opinion	5	5.9	591	5.9
Total	85	100.0	10,068	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	36	42.4	3,803	37.8
Neutral (4)	19	22.4	1,956	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	25	29.4	3,739	37.2
No opinion	5	5.9	553	5.5
Total	85	100.0	10,051	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	44	51.8	5,404	53.7
Neutral (4)	13	15.3	1,782	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	21	24.7	2,288	22.8
No opinion	7	8.2	583	5.8
Total	85	100.0	10,057	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 229. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	78	91.8	9,165	91.0
Neutral (4)	5	5.9	377	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	2.9
Total	85	100.0	10,069	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	392	3.9
Neutral (4)	7	8.1	531	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	75	87.2	8,824	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	86	100.0	10,041	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 230. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	9	10.6	429	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	32	37.6	3,462	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	29	34.1	4,300	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	8	9.4	1,077	10.8
Other	7	8.2	747	7.5
Total	85	100.0	10,015	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 231. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	64	75.3	6,220	61.7
Neutral (4)	9	10.6	1,309	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	6	7.1	1,641	16.3
No opinion	6	7.1	917	9.1
Total	85	100.0	10,087	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	47	55.3	4,526	45.0
Neutral (4)	17	20.0	1,495	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	11	12.9	2,598	25.8
No opinion	10	11.8	1,441	14.3
Total	85	100.0	10,060	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	63	74.1	6,001	59.5
Neutral (4)	9	10.6	1,688	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	11	12.9	1,716	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	681	6.8
Total	85	100.0	10,086	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	49	59.0	5,091	50.5
Neutral (4)	10	12.0	2,014	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	16	19.3	2,212	22.0
No opinion	8	9.6	756	7.5
Total	83	100.0	10,073	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	19	22.4	2,831	28.1
Neutral (4)	16	18.8	1,942	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	45	52.9	4,607	45.7
No opinion	5	5.9	696	6.9
Total	85	100.0	10,076	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	62	73.8	5,415	53.8
Neutral (4)	5	6.0	1,370	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	7	8.3	2,250	22.4
No opinion	10	11.9	1,028	10.2
Total	84	100.0	10,063	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	61	72.6	6,149	61.1
Neutral (4)	11	13.1	1,404	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,785	17.7
No opinion	8	9.5	730	7.3
Total	84	100.0	10,068	100.0

Table 231 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	31	36.5	4,210	41.9
Neutral (4)	22	25.9	2,229	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	19	22.4	1,399	13.9
No opinion	13	15.3	2,207	22.0
Total	85	100.0	10,045	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	8	9.5	1,042	10.3
Neutral (4)	9	10.7	936	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	67	79.8	7,939	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	84	100.0	10,070	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	41	48.8	3,251	32.3
Neutral (4)	21	25.0	2,658	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	5	6.0	1,696	16.9
No opinion	17	20.2	2,451	24.4
Total	84	100.0	10,056	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 232. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	50	58.8	6077	60.3
Neutral (4)	27	31.8	3,153	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	8	9.4	840	8.3
Total	85	100.0	10,070	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	25	29.1	3,991	39.4
Neutral (4)	29	33.7	2,391	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	29	33.7	3,210	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	86	100.0	10,139	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 233. Demographics

Demographics	Nevada		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	62	72.1	8,155	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	351	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.2
PA student	18	20.9	1,371	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	145	1.4
Total	86	100.0	10,148	100.0
Career length				
Student	19	22.9	1,477	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	18	21.7	2,425	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	34	41.0	4,332	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	12	14.5	1,662	16.8
Total	83	100.0	9,896	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	20	23.3	1,874	18.5
Not primary care	32	37.2	4,988	49.2
Unknown specialty	34	39.5	3,286	32.4
Total	86	100.0	10,148	100.0
Gender				
Female	45	52.9	5,916	59.3
Male	40	47.1	4,055	40.7
Total	85	100.0	9,971	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

New Hampshire

Table 234. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	52	68.4	7,299	71.9
No	14	18.4	1,288	12.7
No Opinion	10	13.2	1,559	15.4
Total	76	100.0	10,146	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	74	98.7	9,684	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	324	3.2
Total	75	100.0	10,113	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	50	65.8	6,439	63.6
No	20	26.3	2,009	19.8
No Opinion	6	7.9	1,674	16.5
Total	76	100.0	10,122	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	53	69.7	8,047	79.6
No	12	15.8	685	6.8
No Opinion	11	14.5	1,376	13.6
Total	76	100.0	10,108	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	70	92.1	9,423	93.3
No	<5	*	139	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	543	5.4
Total	76	100.0	10,105	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 235. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	44	58.7	5,966	59.1
Neutral (4)	14	18.7	1,113	11.0
Disagree (1-3)	16	21.3	2,646	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	363	3.6
Total	75	100.0	10,088	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	22	28.9	2,155	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	12	15.8	1,271	12.6
Neutral (4)	42	55.3	6,411	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	273	2.7
Total	76	100.0	10,110	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	42	56.0	4,888	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	11	14.7	1,652	16.4
Neutral (4)	20	26.7	3,217	31.9
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	339	3.4
Total	75	100.0	10,096	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 236. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	43	56.6	7,285	72.3
Neutral (4)	10	13.2	1,244	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	18	23.7	1,043	10.3
No opinion	5	6.6	507	5.0
Total	76	100.0	10,079	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	25	32.9	2,483	24.6
Neutral (4)	19	25.0	2,091	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	26	34.2	4,913	48.8
No opinion	6	7.9	590	5.9
Total	76	100.0	10,077	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	35	46.1	3,804	37.8
Neutral (4)	17	22.4	1,958	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	17	22.4	3,747	37.2
No opinion	7	9.2	551	5.5
Total	76	100.0	10,060	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	47	61.8	5,401	53.7
Neutral (4)	9	11.8	1,786	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	12	15.8	2,297	22.8
No opinion	8	10.5	582	5.8
Total	76	100.0	10,066	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 237. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	66	86.8	9,177	91.1
Neutral (4)	6	7.9	376	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	76	100.0	10,078	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	6	7.9	532	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	65	85.5	8,834	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	76	100.0	10,051	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 238. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	434	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	24	31.6	3,470	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	36	47.4	4,293	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	8	10.5	1,077	10.7
Other	<5	*	750	7.5
Total	76	100.0	10,024	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 239. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	53	69.7	6,231	61.7
Neutral (4)	9	11.8	1,309	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	10	13.2	1,637	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	919	9.1
Total	76	100.0	10,096	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	42	55.3	4,531	45.0
Neutral (4)	10	13.2	1,502	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	17	22.4	2,592	25.7
No opinion	7	9.2	1,444	14.3
Total	76	100.0	10,069	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	37	48.7	6,027	59.7
Neutral (4)	16	21.1	1,681	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	20	26.3	1,707	16.9
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	76	100.0	10,095	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	41	54.7	5,099	50.6
Neutral (4)	14	18.7	2,010	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	15	20.0	2,213	22.0
No opinion	5	6.7	759	7.5
Total	75	100.0	10,081	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	28	36.8	2,822	28.0
Neutral (4)	11	14.5	1,947	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	34	44.7	4,618	45.8
No opinion	<5	*	698	6.9
Total	76	100.0	10,085	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	39	52.0	5,438	54.0
Neutral (4)	11	14.7	1,364	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	20	26.7	2,237	22.2
No opinion	5	6.7	1,033	10.3
Total	75	100.0	10,072	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	42	56.0	6,168	61.2
Neutral (4)	10	13.3	1,405	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	20	26.7	1,769	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	735	7.3
Total	75	100.0	10,077	100.0

Table 239 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	31	40.8	4,210	41.9
Neutral (4)	23	30.3	2,228	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,414	14.1
No opinion	18	23.7	2,202	21.9
Total	76	100.0	10,054	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	11	14.5	1,039	10.3
Neutral (4)	7	9.2	938	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	57	75.0	7,949	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	76	100.0	10,078	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	28	36.8	3,264	32.4
Neutral (4)	14	18.4	2,665	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	16	21.1	1,685	16.7
No opinion	18	23.7	2,450	24.3
Total	76	100.0	10,064	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 240. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	51	67.1	6076	60.3
Neutral (4)	22	28.9	3,158	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	845	8.4
Total	76	100.0	10,079	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	35	46.1	3,981	39.2
Neutral (4)	15	19.7	2,405	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	23	30.3	3,216	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	76	100.0	10,149	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 241. Demographics

Demographics	New Hampshire		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	64	84.2	8,153	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	348	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	125	1.2
PA student	<5	*	1,387	13.7
Unknown	<5	*	145	1.4
Total	76	100.0	10,158	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,493	15.1
Early career (0 to 5 years)	15	20.3	2,428	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	39	52.7	4,327	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	17	23.0	1,657	16.7
Total	74	100.0	9,905	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	17	22.4	1,877	18.5
Not primary care	39	51.3	4,981	49.0
Unknown specialty	20	26.3	3,300	32.5
Total	76	100.0	10,158	100.0
Gender				
Female	48	64.9	5,913	59.2
Male	26	35.1	4,069	40.8
Total	74	100.0	9,982	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

New Jersey

Table 242. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	105	77.2	7,246	71.8
No	17	12.5	1,285	12.7
No Opinion	14	10.3	1,555	15.4
Total	136	100.0	10,086	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	131	97.0	9,627	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	135	100.0	10,053	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	89	65.4	6,400	63.6
No	26	19.1	2,003	19.9
No Opinion	21	15.4	1,659	16.5
Total	136	100.0	10,062	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	113	83.7	7,987	79.5
No	<5	*	693	6.9
No Opinion	18	13.3	1,369	13.6
Total	135	100.0	10,049	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	128	94.8	9,365	93.2
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	5	3.7	541	5.4
Total	135	100.0	10,046	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 243. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	76	56.3	5,934	59.2
Neutral (4)	13	9.6	1,114	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	42	31.1	2,620	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	360	3.6
Total	135	100.0	10,028	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	40	29.6	2,137	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	15	11.1	1,268	12.6
Neutral (4)	77	57.0	6,376	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	270	2.7
Total	135	100.0	10,051	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	69	50.4	4,861	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	19	13.9	1,644	16.4
Neutral (4)	48	35.0	3,189	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	137	100.0	10,034	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 244. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	107	79.3	7,221	72.1
Neutral (4)	19	14.1	1,235	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	6	4.4	1,055	10.5
No opinion	<5	*	509	5.1
Total	135	100.0	10,020	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	30	21.9	2,478	24.7
Neutral (4)	26	19.0	2,084	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	73	53.3	4,866	48.6
No opinion	8	5.8	588	5.9
Total	137	100.0	10,016	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	50	36.5	3,789	37.9
Neutral (4)	28	20.4	1,947	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	49	35.8	3,715	37.2
No opinion	10	7.3	548	5.5
Total	137	100.0	9,999	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	74	54.4	5,374	53.7
Neutral (4)	23	16.9	1,772	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	29	21.3	2,280	22.8
No opinion	10	7.4	580	5.8
Total	136	100.0	10,006	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 245. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	126	93.3	9,117	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	5	3.7	292	2.9
Total	135	100.0	10,019	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	6	4.4	532	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	124	90.5	8,775	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	137	100.0	9,990	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 246. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	6	4.4	432	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	44	32.1	3,450	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	66	48.2	4,263	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	13	9.5	1,072	10.8
Other	8	5.8	746	7.5
Total	137	100.0	9,963	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 247. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	88	64.2	6,196	61.7
Neutral (4)	15	10.9	1,303	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	22	16.1	1,625	16.2
No opinion	12	8.8	911	9.1
Total	137	100.0	10,035	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	60	43.8	4,513	45.1
Neutral (4)	27	19.7	1,485	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	29	21.2	2,580	25.8
No opinion	21	15.3	1,430	14.3
Total	137	100.0	10,008	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	78	56.9	5,986	59.7
Neutral (4)	24	17.5	1,673	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	27	19.7	1,700	16.9
No opinion	8	5.8	675	6.7
Total	137	100.0	10,034	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	71	52.2	5,069	50.6
Neutral (4)	22	16.2	2,002	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	37	27.2	2,191	21.9
No opinion	6	4.4	758	7.6
Total	136	100.0	10,020	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	32	23.7	2,818	28.1
Neutral (4)	22	16.3	1,936	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	72	53.3	4,580	45.7
No opinion	9	6.7	692	6.9
Total	135	100.0	10,026	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	81	59.6	5,396	53.9
Neutral (4)	12	8.8	1,363	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	28	20.6	2,229	22.3
No opinion	15	11.0	1,023	10.2
Total	136	100.0	10,011	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	90	66.7	6,120	61.1
Neutral (4)	19	14.1	1,396	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	20	14.8	1,769	17.7
No opinion	6	4.4	732	7.3
Total	135	100.0	10,017	100.0

Table 247 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	70	51.9	4,171	41.7
Neutral (4)	25	18.5	2,226	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	15	11.1	1,403	14.0
No opinion	25	18.5	2,195	22.0
Total	135	100.0	9,995	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	18	13.1	1,032	10.3
Neutral (4)	17	12.4	928	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	97	70.8	7,909	79.0
No opinion	5	3.6	148	1.5
Total	137	100.0	10,017	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	27	20.0	3,265	32.6
Neutral (4)	44	32.6	2,635	26.3
Disagree (1-3)	22	16.3	1,679	16.8
No opinion	42	31.1	2,426	24.2
Total	135	100.0	10,005	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 248. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	69	50.7	6058	60.5
Neutral (4)	56	41.2	3,124	31.2
Not familiar (1-3)	11	8.1	837	8.4
Total	136	100.0	10,019	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	44	32.1	3,972	39.4
Neutral (4)	41	29.9	2,379	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	44	32.1	3,195	31.7
No opinion	8	5.8	542	5.4
Total	137	100.0	10,088	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 249. Demographics

Demographics	New Jersey		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	105	76.6	8,112	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	348	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	23	16.8	1,366	13.5
Unknown	<5	2.9	143	1.4
Total	137	100.0	10,097	100.0
Career length				
Student	27	20.0	1,469	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	39	28.9	2,404	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	53	39.3	4,313	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	16	11.9	1,658	16.8
Total	135	100.0	9,844	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	14	10.2	1,880	18.6
Not primary care	78	56.9	4,942	48.9
Unknown specialty	45	32.8	3,275	32.4
Total	137	100.0	10,097	100.0
Gender				
Female	84	63.2	5,877	59.2
Male	49	36.8	4,046	40.8
Total	133	100.0	9,923	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

New Mexico

Table 250. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	59	84.3	7,292	71.8
No	<5	*	1,300	12.8
No Opinion	9	12.9	1,560	15.4
Total	70	100.0	10,152	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	68	97.1	9,690	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	322	3.2
Total	70	100.0	10,118	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	53	75.7	6,436	63.5
No	7	10.0	2,022	20.0
No Opinion	10	14.3	1,670	16.5
Total	70	100.0	10,128	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	56	82.4	8,044	79.5
No	<5	*	695	6.9
No Opinion	10	14.7	1,377	13.6
Total	68	100.0	10,116	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	67	95.7	9,426	93.2
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	543	5.4
Total	70	100.0	10,111	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 251. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	46	65.7	5,964	59.1
Neutral (4)	8	11.4	1,119	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	14	20.0	2,648	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	70	100.0	10,093	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	10	14.5	2,167	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	7	10.1	1,276	12.6
Neutral (4)	50	72.5	6,403	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	271	2.7
Total	69	100.0	10,117	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	31	44.9	4,899	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	11	15.9	1,652	16.4
Neutral (4)	25	36.2	3,212	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	339	3.4
Total	69	100.0	10,102	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 252. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	56	80.0	7,272	72.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,251	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	7	10.0	1,054	10.5
No opinion	<5	*	508	5.0
Total	70	100.0	10,085	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	17	24.6	2,491	24.7
Neutral (4)	17	24.6	2,093	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	31	44.9	4,908	48.7
No opinion	<5	*	592	5.9
Total	69	100.0	10,084	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	22	31.9	3,817	37.9
Neutral (4)	16	23.2	1,959	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	26	37.7	3,738	37.1
No opinion	5	7.2	553	5.5
Total	69	100.0	10,067	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	33	47.8	5,415	53.8
Neutral (4)	13	18.8	1,782	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	18	26.1	2,291	22.7
No opinion	5	7.2	585	5.8
Total	69	100.0	10,073	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 253. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	67	95.7	9,176	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	380	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	232	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	2.9
Total	70	100.0	10,084	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	395	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	534	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	64	92.8	8,835	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	69	100.0	10,058	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 254. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	434	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	25	36.2	3,469	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	36	52.2	4,293	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	1,082	10.8
Other	<5	*	753	7.5
Total	69	100.0	10,031	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 255. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	52	76.5	6,232	61.7
Neutral (4)	5	7.4	1,313	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	6	8.8	1,641	16.2
No opinion	5	7.4	918	9.1
Total	68	100.0	10,104	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	37	53.6	4,536	45.0
Neutral (4)	10	14.5	1,502	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	11	15.9	2,598	25.8
No opinion	11	15.9	1,440	14.3
Total	69	100.0	10,076	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	49	70.0	6,015	59.5
Neutral (4)	5	7.1	1,692	16.8
Disagree (1-3)	8	11.4	1,719	17.0
No opinion	8	11.4	675	6.7
Total	70	100.0	10,101	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	33	47.8	5,107	50.6
Neutral (4)	23	33.3	2,001	19.8
Disagree (1-3)	5	7.2	2,223	22.0
No opinion	8	11.6	756	7.5
Total	69	100.0	10,087	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	15	21.7	2,835	28.1
Neutral (4)	21	30.4	1,937	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	29	42.0	4,623	45.8
No opinion	<5	*	697	6.9
Total	69	100.0	10,092	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	44	63.8	5,433	53.9
Neutral (4)	10	14.5	1,365	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	8	11.6	2,249	22.3
No opinion	7	10.1	1,031	10.2
Total	69	100.0	10,078	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	48	69.6	6,162	61.1
Neutral (4)	8	11.6	1,407	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	5	7.2	1,784	17.7
No opinion	8	11.6	730	7.2
Total	69	100.0	10,083	100.0

Table 255 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	23	33.8	4,218	41.9
Neutral (4)	14	20.6	2,237	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	15	22.1	1,403	13.9
No opinion	16	23.5	2,204	21.9
Total	68	100.0	10,062	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	7	10.0	1,043	10.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	943	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	61	87.1	7,945	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	70	100.0	10,084	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	26	38.2	3,266	32.4
Neutral (4)	20	29.4	2,659	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,698	16.9
No opinion	19	27.9	2,449	24.3
Total	68	100.0	10,072	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 256. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	41	59.4	6086	60.3
Neutral (4)	24	34.8	3,156	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	844	8.4
Total	69	100.0	10,086	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	29	42.0	3,987	39.3
Neutral (4)	21	30.4	2,399	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	17	24.6	3,222	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	548	5.4
Total	69	100.0	10,156	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 257. Demographics

Demographics	New Mexico		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	59	84.3	8,158	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.2
PA student	7	10.0	1,382	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	70	100.0	10,164	100.0
Career length				
Student	8	12.5	1,488	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	18	28.1	2,425	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	22	34.4	4,344	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	16	25.0	1,658	16.7
Total	64	100.0	9,915	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	22	31.4	1,872	18.4
Not primary care	25	35.7	4,995	49.1
Unknown specialty	23	32.9	3,297	32.4
Total	70	100.0	10,164	100.0
Gender				
Female	36	53.7	5,925	59.3
Male	31	46.3	4,064	40.7
Total	67	100.0	9,989	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

New York

Table 258. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	428	71.3	6,923	71.9
No	78	13.0	1,224	12.7
No Opinion	94	15.7	1,475	15.3
Total	600	100.0	9,622	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	579	96.8	9,179	95.7
No	<5	*	102	1.1
No Opinion	15	2.5	309	3.2
Total	598	100.0	9,590	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	387	64.7	6,102	63.6
No	114	19.1	1,915	19.9
No Opinion	97	16.2	1,583	16.5
Total	598	100.0	9,600	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	489	82.2	7,611	79.4
No	36	6.1	661	6.9
No Opinion	70	11.8	1,317	13.7
Total	595	100.0	9,589	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	547	91.9	8,946	93.3
No	14	2.4	128	1.3
No Opinion	34	5.7	512	5.3
Total	595	100.0	9,586	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 259. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	378	63.3	5,632	58.9
Neutral (4)	57	9.5	1,070	11.2
Disagree (1-3)	143	24.0	2,519	26.3
No opinion	19	3.2	345	3.6
Total	597	100.0	9,566	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	102	17.1	2,075	21.6
Disagree (1-3)	71	11.9	1,212	12.6
Neutral (4)	410	68.8	6,043	63.0
Agree (5-7)	13	2.2	260	2.7
Total	596	100.0	9,590	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	261	43.7	4,669	48.8
Disagree (1-3)	108	18.1	1,555	16.2
Neutral (4)	209	35.0	3,028	31.6
Agree (5-7)	19	3.2	322	3.4
Total	597	100.0	9,574	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 260. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	440	74.1	6,888	72.0
Neutral (4)	62	10.4	1,192	12.5
Disagree (1-3)	58	9.8	1,003	10.5
No opinion	34	5.7	478	5.0
Total	594	100.0	9,561	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	141	23.6	2,367	24.8
Neutral (4)	121	20.2	1,989	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	288	48.2	4,651	48.7
No opinion	48	8.0	548	5.7
Total	598	100.0	9,555	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	194	32.5	3,645	38.2
Neutral (4)	120	20.1	1,855	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	239	40.0	3,525	37.0
No opinion	44	7.4	514	5.4
Total	597	100.0	9,539	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	302	50.4	5,146	53.9
Neutral (4)	107	17.9	1,688	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	140	23.4	2,169	22.7
No opinion	50	8.3	540	5.7
Total	599	100.0	9,543	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 261. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	533	89.3	8,710	91.1
Neutral (4)	23	3.9	359	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	23	3.9	209	2.2
No opinion	18	3.0	279	2.9
Total	597	100.0	9,557	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	32	5.4	364	3.8
Neutral (4)	35	5.9	503	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	510	85.9	8,389	88.0
No opinion	17	2.9	277	2.9
Total	594	100.0	9,533	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 262. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	18	3.1	420	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	200	33.9	3,294	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	254	43.1	4,075	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	60	10.2	1,025	10.8
Other	58	9.8	696	7.3
Total	590	100.0	9,510	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 263. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	359	60.6	5,925	61.8
Neutral (4)	84	14.2	1,234	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	100	16.9	1,547	16.1
No opinion	49	8.3	874	9.1
Total	592	100.0	9,580	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	265	44.7	4,308	45.1
Neutral (4)	84	14.2	1,428	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	169	28.5	2,440	25.5
No opinion	75	12.6	1,376	14.4
Total	593	100.0	9,552	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	335	56.6	5,729	59.8
Neutral (4)	112	18.9	1,585	16.5
Disagree (1-3)	100	16.9	1,627	17.0
No opinion	45	7.6	638	6.7
Total	592	100.0	9,579	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	321	54.0	4,819	50.4
Neutral (4)	116	19.5	1,908	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	124	20.9	2,104	22.0
No opinion	33	5.6	731	7.6
Total	594	100.0	9,562	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	142	24.0	2,708	28.3
Neutral (4)	133	22.5	1,825	19.1
Disagree (1-3)	272	46.0	4,380	45.8
No opinion	44	7.4	657	6.9
Total	591	100.0	9,570	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	315	53.3	5,162	54.0
Neutral (4)	90	15.2	1,285	13.4
Disagree (1-3)	115	19.5	2,142	22.4
No opinion	71	12.0	967	10.1
Total	591	100.0	9,556	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	365	61.6	5,845	61.1
Neutral (4)	79	13.3	1,336	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	95	16.0	1,694	17.7
No opinion	54	9.1	684	7.2
Total	593	100.0	9,559	100.0

Table 263 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	204	34.7	4,037	42.3
Neutral (4)	154	26.2	2,097	22.0
Disagree (1-3)	96	16.3	1,322	13.9
No opinion	134	22.8	2,086	21.9
Total	588	100.0	9,542	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	77	13.0	973	10.2
Neutral (4)	56	9.5	889	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	452	76.5	7,554	79.0
No opinion	6	1.0	147	1.5
Total	591	100.0	9,563	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	153	26.0	3,139	32.9
Neutral (4)	182	30.9	2,497	26.1
Disagree (1-3)	108	18.3	1,593	16.7
No opinion	146	24.8	2,322	24.3
Total	589	100.0	9,551	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 264. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	318	53.3	5809	60.8
Neutral (4)	212	35.5	2,968	31.1
Not familiar (1-3)	67	11.2	781	8.2
Total	597	100.0	9,558	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	244	40.7	3,772	39.2
Neutral (4)	139	23.2	2,281	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	169	28.2	3,070	31.9
No opinion	48	8.0	502	5.2
Total	600	100.0	9,625	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 265. Demographics

Demographics	New York		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	469	78.2	7,748	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	32	5.3	320	3.3
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.3
PA student	81	13.5	1,308	13.6
Unknown	15	2.5	132	1.4
Total	600	100.0	9,634	100.0
Career length				
Student	93	16.1	1,403	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	137	23.7	2,306	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	227	39.3	4,139	44.0
Late career (21 or more years)	121	20.9	1,553	16.5
Total	578	100.0	9,401	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	80	13.3	1,814	18.8
Not primary care	308	51.3	4,712	48.9
Unknown specialty	212	35.3	3,108	32.3
Total	600	100.0	9,634	100.0
Gender				
Female	346	58.8	5,615	59.3
Male	242	41.2	3,853	40.7
Total	588	100.0	9,468	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

North Carolina

Table 266. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	355	67.9	6,996	72.1
No	96	18.4	1,206	12.4
No Opinion	72	13.8	1,497	15.4
Total	523	100.0	9,699	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	503	96.7	9,255	95.7
No	<5	*	103	1.1
No Opinion	14	2.7	310	3.2
Total	520	100.0	9,668	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	313	60.0	6,176	63.8
No	128	24.5	1,901	19.6
No Opinion	81	15.5	1,599	16.5
Total	522	100.0	9,676	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	384	73.6	7,716	79.9
No	57	10.9	640	6.6
No Opinion	81	15.5	1,306	13.5
Total	522	100.0	9,662	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	488	93.3	9,005	93.2
No	5	1.0	137	1.4
No Opinion	30	5.7	516	5.3
Total	523	100.0	9,658	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 267. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	284	54.7	5,726	59.4
Neutral (4)	55	10.6	1,072	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	158	30.4	2,504	26.0
No opinion	22	4.2	342	3.5
Total	519	100.0	9,644	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	121	23.1	2,056	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	68	13.0	1,215	12.6
Neutral (4)	316	60.4	6,137	63.5
Agree (5-7)	18	3.4	255	2.6
Total	523	100.0	9,663	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	255	48.9	4,675	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	90	17.3	1,573	16.3
Neutral (4)	160	30.7	3,077	31.9
Agree (5-7)	16	3.1	325	3.4
Total	521	100.0	9,650	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 268. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	326	62.8	7,002	72.7
Neutral (4)	85	16.4	1,169	12.1
Disagree (1-3)	77	14.8	984	10.2
No opinion	31	6.0	481	5.0
Total	519	100.0	9,636	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	166	31.9	2,342	24.3
Neutral (4)	111	21.3	1,999	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	208	39.9	4,731	49.1
No opinion	36	6.9	560	5.8
Total	521	100.0	9,632	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	220	42.1	3,619	37.6
Neutral (4)	115	22.0	1,860	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	158	30.3	3,606	37.5
No opinion	29	5.6	529	5.5
Total	522	100.0	9,614	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	294	56.3	5,154	53.6
Neutral (4)	106	20.3	1,689	17.6
Disagree (1-3)	93	17.8	2,216	23.0
No opinion	29	5.6	561	5.8
Total	522	100.0	9,620	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 269. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	481	92.1	8,762	91.0
Neutral (4)	15	2.9	367	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	14	2.7	218	2.3
No opinion	12	2.3	285	3.0
Total	522	100.0	9,632	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	26	5.0	370	3.9
Neutral (4)	23	4.4	515	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	462	88.5	8,437	87.8
No opinion	11	2.1	283	2.9
Total	522	100.0	9,605	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 270. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	19	3.7	419	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	174	33.7	3,320	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	224	43.3	4,105	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	71	13.7	1,014	10.6
Other	29	5.6	725	7.6
Total	517	100.0	9,583	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 271. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	247	47.9	6,037	62.5
Neutral (4)	82	15.9	1,236	12.8
Disagree (1-3)	112	21.7	1,535	15.9
No opinion	75	14.5	848	8.8
Total	516	100.0	9,656	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	139	26.7	4,434	46.1
Neutral (4)	96	18.5	1,416	14.7
Disagree (1-3)	190	36.5	2,419	25.1
No opinion	95	18.3	1,356	14.1
Total	520	100.0	9,625	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	282	54.5	5,782	59.9
Neutral (4)	84	16.2	1,613	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	97	18.8	1,630	16.9
No opinion	54	10.4	629	6.5
Total	517	100.0	9,654	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	257	49.8	4,883	50.7
Neutral (4)	99	19.2	1,925	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	118	22.9	2,110	21.9
No opinion	42	8.1	722	7.5
Total	516	100.0	9,640	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	179	34.6	2,671	27.7
Neutral (4)	99	19.1	1,859	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	202	39.1	4,450	46.1
No opinion	37	7.2	664	6.9
Total	517	100.0	9,644	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	267	51.5	5,210	54.1
Neutral (4)	56	10.8	1,319	13.7
Disagree (1-3)	138	26.6	2,119	22.0
No opinion	57	11.0	981	10.2
Total	518	100.0	9,629	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	287	55.4	5,923	61.5
Neutral (4)	73	14.1	1,342	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	105	20.3	1,684	17.5
No opinion	53	10.2	685	7.1
Total	518	100.0	9,634	100.0

Table 271 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	163	31.5	4,078	42.4
Neutral (4)	119	23.0	2,132	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	88	17.0	1,330	13.8
No opinion	147	28.4	2,073	21.6
Total	517	100.0	9,613	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	48	9.3	1,002	10.4
Neutral (4)	37	7.1	908	9.4
Disagree (1-3)	420	81.1	7,586	78.7
No opinion	13	2.5	140	1.5
Total	518	100.0	9,636	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	151	29.2	3,141	32.6
Neutral (4)	142	27.5	2,537	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	83	16.1	1,618	16.8
No opinion	141	27.3	2,327	24.2
Total	517	100.0	9,623	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 272. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	335	64.2	5,792	60.1
Neutral (4)	149	28.5	3,031	31.5
Not familiar (1-3)	38	7.3	810	8.4
Total	522	100.0	9,633	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	290	55.3	3,726	38.4
Neutral (4)	119	22.7	2,301	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	85	16.2	3,154	32.5
No opinion	30	5.7	520	5.4
Total	524	100.0	9,701	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 273. Demographics

Demographics	North Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	405	77.3	7,812	80.5
PA (not clinically practicing)	15	2.9	337	3.5
PA (retired)	8	1.5	121	1.2
PA student	87	16.6	1,302	13.4
Unknown	9	1.7	138	1.4
Total	524	100.0	9,710	100.0
Career length				
Student	93	18.3	1,403	14.8
Early career (0 to 5 years)	108	21.2	2,335	24.7
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	212	41.7	4,154	43.9
Late career (21 or more years)	96	18.9	1,578	16.7
Total	509	100.0	9,470	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	90	17.2	1,804	18.6
Not primary care	247	47.1	4,773	49.2
Unknown specialty	187	35.7	3,133	32.3
Total	524	100.0	9,710	100.0
Gender				
Female	290	56.9	5,671	59.4
Male	220	43.1	3,875	40.6
Total	510	100.0	9,546	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

North Dakota

Table 274. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	28	80.0	7,323	71.9
No	<5	*	1,300	12.8
No Opinion	5	14.3	1,564	15.4
Total	35	100.0	10,187	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	30	85.7	9,728	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	320	3.2
Total	35	100.0	10,153	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	26	74.3	6,463	63.6
No	<5	*	2,025	19.9
No Opinion	5	14.3	1,675	16.5
Total	35	100.0	10,163	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	23	65.7	8,077	79.6
No	5	14.3	692	6.8
No Opinion	7	20.0	1,380	13.6
Total	35	100.0	10,149	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	34	97.1	9,459	93.2
No	<5	*	141	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	546	5.4
Total	35	100.0	10,146	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 275. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	27	77.1	5,983	59.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,125	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	5	14.3	2,657	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	363	3.6
Total	35	100.0	10,128	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	<5	*	2,174	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,279	12.6
Neutral (4)	28	80.0	6,425	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	273	2.7
Total	35	100.0	10,151	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	8	22.9	4,922	48.6
Disagree (1-3)	5	14.3	1,658	16.4
Neutral (4)	22	62.9	3,215	31.7
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	341	3.4
Total	35	100.0	10,136	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 276. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	16	45.7	7,312	72.3
Neutral (4)	10	28.6	1,244	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	6	17.1	1,055	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	509	5.0
Total	35	100.0	10,120	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	9	25.7	2,499	24.7
Neutral (4)	7	20.0	2,103	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	16	45.7	4,923	48.7
No opinion	<5	*	593	5.9
Total	35	100.0	10,118	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	18	51.4	3,821	37.8
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,972	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	12	34.3	3,752	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	556	5.5
Total	35	100.0	10,101	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	22	62.9	5,426	53.7
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,791	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	7	20.0	2,302	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	588	5.8
Total	35	100.0	10,107	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 277. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	32	91.4	9,211	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	381	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	297	2.9
Total	35	100.0	10,119	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	538	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	32	91.4	8,867	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	35	100.0	10,092	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 278. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	438	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	14	42.4	3,480	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	14	42.4	4,315	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	1,083	10.8
Other	<5	*	751	7.5
Total	33	100.0	10,067	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 279. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	22	62.9	6,262	61.8
Neutral (4)	5	14.3	1,313	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	8	22.9	1,639	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	923	9.1
Total	35	100.0	10,137	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	17	48.6	4,556	45.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,508	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	12	34.3	2,597	25.7
No opinion	<5	*	1,449	14.3
Total	35	100.0	10,110	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	16	45.7	6,048	59.7
Neutral (4)	10	28.6	1,687	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	6	17.1	1,721	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	35	100.0	10,136	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	16	45.7	5,124	50.6
Neutral (4)	10	28.6	2,014	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	6	17.1	2,222	22.0
No opinion	<5	*	761	7.5
Total	35	100.0	10,121	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	6	17.1	2,844	28.1
Neutral (4)	6	17.1	1,952	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	21	60.0	4,631	45.7
No opinion	<5	*	699	6.9
Total	35	100.0	10,126	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	22	62.9	5,455	53.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,371	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	2,253	22.3
No opinion	5	14.3	1,033	10.2
Total	35	100.0	10,112	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	21	60.0	6,189	61.2
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,411	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	6	17.1	1,783	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	734	7.3
Total	35	100.0	10,117	100.0

Table 279 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	10	28.6	4,231	41.9
Neutral (4)	7	20.0	2,244	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	11	31.4	1,407	13.9
No opinion	7	20.0	2,213	21.9
Total	35	100.0	10,095	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	5	14.3	1,045	10.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	942	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	26	74.3	7,980	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	35	100.0	10,119	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	11	31.4	3,281	32.5
Neutral (4)	7	20.0	2,672	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	10	28.6	1,691	16.7
No opinion	7	20.0	2,461	24.4
Total	35	100.0	10,105	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 280. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	22	62.9	6105	60.3
Neutral (4)	10	28.6	3,170	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	845	8.3
Total	35	100.0	10,120	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	13	38.2	4,003	39.3
Neutral (4)	10	29.4	2,410	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	11	32.4	3,228	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	550	5.4
Total	34	100.0	10,191	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 281. Demographics

Demographics	North Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	34	97.1	8,183	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	<5	*	1,389	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	35	100.0	10,199	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,496	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	11	34.4	2,432	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	14	43.8	4,352	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	7	21.9	1,667	16.8
Total	32	100.0	9,947	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	17	48.6	1,877	18.4
Not primary care	11	31.4	5,009	49.1
Unknown specialty	7	20.0	3,313	32.5
Total	35	100.0	10,199	100.0
Gender				
Female	24	70.6	5,937	59.2
Male	10	29.4	4,085	40.8
Total	34	100.0	10,022	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Ohio

Table 282. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	215	68.5	7,136	72.0
No	48	15.3	1,254	12.7
No Opinion	51	16.2	1,518	15.3
Total	314	100.0	9,908	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	299	94.9	9,459	95.8
No	<5	*	103	1.0
No Opinion	13	4.1	311	3.2
Total	315	100.0	9,873	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	189	60.2	6,300	63.7
No	69	22.0	1,960	19.8
No Opinion	56	17.8	1,624	16.4
Total	314	100.0	9,884	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	235	75.3	7,865	79.7
No	24	7.7	673	6.8
No Opinion	53	17.0	1,334	13.5
Total	312	100.0	9,872	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	290	92.9	9,203	93.3
No	6	1.9	136	1.4
No Opinion	16	5.1	530	5.4
Total	312	100.0	9,869	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 283. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	162	51.6	5,848	59.4
Neutral (4)	49	15.6	1,078	10.9
Disagree (1-3)	90	28.7	2,572	26.1
No opinion	13	4.1	351	3.6
Total	314	100.0	9,849	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	75	23.9	2,102	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	45	14.3	1,238	12.5
Neutral (4)	184	58.6	6,269	63.5
Agree (5-7)	10	3.2	263	2.7
Total	314	100.0	9,872	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	157	49.8	4,773	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	50	15.9	1,613	16.4
Neutral (4)	96	30.5	3,141	31.9
Agree (5-7)	12	3.8	329	3.3
Total	315	100.0	9,856	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 284. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	230	74.2	7,098	72.1
Neutral (4)	32	10.3	1,222	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	30	9.7	1,031	10.5
No opinion	18	5.8	494	5.0
Total	310	100.0	9,845	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	74	24.0	2,434	24.7
Neutral (4)	71	23.1	2,039	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	144	46.8	4,795	48.7
No opinion	19	6.2	577	5.9
Total	308	100.0	9,845	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	115	37.1	3,724	37.9
Neutral (4)	61	19.7	1,914	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	111	35.8	3,653	37.2
No opinion	23	7.4	535	5.4
Total	310	100.0	9,826	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	167	53.9	5,281	53.7
Neutral (4)	58	18.7	1,737	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	65	21.0	2,244	22.8
No opinion	20	6.5	570	5.8
Total	310	100.0	9,832	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 285. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	278	89.4	8,965	91.1
Neutral (4)	17	5.5	365	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	8	2.6	224	2.3
No opinion	8	2.6	289	2.9
Total	311	100.0	9,843	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	20	6.5	376	3.8
Neutral (4)	23	7.4	515	5.2
Disagree (1-3)	256	82.8	8,643	88.0
No opinion	10	3.2	284	2.9
Total	309	100.0	9,818	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 286. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	13	4.2	425	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	112	36.0	3,382	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	137	44.1	4,192	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	35	11.3	1,050	10.7
Other	14	4.5	740	7.6
Total	311	100.0	9,789	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 287. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	187	59.9	6,097	61.8
Neutral (4)	35	11.2	1,283	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	56	17.9	1,591	16.1
No opinion	34	10.9	889	9.0
Total	312	100.0	9,860	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	144	46.8	4,429	45.0
Neutral (4)	35	11.4	1,477	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	77	25.0	2,532	25.7
No opinion	52	16.9	1,399	14.2
Total	308	100.0	9,837	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	182	58.0	5,882	59.7
Neutral (4)	63	20.1	1,634	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	53	16.9	1,674	17.0
No opinion	16	5.1	667	6.8
Total	314	100.0	9,857	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	153	48.9	4,987	50.7
Neutral (4)	60	19.2	1,964	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	82	26.2	2,146	21.8
No opinion	18	5.8	746	7.6
Total	313	100.0	9,843	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	102	32.7	2,748	27.9
Neutral (4)	57	18.3	1,901	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	129	41.3	4,523	45.9
No opinion	24	7.7	677	6.9
Total	312	100.0	9,849	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	153	48.7	5,324	54.1
Neutral (4)	46	14.6	1,329	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	82	26.1	2,175	22.1
No opinion	33	10.5	1,005	10.2
Total	314	100.0	9,833	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	179	57.6	6,031	61.3
Neutral (4)	56	18.0	1,359	13.8
Disagree (1-3)	55	17.7	1,734	17.6
No opinion	21	6.8	717	7.3
Total	311	100.0	9,841	100.0

Table 287 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	195	62.3	4,046	41.2
Neutral (4)	51	16.3	2,200	22.4
Disagree (1-3)	16	5.1	1,402	14.3
No opinion	51	16.3	2,169	22.1
Total	313	100.0	9,817	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	29	9.3	1,021	10.4
Neutral (4)	45	14.5	900	9.1
Disagree (1-3)	230	74.0	7,776	79.0
No opinion	7	2.3	146	1.5
Total	311	100.0	9,843	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	89	28.6	3,203	32.6
Neutral (4)	91	29.3	2,588	26.3
Disagree (1-3)	47	15.1	1,654	16.8
No opinion	84	27.0	2,384	24.3
Total	311	100.0	9,829	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 288. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	197	63.1	5930	60.2
Neutral (4)	97	31.1	3,083	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	18	5.8	830	8.4
Total	312	100.0	9,843	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	100	31.7	3,916	39.5
Neutral (4)	67	21.3	2,353	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	134	42.5	3,105	31.3
No opinion	14	4.4	536	5.4
Total	315	100.0	9,910	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 289. Demographics

Demographics	Ohio		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	251	79.7	7,966	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	14	4.4	338	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	125	1.3
PA student	44	14.0	1,345	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	145	1.5
Total	315	100.0	9,919	100.0
Career length				
Student	46	14.6	1,450	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	96	30.6	2,347	24.3
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	126	40.1	4,240	43.9
Late career (21 or more years)	46	14.6	1,628	16.8
Total	314	100.0	9,665	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	34	10.8	1,860	18.8
Not primary care	177	56.2	4,843	48.8
Unknown specialty	104	33.0	3,216	32.4
Total	315	100.0	9,919	100.0
Gender				
Female	172	55.1	5,789	59.4
Male	140	44.9	3,955	40.6
Total	312	100.0	9,744	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Oklahoma

Table 290. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	111	76.6	7,240	71.8
No	16	11.0	1,286	12.8
No Opinion	18	12.4	1,551	15.4
Total	145	100.0	10,077	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	142	97.9	9,616	95.7
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	322	3.2
Total	145	100.0	10,043	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	90	62.1	6,399	63.7
No	33	22.8	1,996	19.9
No Opinion	22	15.2	1,658	16.5
Total	145	100.0	10,053	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	113	78.5	7,987	79.6
No	15	10.4	682	6.8
No Opinion	16	11.1	1,371	13.7
Total	144	100.0	10,040	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	136	93.8	9,357	93.2
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	7	4.8	539	5.4
Total	145	100.0	10,036	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 291. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	85	58.2	5,925	59.1
Neutral (4)	11	7.5	1,116	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	44	30.1	2,618	26.1
No opinion	6	4.1	358	3.6
Total	146	100.0	10,017	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	36	24.7	2,141	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	19	13.0	1,264	12.6
Neutral (4)	85	58.2	6,368	63.4
Agree (5-7)	6	4.1	267	2.7
Total	146	100.0	10,040	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	71	49.0	4,859	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	27	18.6	1,636	16.3
Neutral (4)	42	29.0	3,195	31.9
Agree (5-7)	5	3.4	336	3.4
Total	145	100.0	10,026	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 292. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	95	65.5	7,233	72.3
Neutral (4)	25	17.2	1,229	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	20	13.8	1,041	10.4
No opinion	5	3.4	507	5.1
Total	145	100.0	10,010	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	44	30.3	2,464	24.6
Neutral (4)	27	18.6	2,083	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	69	47.6	4,870	48.7
No opinion	5	3.4	591	5.9
Total	145	100.0	10,008	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	64	44.1	3,775	37.8
Neutral (4)	23	15.9	1,952	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	54	37.2	3,710	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	554	5.5
Total	145	100.0	9,991	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	80	55.9	5,368	53.7
Neutral (4)	20	14.0	1,775	17.8
Disagree (1-3)	38	26.6	2,271	22.7
No opinion	5	3.5	585	5.9
Total	143	100.0	9,999	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 293. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	132	91.0	9,111	91.0
Neutral (4)	6	4.1	376	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	229	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	145	100.0	10,009	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	6	4.2	390	3.9
Neutral (4)	7	4.9	531	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	127	88.2	8,772	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	144	100.0	9,983	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 294. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	8	5.6	430	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	74	51.7	3,420	34.3
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	38	26.6	4,291	43.1
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	16	11.2	1,069	10.7
Other	7	4.9	747	7.5
Total	143	100.0	9,957	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 295. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	101	70.1	6,183	61.7
Neutral (4)	8	5.6	1,310	13.1
Disagree (1-3)	22	15.3	1,625	16.2
No opinion	13	9.0	910	9.1
Total	144	100.0	10,028	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	68	47.2	4,505	45.0
Neutral (4)	22	15.3	1,490	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	38	26.4	2,571	25.7
No opinion	16	11.1	1,435	14.3
Total	144	100.0	10,001	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	91	63.6	5,973	59.6
Neutral (4)	19	13.3	1,678	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	22	15.4	1,705	17.0
No opinion	11	7.7	672	6.7
Total	143	100.0	10,028	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	75	51.7	5,065	50.6
Neutral (4)	27	18.6	1,997	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	34	23.4	2,194	21.9
No opinion	9	6.2	755	7.5
Total	145	100.0	10,011	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	40	27.6	2,810	28.1
Neutral (4)	31	21.4	1,927	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	64	44.1	4,588	45.8
No opinion	10	6.9	691	6.9
Total	145	100.0	10,016	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	71	49.0	5,406	54.0
Neutral (4)	25	17.2	1,350	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	34	23.4	2,223	22.2
No opinion	15	10.3	1,023	10.2
Total	145	100.0	10,002	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	92	63.9	6,118	61.1
Neutral (4)	21	14.6	1,394	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	24	16.7	1,765	17.6
No opinion	7	4.9	731	7.3
Total	144	100.0	10,008	100.0

Table 295 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	84	57.9	4,157	41.6
Neutral (4)	26	17.9	2,225	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	15	10.3	1,403	14.1
No opinion	20	13.8	2,200	22.0
Total	145	100.0	9,985	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	15	10.4	1,035	10.3
Neutral (4)	15	10.4	930	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	113	78.5	7,893	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	144	100.0	10,010	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	50	34.5	3,242	32.4
Neutral (4)	41	28.3	2,638	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	25	17.2	1,676	16.8
No opinion	29	20.0	2,439	24.4
Total	145	100.0	9,995	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 296. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	111	76.6	6016	60.1
Neutral (4)	30	20.7	3,150	31.5
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	844	8.4
Total	145	100.0	10,010	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	58	39.7	3,958	39.3
Neutral (4)	25	17.1	2,395	23.8
Dissatisfied (1-3)	62	42.5	3,177	31.5
No opinion	<5	*	549	5.4
Total	146	100.0	10,079	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 297. Demographics

Demographics	Oklahoma		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	123	84.2	8,094	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	6	4.1	346	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	15	10.3	1,374	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	146	100.0	10,088	100.0
Career length				
Student	16	11.2	1,480	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	47	32.9	2,396	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	52	36.4	4,314	43.9
Late career (21 or more years)	28	19.6	1,646	16.7
Total	143	100.0	9,836	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	28	19.2	1,866	18.5
Not primary care	79	54.1	4,941	49.0
Unknown specialty	39	26.7	3,281	32.5
Total	146	100.0	10,088	100.0
Gender				
Female	79	54.9	5,882	59.3
Male	65	45.1	4,030	40.7
Total	144	100.0	9,912	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Oregon

Table 298. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	148	70.1	7,203	72.0
No	27	12.8	1,275	12.7
No Opinion	36	17.1	1,533	15.3
Total	211	100.0	10,011	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	202	95.7	9,556	95.8
No	<5	*	103	1.0
No Opinion	6	2.8	318	3.2
Total	211	100	9,977	100
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	135	64.0	6,354	63.6
No	39	18.5	1,990	19.9
No Opinion	37	17.5	1,643	16.5
Total	211	100.0	9,987	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	155	73.5	7,945	79.7
No	20	9.5	677	6.8
No Opinion	36	17.1	1,351	13.5
Total	211	100.0	9,973	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	197	93.4	9,296	93.2
No	<5	*	139	1.4
No Opinion	11	5.2	535	5.4
Total	211	100.0	9,970	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 299. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	129	61.4	5,881	59.1
Neutral (4)	20	9.5	1,107	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	51	24.3	2,611	26.2
No opinion	10	4.8	354	3.6
Total	210	100.0	9,953	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	44	20.9	2,133	21.4
Neutral (4)	16	7.6	1,267	12.7
Disagree (1-3)	145	68.7	6,308	63.2
No opinion	6	2.8	267	2.7
Total	211	100.0	9,975	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	99	46.9	4,831	48.5
Neutral (4)	43	20.4	1,620	16.3
Disagree (1-3)	65	30.8	3,172	31.8
No opinion	<5	*	337	3.4
Total	211	100.0	9,960	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 300. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	128	61.0	7,200	72.4
Neutral (4)	33	15.7	1,221	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	36	17.1	1,025	10.3
No opinion	13	6.2	499	5.0
Total	210	100.0	9,945	100
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	74	35.2	2,434	24.5
Neutral (4)	38	18.1	2,072	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	84	40.0	4,855	48.8
No opinion	14	6.7	582	5.9
Total	210	100.0	9,943	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	104	49.3	3,735	37.6
Neutral (4)	36	17.1	1,939	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	59	28.0	3,705	37.3
No opinion	12	5.7	546	5.5
Total	211	100.0	9,925	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	111	53.1	5,337	53.7
Neutral (4)	37	17.7	1,758	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	49	23.4	2,260	22.8
No opinion	12	5.7	578	5.8
Total	209	100.0	9,933	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 301. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	190	90.9	9,053	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	378	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	13	6.2	284	2.9
Total	209	100.0	9,945	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	5	2.4	391	3.9
Neutral (4)	6	2.9	532	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	185	88.9	8,714	87.9
No opinion	12	5.8	282	2.8
Total	208	100.0	9,919	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 302. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	9	4.3	429	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	77	37.0	3,417	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	81	38.9	4,248	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	23	11.1	1,062	10.7
Other	18	8.7	736	7.4
Total	208	100.0	9,892	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 303. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	154	73.0	6,130	61.5
Neutral (4)	20	9.5	1,298	13
Disagree (1-3)	27	12.8	1,620	16.3
No opinion	10	4.7	913	9.2
Total	211	100.0	9,961	100
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	130	61.9	4,443	44.7
Neutral (4)	15	7.1	1,497	15.1
Disagree (1-3)	42	20.0	2,567	25.8
No opinion	23	11.0	1,428	14.4
Total	210	100.0	9,935	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	144	68.6	5,920	59.4
Neutral (4)	31	14.8	1,666	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	23	11.0	1,704	17.1
No opinion	12	5.7	671	6.7
Total	210	100.0	9,961	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	102	48.6	5,038	50.7
Neutral (4)	47	22.4	1,977	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	44	21.0	2,184	22.0
No opinion	17	8.1	747	7.5
Total	210	100.0	9,946	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	59	28.0	2,791	28.1
Neutral (4)	42	19.9	1,916	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	97	46.0	4,555	45.8
No opinion	13	6.2	688	6.9
Total	211	100.0	9,950	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	126	59.7	5,351	53.9
Neutral (4)	33	15.6	1,342	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	39	18.5	2,218	22.3
No opinion	13	6.2	1,025	10.3
Total	211	100.0	9,936	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	136	64.5	6,074	61.1
Neutral (4)	32	15.2	1,383	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	32	15.2	1,757	17.7
No opinion	11	5.2	727	7.3
Total	211	100.0	9,941	100.0

Table 303. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	89	42.2	4,152	41.9
Neutral (4)	45	21.3	2,206	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	24	11.4	1,394	14.1
No opinion	53	25.1	2,167	21.8
Total	211	100.0	9,919	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	12	5.7	1,038	10.4
Neutral (4)	17	8.1	928	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	180	85.7	7,826	78.7
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	210	100.0	9,944	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	91	43.3	3,201	32.2
Neutral (4)	41	19.5	2,638	26.6
Disagree (1-3)	34	16.2	1,667	16.8
No opinion	44	21.0	2,424	24.4
Total	210	100.0	9,930	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 304. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	120	56.9	6,007	60.4
Neutral (4)	71	33.6	3,109	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	20	9.5	828	8.3
Total	211	100.0	9,944	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	77	36.5	3,939	39.3
Neutral (4)	65	30.8	2,355	23.5
Dissatisfied (1-3)	55	26.1	3,184	31.8
No opinion	14	6.6	536	5.4
Total	211	100.0	10,014	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 305. Demographics

Demographics	Oregon		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	179	84.8	8,038	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	348	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	20	9.5	1,369	13.7
Unknown	7	3.3	140	1.4
Total	211	100.0	10,023	100.0
Career length				
Student	25	12.3	1,471	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	55	27.1	2,388	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	100	49.3	4,266	43.6
Late career (21 or more years)	23	11.3	1,651	16.9
Total	203	100.0	9,776	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	58	27.5	1,836	18.3
Not primary care	93	44.1	4,927	49.2
Unknown specialty	60	28.4	3,260	32.5
Total	211	100.0	10,023	100.0
Gender				
Female	132	64.1	5,829	59.2
Male	74	35.9	4,021	40.8
Total	206	100.0	9,850	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Pennsylvania

Table 306. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	379	67.0	6,972	72.2
No	86	15.2	1,216	12.6
No Opinion	101	17.8	1,468	15.2
Total	566	100.0	9,656	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	543	96.4	9,215	95.7
No	<5	*	102	1.1
No Opinion	16	2.8	308	3.2
Total	563	100.0	9,625	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	331	58.7	6,158	63.9
No	130	23.0	1,899	19.7
No Opinion	103	18.3	1,577	16.4
Total	564	100.0	9,634	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	456	80.6	7,644	79.5
No	33	5.8	664	6.9
No Opinion	77	13.6	1,310	13.6
Total	566	100.0	9,618	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	512	90.6	8,981	93.4
No	8	1.4	134	1.4
No Opinion	45	8.0	501	5.2
Total	565	100.0	9,616	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 307. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	306	54.4	5,704	59.4
Neutral (4)	60	10.7	1,067	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	171	30.4	2,491	25.9
No opinion	25	4.4	339	3.5
Total	562	100.0	9,601	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	154	27.2	2,023	21.0
Disagree (1-3)	79	14.0	1,204	12.5
Neutral (4)	320	56.5	6,133	63.8
Agree (5-7)	13	2.3	260	2.7
Total	566	100.0	9,620	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	305	54.3	4,625	48.1
Disagree (1-3)	80	14.2	1,583	16.5
Neutral (4)	154	27.4	3,083	32.1
Agree (5-7)	23	4.1	318	3.3
Total	562	100.0	9,609	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 308. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	416	74.2	6,912	72.0
Neutral (4)	71	12.7	1,183	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	49	8.7	1,012	10.5
No opinion	25	4.5	487	5.1
Total	561	100.0	9,594	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	123	21.9	2,385	24.9
Neutral (4)	123	21.9	1,987	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	279	49.6	4,660	48.6
No opinion	37	6.6	559	5.8
Total	562	100.0	9,591	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	213	37.9	3,626	37.9
Neutral (4)	113	20.1	1,862	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	201	35.8	3,563	37.2
No opinion	35	6.2	523	5.5
Total	562	100.0	9,574	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	329	58.3	5,119	53.4
Neutral (4)	88	15.6	1,707	17.8
Disagree (1-3)	113	20.0	2,196	22.9
No opinion	34	6.0	556	5.8
Total	564	100.0	9,578	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 309. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	494	87.9	8,749	91.2
Neutral (4)	32	5.7	350	3.6
Disagree (1-3)	14	2.5	218	2.3
No opinion	22	3.9	275	2.9
Total	562	100.0	9,592	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	28	5.0	368	3.8
Neutral (4)	41	7.3	497	5.2
Disagree (1-3)	468	83.9	8,431	88.1
No opinion	21	3.8	273	2.9
Total	558	100.0	9,569	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 310. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	20	3.6	418	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	150	26.9	3,344	35.0
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	282	50.5	4,047	42.4
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	74	13.3	1,011	10.6
Other	32	5.7	722	7.6
Total	558	100.0	9,542	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 311. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	362	64.4	5,922	61.6
Neutral (4)	85	15.1	1,233	12.8
Disagree (1-3)	64	11.4	1,583	16.5
No opinion	51	9.1	872	9.1
Total	562	100.0	9,610	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	252	44.7	4,321	45.1
Neutral (4)	83	14.7	1,429	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	142	25.2	2,467	25.7
No opinion	87	15.4	1,364	14.2
Total	564	100.0	9,581	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	323	57.6	5,741	59.7
Neutral (4)	109	19.4	1,588	16.5
Disagree (1-3)	92	16.4	1,635	17.0
No opinion	37	6.6	646	6.7
Total	561	100.0	9,610	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	272	48.3	4,868	50.7
Neutral (4)	119	21.1	1,905	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	119	21.1	2,109	22.0
No opinion	53	9.4	711	7.4
Total	563	100.0	9,593	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	146	26.0	2,704	28.2
Neutral (4)	118	21.0	1,840	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	248	44.1	4,404	45.9
No opinion	50	8.9	651	6.8
Total	562	100.0	9,599	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	290	51.7	5,187	54.1
Neutral (4)	95	16.9	1,280	13.4
Disagree (1-3)	118	21.0	2,139	22.3
No opinion	58	10.3	980	10.2
Total	561	100.0	9,586	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	353	62.8	5,857	61.1
Neutral (4)	75	13.3	1,340	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	87	15.5	1,702	17.7
No opinion	47	8.4	691	7.2
Total	562	100.0	9,590	100.0

Table 311. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	248	44.1	3,993	41.7
Neutral (4)	126	22.4	2,125	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	41	7.3	1,377	14.4
No opinion	147	26.2	2,073	21.7
Total	562	100.0	9,568	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	63	11.3	987	10.3
Neutral (4)	59	10.6	886	9.2
Disagree (1-3)	430	76.9	7,576	79.0
No opinion	7	1.3	146	1.5
Total	559	100.0	9,595	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	164	29.4	3,128	32.6
Neutral (4)	144	25.8	2,535	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	73	13.1	1,628	17.0
No opinion	177	31.7	2,291	23.9
Total	558	100.0	9,582	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 312. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	292	52.2	5835	60.8
Neutral (4)	192	34.3	2,988	31.1
Not familiar (1-3)	75	13.4	773	8.1
Total	559	100.0	9,596	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	153	27.1	3,863	40.0
Neutral (4)	154	27.3	2,266	23.5
Dissatisfied (1-3)	220	38.9	3,019	31.3
No opinion	38	6.7	512	5.3
Total	565	100.0	9,660	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 313. Demographics

Demographics	Pennsylvania		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	422	74.6	7,795	80.6
PA (not clinically practicing)	28	4.9	324	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	127	1.3
PA student	97	17.1	1,292	13.4
Unknown	17	3.0	130	1.3
Total	566	100.0	9,668	100.0
Career length				
Student	110	19.7	1,386	14.7
Early career (0 to 5 years)	122	21.9	2,321	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	244	43.7	4,122	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	82	14.7	1,592	16.9
Total	558	100.0	9,421	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	69	12.2	1,825	18.9
Not primary care	290	51.2	4,730	48.9
Unknown specialty	207	36.6	3,113	32.2
Total	566	100.0	9,668	100.0
Gender				
Female	381	69.0	5,580	58.7
Male	171	31.0	3,924	41.3
Total	552	100.0	9,504	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Rhode Island

Table 314. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	24	43.6	7,327	72.1
No	22	40.0	1,280	12.6
No Opinion	9	16.4	1,560	15.3
Total	55	100.0	10,167	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	52	94.5	9,706	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	55	100.0	10,133	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	21	38.2	6,468	63.8
No	25	45.5	2,004	19.8
No Opinion	9	16.4	1,671	16.5
Total	55	100.0	10,143	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	37	67.3	8,063	79.6
No	7	12.7	690	6.8
No Opinion	11	20.0	1,376	13.6
Total	55	100.0	10,129	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	47	85.5	9,446	93.3
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	6	10.9	540	5.3
Total	55	100.0	10,126	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 315. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	21	38.9	5,989	59.2
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,123	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	28	51.9	2,634	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	363	3.6
Total	54	100.0	10,109	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	19	34.5	2,158	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	5	9.1	1,278	12.6
Neutral (4)	30	54.5	6,423	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	55	100.0	10,131	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	32	58.2	4,898	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	6	10.9	1,657	16.4
Neutral (4)	16	29.1	3,221	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	55	100.0	10,116	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 316. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	32	58.2	7,296	72.2
Neutral (4)	12	21.8	1,242	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	6	10.9	1,055	10.4
No opinion	5	9.1	507	5.0
Total	55	100.0	10,100	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	10	18.2	2,498	24.7
Neutral (4)	7	12.7	2,103	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	32	58.2	4,907	48.6
No opinion	6	10.9	590	5.8
Total	55	100.0	10,098	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	20	36.4	3,819	37.9
Neutral (4)	13	23.6	1,962	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	18	32.7	3,746	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	554	5.5
Total	55	100.0	10,081	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	31	56.4	5,417	53.7
Neutral (4)	11	20.0	1,784	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	9	16.4	2,300	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	586	5.8
Total	55	100.0	10,087	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 317. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	45	81.8	9,198	91.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	379	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	5	9.1	227	2.2
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	55	100.0	10,099	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	5.5	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	6	10.9	532	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	45	81.8	8,854	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	55	100.0	10,072	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 318. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	5	9.1	433	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	13	23.6	3,481	34.7
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	16	29.1	4,313	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	14	25.5	1,071	10.7
Other	7	12.7	747	7.4
Total	55	100.0	10,045	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 319. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	21	38.2	6,263	61.9
Neutral (4)	9	16.4	1,309	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	16	29.1	1,631	16.1
No opinion	9	16.4	914	9.0
Total	55	100.0	10,117	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	15	27.3	4,558	45.2
Neutral (4)	8	14.5	1,504	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	18	32.7	2,591	25.7
No opinion	14	25.5	1,437	14.2
Total	55	100.0	10,090	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	22	40.0	6,042	59.7
Neutral (4)	8	14.5	1,689	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	22	40.0	1,705	16.9
No opinion	<5	*	680	6.7
Total	55	100.0	10,116	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	26	47.3	5,114	50.6
Neutral (4)	11	20.0	2,013	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	12	21.8	2,216	21.9
No opinion	6	10.9	758	7.5
Total	55	100.0	10,101	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	26	47.3	2,824	27.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,955	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	20	36.4	4,632	45.8
No opinion	6	10.9	695	6.9
Total	55	100.0	10,106	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	17	30.9	5,460	54.1
Neutral (4)	10	18.2	1,365	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	21	38.2	2,236	22.2
No opinion	7	12.7	1,031	10.2
Total	55	100.0	10,092	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	20	36.4	6,190	61.3
Neutral (4)	5	9.1	1,410	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	23	41.8	1,766	17.5
No opinion	7	12.7	731	7.2
Total	55	100.0	10,097	100.0

Table 319 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	22	40.7	4,219	41.9
Neutral (4)	10	18.5	2,241	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	7	13.0	1,411	14.0
No opinion	15	27.8	2,205	21.9
Total	54	100.0	10,076	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	6	10.9	1,044	10.3
Neutral (4)	6	10.9	939	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	42	76.4	7,964	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	55	100.0	10,099	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	6	10.9	3,286	32.6
Neutral (4)	14	25.5	2,665	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	17	30.9	1,684	16.7
No opinion	18	32.7	2,450	24.3
Total	55	100.0	10,085	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 320. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	23	41.8	6104	60.4
Neutral (4)	25	45.5	3,155	31.2
Not familiar (1-3)	7	12.7	841	8.3
Total	55	100.0	10,100	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	37	67.3	3,979	39.1
Neutral (4)	11	20.0	2,409	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	<5	*	3,235	31.8
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	55	100.0	10,170	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 321. Demographics

Demographics	Rhode Island		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	35	63.6	8,182	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	18	32.7	1,371	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	55	100.0	10,179	100.0
Career length				
Student	19	35.2	1,477	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	7	13.0	2,436	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	20	37.0	4,346	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	8	14.8	1,666	16.8
Total	54	100.0	9,925	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	<5	*	1,891	18.6
Not primary care	29	52.7	4,991	49.0
Unknown specialty	23	41.8	3,297	32.4
Total	55	100.0	10,179	100.0
Gender				
Female	35	63.6	5,926	59.3
Male	20	36.4	4,075	40.7
Total	55	100.0	10,001	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

South Carolina

Table 322. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	97	75.8	7,254	71.9
No	18	14.1	1,284	12.7
No Opinion	13	10.2	1,556	15.4
Total	128	100.0	10,094	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	123	96.1	9,635	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.1
No Opinion	5	3.9	319	3.2
Total	128	100.0	10,060	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	85	66.9	6,404	63.6
No	21	16.5	2,008	19.9
No Opinion	21	16.5	1,659	16.5
Total	127	100.0	10,071	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	104	81.3	7,996	79.5
No	6	4.7	691	6.9
No Opinion	18	14.1	1,369	13.6
Total	128	100.0	10,056	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	119	93.7	9,374	93.2
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	8	6.3	538	5.4
Total	127	100.0	10,054	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 323. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	85	67.5	5,925	59.0
Neutral (4)	12	9.5	1,115	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	27	21.4	2,635	26.3
No opinion	<5	1.6	362	3.6
Total	126	100.0	10,037	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	26	20.3	2,151	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	20	15.6	1,263	12.6
Neutral (4)	81	63.3	6,372	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	0.8	272	2.7
Total	128	100.0	10,058	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	59	46.1	4,871	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	28	21.9	1,635	16.3
Neutral (4)	35	27.3	3,202	31.9
Agree (5-7)	6	4.7	335	3.3
Total	128	100.0	10,043	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 324. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	100	78.1	7,228	72.1
Neutral (4)	10	7.8	1,244	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	14	10.9	1,047	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	508	5.1
Total	128	100.0	10,027	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	25	19.7	2,483	24.8
Neutral (4)	26	20.5	2,084	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	70	55.1	4,869	48.6
No opinion	6	4.7	590	5.9
Total	127	100.0	10,026	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	58	45.3	3,781	37.8
Neutral (4)	20	15.6	1,955	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	46	35.9	3,718	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	554	5.5
Total	128	100.0	10,008	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	79	61.7	5,369	53.6
Neutral (4)	19	14.8	1,776	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	26	20.3	2,283	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	586	5.9
Total	128	100.0	10,014	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 325. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	121	95.3	9,122	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	378	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	296	3.0
Total	127	100.0	10,027	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	395	4.0
Neutral (4)	6	4.7	532	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	120	93.8	8,779	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	293	2.9
Total	128	100.0	9,999	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 326. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	5	3.9	433	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	46	35.9	3,448	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	56	43.8	4,273	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	10	7.8	1,075	10.8
Other	11	8.6	743	7.5
Total	128	100.0	9,972	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 327. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	84	65.6	6,200	61.7
Neutral (4)	16	12.5	1,302	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	19	14.8	1,628	16.2
No opinion	9	7.0	914	9.1
Total	128	100.0	10,044	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	56	43.8	4,517	45.1
Neutral (4)	26	20.3	1,486	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	28	21.9	2,581	25.8
No opinion	18	14.1	1,433	14.3
Total	128	100.0	10,017	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	73	57.5	5,991	59.6
Neutral (4)	22	17.3	1,675	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	24	18.9	1,703	17.0
No opinion	8	6.3	675	6.7
Total	127	100.0	10,044	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	60	46.9	5,080	50.7
Neutral (4)	26	20.3	1,998	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	32	25.0	2,196	21.9
No opinion	10	7.8	754	7.5
Total	128	100.0	10,028	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	33	25.8	2,817	28.1
Neutral (4)	21	16.4	1,937	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	62	48.4	4,590	45.7
No opinion	12	9.4	689	6.9
Total	128	100.0	10,033	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	69	53.9	5,408	54.0
Neutral (4)	17	13.3	1,358	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	31	24.2	2,226	22.2
No opinion	11	8.6	1,027	10.3
Total	128	100.0	10,019	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	85	66.4	6,125	61.1
Neutral (4)	16	12.5	1,399	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	22	17.2	1,767	17.6
No opinion	5	3.9	733	7.3
Total	128	100.0	10,024	100.0

Table 327. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	78	61.9	4,163	41.6
Neutral (4)	16	12.7	2,235	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	8	6.3	1,410	14.1
No opinion	24	19.0	2,196	22.0
Total	126	100.0	10,004	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	17	13.3	1,033	10.3
Neutral (4)	12	9.4	933	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	99	77.3	7,907	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	128	100.0	10,026	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	46	35.9	3,246	32.4
Neutral (4)	29	22.7	2,650	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	22	17.2	1,679	16.8
No opinion	31	24.2	2,437	24.3
Total	128	100.0	10,012	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 328. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	86	67.2	6041	60.2
Neutral (4)	32	25.0	3,148	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	10	7.8	838	8.4
Total	128	100.0	10,027	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	34	26.6	3,982	39.4
Neutral (4)	28	21.9	2,392	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	60	46.9	3,179	31.5
No opinion	6	4.7	544	5.4
Total	128	100.0	10,097	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 329. Demographics

Demographics	South Carolina		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	93	72.7	8,124	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	5	3.9	347	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	125	1.2
PA student	25	19.5	1,364	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	146	1.4
Total	128	100.0	10,106	100.0
Career length				
Student	26	20.5	1,470	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	28	22.0	2,415	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	61	48.0	4,305	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	12	9.4	1,662	16.9
Total	127	100.0	9,852	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	19	14.8	1,875	18.6
Not primary care	56	43.8	4,964	49.1
Unknown specialty	53	41.4	3,267	32.3
Total	128	100.0	10,106	100.0
Gender				
Female	76	60.8	5,885	59.3
Male	49	39.2	4,046	40.7
Total	125	100.0	9,931	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

South Dakota

Table 330. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	31	73.8	7,320	71.9
No	<5	*	1,298	12.8
No Opinion	7	16.7	1,562	15.3
Total	42	100.0	10,180	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	40	95.2	9,718	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	323	3.2
Total	42	100.0	10,146	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	29	69.0	6,460	63.6
No	<5	*	2,025	19.9
No Opinion	9	21.4	1,671	16.5
Total	42	100.0	10,156	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	32	76.2	8,068	79.6
No	<5	*	693	6.8
No Opinion	6	14.3	1,381	13.6
Total	42	100.0	10,142	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	39	95.1	9,454	93.2
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	544	5.4
Total	41	100.0	10,140	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 331. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	30	71.4	5,980	59.1
Neutral (4)	5	11.9	1,122	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	5	11.9	2,657	26.3
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	42	100.0	10,121	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	7	16.7	2,170	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	6	14.3	1,277	12.6
Neutral (4)	28	66.7	6,425	63.3
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	42	100.0	10,144	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	19	45.2	4,911	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	6	14.3	1,657	16.4
Neutral (4)	16	38.1	3,221	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	42	100.0	10,129	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 332. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	29	72.5	7,299	72.2
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,250	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,057	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	509	5.0
Total	40	100.0	10,115	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	10	24.4	2,498	24.7
Neutral (4)	11	26.8	2,099	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	17	41.5	4,922	48.7
No opinion	<5	*	593	5.9
Total	41	100.0	10,112	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	19	46.3	3,820	37.8
Neutral (4)	10	24.4	1,965	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	11	26.8	3,753	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	557	5.5
Total	41	100.0	10,095	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	23	57.5	5,425	53.7
Neutral (4)	7	17.5	1,788	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	6	15.0	2,303	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	586	5.8
Total	40	100.0	10,102	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 333. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	39	92.9	9,204	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	381	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	232	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	42	100.0	10,112	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	395	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	536	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	37	88.1	8,862	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	42	100.0	10,085	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 334. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	437	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	14	33.3	3,480	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	15	35.7	4,314	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	8	19.0	1,077	10.7
Other	<5	*	750	7.5
Total	42	100.0	10,058	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 335. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	27	64.3	6,257	61.8
Neutral (4)	7	16.7	1,311	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	5	11.9	1,642	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	920	9.1
Total	42	100.0	10,130	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	16	40.0	4,557	45.1
Neutral (4)	9	22.5	1,503	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	9	22.5	2,600	25.7
No opinion	6	15.0	1,445	14.3
Total	40	100.0	10,105	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	22	52.4	6,042	59.7
Neutral (4)	7	16.7	1,690	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	7	16.7	1,720	17.0
No opinion	6	14.3	677	6.7
Total	42	100.0	10,129	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	18	42.9	5,122	50.6
Neutral (4)	11	26.2	2,013	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	5	11.9	2,223	22.0
No opinion	8	19.0	756	7.5
Total	42	100.0	10,114	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	10	23.8	2,840	28.1
Neutral (4)	10	23.8	1,948	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	17	40.5	4,635	45.8
No opinion	5	11.9	696	6.9
Total	42	100.0	10,119	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	24	57.1	5,453	54.0
Neutral (4)	7	16.7	1,368	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	7	16.7	2,250	22.3
No opinion	<5	*	1,034	10.2
Total	42	100.0	10,105	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	27	64.3	6,183	61.2
Neutral (4)	6	14.3	1,409	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	8	19.0	1,781	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	737	7.3
Total	42	100.0	10,110	100.0

Table 335 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	16	39.0	4,225	41.9
Neutral (4)	10	24.4	2,241	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	8	19.5	1,410	14.0
No opinion	7	17.1	2,213	21.9
Total	41	100.0	10,089	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,048	10.4
Neutral (4)	6	14.6	939	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	33	80.5	7,973	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	41	100.0	10,113	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	12	28.6	3,280	32.5
Neutral (4)	14	33.3	2,665	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	5	11.9	1,696	16.8
No opinion	11	26.2	2,457	24.3
Total	42	100.0	10,098	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 336. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	25	61.0	6102	60.3
Neutral (4)	10	24.4	3,170	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	6	14.6	842	8.3
Total	41	100.0	10,114	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	16	38.1	4,000	39.3
Neutral (4)	9	21.4	2,411	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	14	33.3	3,225	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	42	100.0	10,183	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 337. Demographics

Demographics	South Dakota		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	31	73.8	8,186	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	128	1.3
PA student	10	23.8	1,379	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	42	100.0	10,192	100.0
Career length				
Student	10	23.8	1,486	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	9	21.4	2,434	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	14	33.3	4,352	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	9	21.4	1,665	16.8
Total	42	100.0	9,937	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	10	23.8	1,884	18.5
Not primary care	17	40.5	5,003	49.1
Unknown specialty	15	35.7	3,305	32.4
Total	42	100.0	10,192	100.0
Gender				
Female	28	66.7	5,933	59.2
Male	14	33.3	4,081	40.8
Total	42	100.0	10,014	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Tennessee

Table 338. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	118	66.3	7,233	72.0
No	36	20.2	1,266	12.6
No Opinion	24	13.5	1,545	15.4
Total	178	100.0	10,044	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	167	94.4	9,591	95.8
No	<5	*	105	1.0
No Opinion	9	5.1	315	3.1
Total	177	100.0	10,011	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	90	50.6	6,399	63.9
No	53	29.8	1,976	19.7
No Opinion	35	19.7	1,645	16.4
Total	178	100.0	10,020	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	148	83.6	7,952	79.5
No	11	6.2	686	6.9
No Opinion	18	10.2	1,369	13.7
Total	177	100.0	10,007	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	166	93.8	9,327	93.2
No	5	2.8	137	1.4
No Opinion	6	3.4	540	5.4
Total	177	100.0	10,004	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 339. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	96	54.5	5,914	59.2
Neutral (4)	17	9.7	1,110	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	60	34.1	2,602	26.1
No opinion	<5	*	361	3.6
Total	176	100.0	9,987	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	52	29.2	2,125	21.2
Disagree (1-3)	21	11.8	1,262	12.6
Neutral (4)	101	56.7	6,352	63.5
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	269	2.7
Total	178	100.0	10,008	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	96	54.5	4,834	48.4
Disagree (1-3)	28	15.9	1,635	16.4
Neutral (4)	47	26.7	3,190	31.9
Agree (5-7)	5	2.8	336	3.4
Total	176	100.0	9,995	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 340. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	134	75.3	7,194	72.1
Neutral (4)	18	10.1	1,236	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	18	10.1	1,043	10.5
No opinion	8	4.5	504	5.1
Total	178	100.0	9,977	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	35	19.7	2,473	24.8
Neutral (4)	29	16.3	2,081	20.9
Disagree (1-3)	106	59.6	4,833	48.5
No opinion	8	4.5	588	5.9
Total	178	100.0	9,975	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	50	28.4	3,789	38.0
Neutral (4)	34	19.3	1,941	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	81	46.0	3,683	37.0
No opinion	11	6.3	547	5.5
Total	176	100.0	9,960	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	89	50.6	5,359	53.8
Neutral (4)	31	17.6	1,764	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	45	25.6	2,264	22.7
No opinion	11	6.3	579	5.8
Total	176	100.0	9,966	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 341. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	164	92.7	9,079	91.0
Neutral (4)	6	3.4	376	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	230	2.3
No opinion	5	2.8	292	2.9
Total	177	100.0	9,977	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	394	4.0
Neutral (4)	8	4.5	530	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	164	92.1	8,735	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	290	2.9
Total	178	100.0	9,949	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 342. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	10	5.7	428	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	50	28.4	3,444	34.7
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	82	46.6	4,247	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	18	10.2	1,067	10.8
Other	16	9.1	738	7.4
Total	176	100.0	9,924	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 343. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	95	53.4	6,189	61.9
Neutral (4)	25	14.0	1,293	12.9
Disagree (1-3)	34	19.1	1,613	16.1
No opinion	24	13.5	899	9.0
Total	178	100.0	9,994	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	61	34.5	4,512	45.3
Neutral (4)	29	16.4	1,483	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	59	33.3	2,550	25.6
No opinion	28	15.8	1,423	14.3
Total	177	100.0	9,968	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	102	57.6	5,962	59.7
Neutral (4)	24	13.6	1,673	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	38	21.5	1,689	16.9
No opinion	13	7.3	670	6.7
Total	177	100.0	9,994	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	87	48.9	5,053	50.6
Neutral (4)	31	17.4	1,993	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	45	25.3	2,183	21.9
No opinion	15	8.4	749	7.5
Total	178	100.0	9,978	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	58	32.6	2,792	28.0
Neutral (4)	37	20.8	1,921	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	71	39.9	4,581	45.9
No opinion	12	6.7	689	6.9
Total	178	100.0	9,983	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	84	47.5	5,393	54.1
Neutral (4)	24	13.6	1,351	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	48	27.1	2,209	22.2
No opinion	21	11.9	1,017	10.2
Total	177	100.0	9,970	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	96	53.9	6,114	61.3
Neutral (4)	17	9.6	1,398	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	49	27.5	1,740	17.4
No opinion	16	9.0	722	7.2
Total	178	100.0	9,974	100.0

Table 343 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	90	50.6	4,151	41.7
Neutral (4)	37	20.8	2,214	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	15	8.4	1,403	14.1
No opinion	36	20.2	2,184	21.9
Total	178	100.0	9,952	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	24	13.5	1,026	10.3
Neutral (4)	21	11.8	924	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	129	72.5	7,877	79.0
No opinion	<5	*	149	1.5
Total	178	100.0	9,976	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	52	29.2	3,240	32.5
Neutral (4)	56	31.5	2,623	26.3
Disagree (1-3)	33	18.5	1,668	16.7
No opinion	37	20.8	2,431	24.4
Total	178	100.0	9,962	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 344. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	101	57.1	6026	60.4
Neutral (4)	60	33.9	3,120	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	16	9.0	832	8.3
Total	177	100.0	9,978	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	91	51.1	3,925	39.1
Neutral (4)	39	21.9	2,381	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	39	21.9	3,200	31.9
No opinion	9	5.1	541	5.4
Total	178	100.0	10,047	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 345. Demographics

Demographics	Tennessee		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	129	72.5	8,088	80.4
PA (not clinically practicing)	7	3.9	345	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.3
PA student	39	21.9	1,350	13.4
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.5
Total	178	100.0	10,056	100.0
Career length				
Student	39	21.9	1,457	14.9
Early career (0 to 5 years)	45	25.3	2,398	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	59	33.1	4,307	43.9
Late career (21 or more years)	35	19.7	1,639	16.7
Total	178	100.0	9,801	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	39	21.9	1,855	18.4
Not primary care	72	40.4	4,948	49.2
Unknown specialty	67	37.6	3,253	32.3
Total	178	100.0	10,056	100.0
Gender				
Female	89	51.4	5,872	59.4
Male	84	48.6	4,011	40.6
Total	173	100.0	9,883	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Texas

Table 346. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	516	75.3	6,835	71.7
No	88	12.8	1,214	12.7
No Opinion	81	11.8	1,488	15.6
Total	685	100.0	9,537	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	652	95.0	9,106	95.8
No	11	1.6	95	1.0
No Opinion	23	3.4	301	3.2
Total	686	100.0	9,502	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	443	64.7	6,046	63.6
No	134	19.6	1,895	19.9
No Opinion	108	15.8	1,572	16.5
Total	685	100.0	9,513	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	584	85.5	7,516	79.1
No	35	5.1	662	7.0
No Opinion	64	9.4	1,323	13.9
Total	683	100.0	9,501	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	639	93.8	8,854	93.2
No	9	1.3	133	1.4
No Opinion	33	4.8	513	5.4
Total	681	100.0	9,500	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 347. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	410	60.2	5,600	59.1
Neutral (4)	73	10.7	1,054	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	172	25.3	2,490	26.3
No opinion	26	3.8	338	3.6
Total	681	100.0	9,482	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	157	23.0	2,020	21.3
Disagree (1-3)	77	11.3	1,206	12.7
Neutral (4)	433	63.4	6,020	63.3
Agree (5-7)	16	2.3	257	2.7
Total	683	100.0	9,503	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	319	46.8	4,611	48.6
Disagree (1-3)	122	17.9	1,541	16.2
Neutral (4)	223	32.7	3,014	31.8
Agree (5-7)	18	2.6	323	3.4
Total	682	100.0	9,489	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 348. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	541	79.2	6,787	71.7
Neutral (4)	70	10.2	1,184	12.5
Disagree (1-3)	51	7.5	1,010	10.7
No opinion	21	3.1	491	5.2
Total	683	100.0	9,472	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	156	22.8	2,352	24.8
Neutral (4)	118	17.3	1,992	21.0
Disagree (1-3)	383	56.0	4,556	48.1
No opinion	27	3.9	569	6.0
Total	684	100.0	9,469	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	245	36.0	3,594	38.0
Neutral (4)	123	18.1	1,852	19.6
Disagree (1-3)	288	42.4	3,476	36.8
No opinion	24	3.5	534	5.6
Total	680	100.0	9,456	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	362	53.1	5,086	53.8
Neutral (4)	104	15.2	1,691	17.9
Disagree (1-3)	189	27.7	2,120	22.4
No opinion	27	4.0	563	6.0
Total	682	100.0	9,460	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 349. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	629	92.1	8,614	91.0
Neutral (4)	25	3.7	357	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	14	2.0	218	2.3
No opinion	15	2.2	282	3.0
Total	683	100.0	9,471	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	26	3.8	370	3.9
Neutral (4)	34	5.0	504	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	605	89.1	8,294	87.8
No opinion	14	2.1	280	3.0
Total	679	100.0	9,448	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 350. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	24	3.5	414	4.4
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	255	37.7	3,239	34.4
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	279	41.2	4,050	43.0
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	68	10.0	1,017	10.8
Other	51	7.5	703	7.5
Total	677	100.0	9,423	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 351. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	366	53.5	5,918	62.4
Neutral (4)	109	15.9	1,209	12.7
Disagree (1-3)	131	19.2	1,516	16.0
No opinion	78	11.4	845	8.9
Total	684	100.0	9,488	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	255	37.3	4,318	45.6
Neutral (4)	130	19.0	1,382	14.6
Disagree (1-3)	186	27.2	2,423	25.6
No opinion	112	16.4	1,339	14.2
Total	683	100.0	9,462	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	404	59.2	5,660	59.7
Neutral (4)	106	15.5	1,591	16.8
Disagree (1-3)	119	17.4	1,608	16.9
No opinion	54	7.9	629	6.6
Total	683	100.0	9,488	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	363	53.1	4,777	50.4
Neutral (4)	118	17.3	1,906	20.1
Disagree (1-3)	155	22.7	2,073	21.9
No opinion	47	6.9	717	7.6
Total	683	100.0	9,473	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	228	33.3	2,622	27.7
Neutral (4)	120	17.5	1,838	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	292	42.7	4,360	46.0
No opinion	44	6.4	657	6.9
Total	684	100.0	9,477	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	378	55.3	5,099	53.9
Neutral (4)	78	11.4	1,297	13.7
Disagree (1-3)	160	23.4	2,097	22.2
No opinion	67	9.8	971	10.3
Total	683	100.0	9,464	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	418	61.5	5,792	61.1
Neutral (4)	94	13.8	1,321	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	114	16.8	1,675	17.7
No opinion	54	7.9	684	7.2
Total	680	100.0	9,472	100.0

Table 351 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	287	42.1	3,954	41.9
Neutral (4)	151	22.1	2,100	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	86	12.6	1,332	14.1
No opinion	158	23.2	2,062	21.8
Total	682	100.0	9,448	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	83	12.1	967	10.2
Neutral (4)	49	7.2	896	9.5
Disagree (1-3)	532	77.8	7,474	78.9
No opinion	20	2.9	133	1.4
Total	684	100.0	9,470	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	252	37.0	3,040	32.1
Neutral (4)	175	25.7	2,504	26.5
Disagree (1-3)	102	15.0	1,599	16.9
No opinion	152	22.3	2,316	24.5
Total	681	100.0	9,459	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 352. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	400	58.7	5,727	60.4
Neutral (4)	225	33.0	2,955	31.2
Not familiar (1-3)	56	8.2	792	8.4
Total	681	100.0	9,474	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	241	35.1	3,775	39.6
Neutral (4)	164	23.9	2,256	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	252	36.7	2,987	31.3
No opinion	30	4.4	520	5.5
Total	687	100.0	9,538	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 353. Demographics

Demographics	Texas		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	551	80.2	7,666	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	28	4.1	324	3.4
PA (retired)	8	1.2	121	1.3
PA student	92	13.4	1,297	13.6
Unknown	8	1.2	139	1.5
Total	687	100.0	9,547	100.0
Career length				
Student	98	14.7	1,398	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	169	25.3	2,274	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	293	43.9	4,073	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	107	16.0	1,567	16.8
Total	667	100.0	9,312	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	146	21.3	1,748	18.3
Not primary care	320	46.6	4,700	49.2
Unknown specialty	221	32.2	3,099	32.5
Total	687	100.0	9,547	100.0
Gender				
Female	390	58.1	5,571	59.4
Male	281	41.9	3,814	40.6
Total	671	100.0	9,385	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Utah

Table 354. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	137	76.5	7,214	71.8
No	11	6.1	1,291	12.9
No Opinion	31	17.3	1,538	15.3
Total	179	100.0	10,043	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	169	94.4	9,589	95.8
No	<5	*	104	1.0
No Opinion	8	4.5	316	3.2
Total	179	100.0	10,009	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	119	66.9	6,370	63.6
No	26	14.6	2,003	20.0
No Opinion	33	18.5	1,647	16.4
Total	178	100.0	10,020	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	150	83.8	7,950	79.5
No	7	3.9	690	6.9
No Opinion	22	12.3	1,365	13.6
Total	179	100.0	10,005	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	165	92.7	9,328	93.3
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	13	7.3	533	5.3
Total	178	100.0	10,003	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 355. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	113	63.1	5,897	59.1
Neutral (4)	20	11.2	1,107	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	37	20.7	2,625	26.3
No opinion	9	5.0	355	3.6
Total	179	100.0	9,984	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	27	15.3	2,150	21.5
Disagree (1-3)	27	15.3	1,256	12.5
Neutral (4)	113	63.8	6,340	63.3
Agree (5-7)	10	5.6	263	2.6
Total	177	100.0	10,009	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	76	42.7	4,854	48.6
Disagree (1-3)	36	20.2	1,627	16.3
Neutral (4)	55	30.9	3,182	31.8
Agree (5-7)	11	6.2	330	3.3
Total	178	100.0	9,993	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 356. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	127	71.8	7,201	72.2
Neutral (4)	23	13.0	1,231	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	15	8.5	1,046	10.5
No opinion	12	6.8	500	5.0
Total	177	100.0	9,978	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	31	17.4	2,477	24.8
Neutral (4)	46	25.8	2,064	20.7
Disagree (1-3)	87	48.9	4,852	48.6
No opinion	14	7.9	582	5.8
Total	178	100.0	9,975	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	60	33.7	3,779	37.9
Neutral (4)	38	21.3	1,937	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	70	39.3	3,694	37.1
No opinion	10	5.6	548	5.5
Total	178	100.0	9,958	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	96	54.2	5,352	53.7
Neutral (4)	35	19.8	1,760	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	36	20.3	2,273	22.8
No opinion	10	5.6	580	5.8
Total	177	100.0	9,965	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 357. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	157	88.2	9,086	91.1
Neutral (4)	13	7.3	369	3.7
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	229	2.3
No opinion	5	2.8	292	2.9
Total	178	100.0	9,976	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	9	5.1	387	3.9
Neutral (4)	13	7.3	525	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	150	84.7	8,749	87.9
No opinion	5	2.8	289	2.9
Total	177	100.0	9,950	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 358. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	15	8.5	423	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	68	38.6	3,426	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	62	35.2	4,267	43.0
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	16	9.1	1,069	10.8
Other	15	8.5	739	7.4
Total	176	100.0	9,924	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 359. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	123	68.7	6,161	61.7
Neutral (4)	20	11.2	1,298	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	23	12.8	1,624	16.3
No opinion	13	7.3	910	9.1
Total	179	100.0	9,993	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	87	49.4	4,486	45.0
Neutral (4)	32	18.2	1,480	14.8
Disagree (1-3)	36	20.5	2,573	25.8
No opinion	21	11.9	1,430	14.3
Total	176	100.0	9,969	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	112	62.9	5,952	59.6
Neutral (4)	32	18.0	1,665	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	25	14.0	1,702	17.0
No opinion	9	5.1	674	6.7
Total	178	100.0	9,993	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	90	50.8	5,050	50.6
Neutral (4)	42	23.7	1,982	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	30	16.9	2,198	22.0
No opinion	15	8.5	749	7.5
Total	177	100.0	9,979	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	59	33.1	2,791	28.0
Neutral (4)	37	20.8	1,921	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	73	41.0	4,579	45.9
No opinion	9	5.1	692	6.9
Total	178	100.0	9,983	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	87	49.2	5,390	54.1
Neutral (4)	32	18.1	1,343	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	37	20.9	2,220	22.3
No opinion	21	11.9	1,017	10.2
Total	177	100.0	9,970	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	116	65.2	6,094	61.1
Neutral (4)	19	10.7	1,396	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	26	14.6	1,763	17.7
No opinion	17	9.6	721	7.2
Total	178	100.0	9,974	100.0

Table 359 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	70	39.8	4,171	41.9
Neutral (4)	51	29.0	2,200	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	24	13.6	1,394	14.0
No opinion	31	17.6	2,189	22.0
Total	176	100.0	9,954	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	12	6.8	1,038	10.4
Neutral (4)	16	9.0	929	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	148	83.6	7,858	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	177	100.0	9,977	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	67	37.6	3,225	32.4
Neutral (4)	53	29.8	2,626	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	19	10.7	1,682	16.9
No opinion	39	21.9	2,429	24.4
Total	178	100.0	9,962	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 360. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	113	63.5	6014	60.3
Neutral (4)	47	26.4	3,133	31.4
Not familiar (1-3)	18	10.1	830	8.3
Total	178	100.0	9,977	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	66	36.9	3,950	39.3
Neutral (4)	37	20.7	2,383	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	62	34.6	3,177	31.6
No opinion	14	7.8	536	5.3
Total	179	100.0	10,046	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 361. Demographics

Demographics	Utah		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	141	78.8	8,076	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	348	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	127	1.3
PA student	29	16.2	1,360	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	144	1.4
Total	179	100.0	10,055	100.0
Career length				
Student	30	17.1	1,466	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	47	26.9	2,396	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	78	44.6	4,288	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	20	11.4	1,654	16.9
Total	175	100.0	9,804	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	40	22.3	1,854	18.4
Not primary care	84	46.9	4,936	49.1
Unknown specialty	55	30.7	3,265	32.5
Total	179	100.0	10,055	100.0
Gender				
Female	61	34.3	5,900	59.7
Male	117	65.7	3,978	40.3
Total	178	100.0	9,878	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Vermont

Table 362. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	27	67.5	7,324	71.9
No	5	12.5	1,297	12.7
No Opinion	8	20.0	1,561	15.3
Total	40	100.0	10,182	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	40	100.0	9,718	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	324	3.2
Total	40	100.0	10,148	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	26	65.0	6,463	63.6
No	5	12.5	2,024	19.9
No Opinion	9	22.5	1,671	16.5
Total	40	100.0	10,158	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	20	50.0	8,080	79.7
No	7	17.5	690	6.8
No Opinion	13	32.5	1,374	13.5
Total	40	100.0	10,144	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	36	90.0	9,457	93.3
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	544	5.4
Total	40	100.0	10,141	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 363. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	25	62.5	5,985	59.1
Neutral (4)	7	17.5	1,120	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	8	20.0	2,654	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	364	3.6
Total	40	100.0	10,123	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	8	20.5	2,169	21.4
Disagree (1-3)	7	17.9	1,276	12.6
Neutral (4)	23	59.0	6,430	63.4
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	39	100.0	10,147	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
No opinion	16	40.0	4,914	48.5
Disagree (1-3)	8	20.0	1,655	16.3
Neutral (4)	15	37.5	3,222	31.8
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	40	100.0	10,131	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 364. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	16	40.0	7,312	72.3
Neutral (4)	8	20.0	1,246	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	13	32.5	1,048	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	509	5.0
Total	40	100.0	10,115	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	23	57.5	2,485	24.6
Neutral (4)	8	20.0	2,102	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	8	20.0	4,931	48.8
No opinion	<5	*	595	5.9
Total	40	100.0	10,113	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	26	65.0	3,813	37.8
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,973	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	11	27.5	3,753	37.2
No opinion	<5	*	557	5.5
Total	40	100.0	10,096	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	26	65.0	5,422	53.7
Neutral (4)	6	15.0	1,789	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	7	17.5	2,302	22.8
No opinion	<5	*	589	5.8
Total	40	100.0	10,102	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 365. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	35	89.7	9,208	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	381	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	39	100.0	10,115	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	537	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	34	85.0	8,865	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	292	2.9
Total	40	100.0	10,087	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 366. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	435	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	14	36.8	3,480	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	14	36.8	4,315	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	6	15.8	1,079	10.7
Other	<5	*	753	7.5
Total	38	100.0	10,062	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 367. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	24	60.0	6,260	61.8
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,314	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	7	17.5	1,640	16.2
No opinion	5	12.5	918	9.1
Total	40	100.0	10,132	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	19	47.5	4,554	45.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,509	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	12	30.0	2,597	25.7
No opinion	6	15.0	1,445	14.3
Total	40	100.0	10,105	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	25	62.5	6,039	59.6
Neutral (4)	9	22.5	1,688	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	6	15.0	1,721	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	683	6.7
Total	40	100.0	10,131	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	22	55.0	5,118	50.6
Neutral (4)	10	25.0	2,014	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	2,224	22.0
No opinion	<5	*	760	7.5
Total	40	100.0	10,116	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	15	37.5	2,835	28.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,956	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	21	52.5	4,631	45.8
No opinion	<5	*	699	6.9
Total	40	100.0	10,121	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	17	42.5	5,460	54.0
Neutral (4)	8	20.0	1,367	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	9	22.5	2,248	22.2
No opinion	6	15.0	1,032	10.2
Total	40	100.0	10,107	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	25	62.5	6,185	61.2
Neutral (4)	5	12.5	1,410	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	8	20.0	1,781	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	736	7.3
Total	40	100.0	10,112	100.0

Table 367 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	13	32.5	4,228	41.9
Neutral (4)	9	22.5	2,242	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	10	25.0	1,408	14.0
No opinion	8	20.0	2,212	21.9
Total	40	100.0	10,090	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,046	10.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	941	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	31	77.5	7,975	78.9
No opinion	<5	*	152	1.5
Total	40	100.0	10,114	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	13	32.5	3,279	32.5
Neutral (4)	9	22.5	2,670	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	6	15.0	1,695	16.8
No opinion	12	30.0	2,456	24.3
Total	40	100.0	10,100	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 368. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	24	60.0	6103	60.3
Neutral (4)	10	25.0	3,170	31.3
Not familiar (1-3)	6	15.0	842	8.3
Total	40	100.0	10,115	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	23	57.5	3,993	39.2
Neutral (4)	6	15.0	2,414	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	7	17.5	3,232	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	546	5.4
Total	40	100.0	10,185	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 369. Demographics

Demographics	Vermont		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	36	90.0	8,181	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	350	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	<5	*	1,387	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	40	100.0	10,194	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,494	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	10	27.0	2,433	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	16	43.2	4,350	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	9	24.3	1,665	16.7
Total	37	100.0	9,942	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	10	25.0	1,884	18.5
Not primary care	23	57.5	4,997	49.0
Unknown specialty	7	17.5	3,313	32.5
Total	40	100.0	10,194	100.0
Gender				
Female	19	48.7	5,942	59.3
Male	20	51.3	4,075	40.7
Total	39	100.0	10,017	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Virginia

Table 370. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	220	69.2	7,131	72.0
No	48	15.1	1,254	12.7
No Opinion	50	15.7	1,519	15.3
Total	318	100.0	9,904	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	303	96.2	9,455	95.8
No	<5	*	102	1.0
No Opinion	8	2.5	316	3.2
Total	315	100.0	9,873	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	199	62.8	6,290	63.7
No	69	21.8	1,960	19.8
No Opinion	49	15.5	1,631	16.5
Total	317	100.0	9,881	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	236	74.4	7,864	79.7
No	26	8.2	671	6.8
No Opinion	55	17.4	1,332	13.5
Total	317	100.0	9,867	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	297	93.4	9,196	93.2
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	19	6.0	527	5.3
Total	318	100.0	9,863	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 371. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	195	61.3	5,815	59.1
Neutral (4)	34	10.7	1,093	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	78	24.5	2,584	26.2
No opinion	11	3.5	353	3.6
Total	318	100.0	9,845	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	61	19.2	2,116	21.4
Neutral (4)	44	13.9	1,239	12.6
Disagree (1-3)	206	65.0	6,247	63.3
No opinion	6	1.9	267	2.7
Total	317	100.0	9,869	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	162	51.3	4,768	48.4
Neutral (4)	56	17.7	1,607	16.3
Disagree (1-3)	94	29.7	3,143	31.9
No opinion	<5	*	337	3.4
Total	316	100.0	9,855	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 372. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	209	65.7	7,119	72.4
Neutral (4)	37	11.6	1,217	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	51	16.0	1,010	10.3
No opinion	21	6.6	491	5.0
Total	318	100.0	9,837	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	100	31.5	2,408	24.5
Neutral (4)	56	17.7	2,054	20.9
Disagree (1-3)	142	44.8	4,797	48.8
No opinion	19	6.0	577	5.9
Total	317	100.0	9,836	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	135	42.7	3,704	37.7
Neutral (4)	58	18.4	1,917	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	104	32.9	3,660	37.3
No opinion	19	6.0	539	5.5
Total	316	100.0	9,820	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	198	62.7	5,250	53.4
Neutral (4)	39	12.3	1,756	17.9
Disagree (1-3)	54	17.1	2,255	22.9
No opinion	25	7.9	565	5.8
Total	316	100.0	9,826	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 373. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	294	93.0	8,949	91.0
Neutral (4)	9	2.8	373	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	228	2.3
No opinion	9	2.8	288	2.9
Total	316	100.0	9,838	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	8	2.5	388	4.0
Neutral (4)	14	4.4	524	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	283	89.8	8,616	87.8
No opinion	10	3.2	284	2.9
Total	315	100.0	9,812	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 374. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	20	6.3	418	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	105	33.2	3,389	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	139	44.0	4,190	42.8
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	30	9.5	1,055	10.8
Other	22	7.0	732	7.5
Total	316	100.0	9,784	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 375. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	181	57.6	6,103	61.9
Neutral (4)	57	18.2	1,261	12.8
Disagree (1-3)	47	15.0	1,600	16.2
No opinion	29	9.2	894	9.1
Total	314	100.0	9,858	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	115	36.6	4,458	45.3
Neutral (4)	48	15.3	1,464	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	93	29.6	2,516	25.6
No opinion	58	18.5	1,393	14.2
Total	314	100.0	9,831	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	172	54.1	5,892	59.8
Neutral (4)	58	18.2	1,639	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	62	19.5	1,665	16.9
No opinion	26	8.2	657	6.7
Total	318	100.0	9,853	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	151	47.6	4,989	50.7
Neutral (4)	69	21.8	1,955	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	71	22.4	2,157	21.9
No opinion	26	8.2	738	7.5
Total	317	100.0	9,839	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	91	28.7	2,759	28.0
Neutral (4)	60	18.9	1,898	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	135	42.6	4,517	45.9
No opinion	31	9.8	670	6.8
Total	317	100.0	9,844	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	154	48.9	5,323	54.1
Neutral (4)	42	13.3	1,333	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	86	27.3	2,171	22.1
No opinion	33	10.5	1,005	10.2
Total	315	100.0	9,832	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	190	60.5	6,020	61.2
Neutral (4)	39	12.4	1,376	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	66	21.0	1,723	17.5
No opinion	19	6.1	719	7.3
Total	314	100.0	9,838	100.0

Table 375. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	118	37.7	4,123	42.0
Neutral (4)	82	26.2	2,169	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	27	8.6	1,391	14.2
No opinion	86	27.5	2,134	21.7
Total	313	100.0	9,817	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	28	8.9	1,022	10.4
Neutral (4)	27	8.5	918	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	257	81.3	7,749	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	149	1.5
Total	316	100.0	9,838	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	87	27.5	3,205	32.6
Neutral (4)	68	21.5	2,611	26.6
Disagree (1-3)	69	21.8	1,632	16.6
No opinion	92	29.1	2,376	24.2
Total	316	100.0	9,824	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 376. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	177	55.8	5,950	60.5
Neutral (4)	47	47.0	47	47.0
Not familiar (1-3)	38	12.0	810	8.2
Total	317	100.0	9,838	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	131	41.2	3,885	39.2
Neutral (4)	94	29.6	2,326	23.5
Dissatisfied (1-3)	74	23.3	3,165	31.9
No opinion	19	6.0	531	5.4
Total	318	100.0	9,907	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 377. Demographics

Demographics	Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	232	73.0	7,985	80.5
PA (not clinically practicing)	11	3.5	341	3.4
PA (retired)	6	1.9	123	1.2
PA student	64	20.1	1,325	13.4
Unknown	5	1.6	142	1.4
Total	318	100.0	9,916	100.0
Career length				
Student	70	22.8	1,426	14.7
Early career (0 to 5 years)	68	22.1	2,375	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	136	44.3	4,230	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	33	10.7	1,641	17.0
Total	307	100.0	9,672	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	40	12.6	1,854	18.7
Not primary care	160	50.3	4,860	49.0
Unknown specialty	118	37.1	3,202	32.3
Total	318	100.0	9,916	100.0
Gender				
Female	196	63.4	5,765	59.1
Male	113	36.6	3,982	40.9
Total	309	100.0	9,747	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Washington

Table 378. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	271	77.7	7,080	71.7
No	38	10.9	1,264	12.8
No Opinion	40	11.5	1,529	15.5
Total	349	100.0	9,873	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	327	94.5	9,431	95.8
No	7	2.0	99	1.0
No Opinion	12	3.5	312	3.2
Total	346	100.0	9,842	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	252	72.4	6,237	63.3
No	55	15.8	1,974	20.0
No Opinion	41	11.8	1,639	16.6
Total	348	100.0	9,850	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	252	72.6	7,848	79.8
No	38	11.0	659	6.7
No Opinion	57	16.4	1,330	13.5
Total	347	100.0	9,837	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	329	94.8	9,164	93.2
No	<5	*	140	1.4
No Opinion	16	4.6	530	5.4
Total	347	100.0	9,834	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 379. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	227	65.6	5,783	58.9
Neutral (4)	39	11.3	1,088	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	71	20.5	2,591	26.4
No opinion	9	2.6	355	3.6
Total	346	100.0	9,817	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	64	18.3	2,113	21.5
Neutral (4)	34	9.7	1,249	12.7
Disagree (1-3)	244	69.9	6,209	63.1
No opinion	7	2.0	266	2.7
Total	349	100.0	9,837	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	144	41.5	4,786	48.7
Neutral (4)	59	17.0	1,604	16.3
Disagree (1-3)	133	38.3	3,104	31.6
No opinion	11	3.2	330	3.4
Total	347	100.0	9,824	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 380. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	220	63.6	7,108	72.5
Neutral (4)	61	17.6	1,193	12.2
Disagree (1-3)	49	14.2	1,012	10.3
No opinion	16	4.6	496	5.1
Total	346	100.0	9,809	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	112	32.4	2,396	24.4
Neutral (4)	85	24.6	2,025	20.6
Disagree (1-3)	135	39.0	4,804	49.0
No opinion	14	4.0	582	5.9
Total	346	100.0	9,807	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	138	40.0	3,701	37.8
Neutral (4)	77	22.3	1,898	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	114	33.0	3,650	37.3
No opinion	16	4.6	542	5.5
Total	345	100.0	9,791	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	185	54.3	5,263	53.7
Neutral (4)	70	20.5	1,725	17.6
Disagree (1-3)	74	21.7	2,235	22.8
No opinion	12	3.5	578	5.9
Total	341	100.0	9,801	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 381. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	321	92.2	8,922	91.0
Neutral (4)	11	3.2	371	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	5	1.4	227	2.3
No opinion	11	3.2	286	2.9
Total	348	100.0	9,806	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	18	5.2	378	3.9
Neutral (4)	13	3.8	525	5.4
Disagree (1-3)	304	87.9	8,595	87.9
No opinion	11	3.2	283	2.9
Total	346	100.0	9,781	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 382. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	23	6.7	415	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	118	34.5	3,376	34.6
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	135	39.5	4,194	43.0
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	37	10.8	1,048	10.7
Other	29	8.5	725	7.4
Total	342	100.0	9,758	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 383. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	260	74.5	6,024	61.3
Neutral (4)	33	9.5	1,285	13.1
Disagree (1-3)	35	10.0	1,612	16.4
No opinion	21	6.0	902	9.2
Total	349	100.0	9,823	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	209	59.9	4,364	44.5
Neutral (4)	44	12.6	1,468	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	65	18.6	2,544	26.0
No opinion	31	8.9	1,420	14.5
Total	349	100.0	9,796	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	226	65.1	5,838	59.4
Neutral (4)	44	12.7	1,653	16.8
Disagree (1-3)	58	16.7	1,669	17.0
No opinion	19	5.5	664	6.8
Total	347	100.0	9,824	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	181	52.3	4,959	50.6
Neutral (4)	69	19.9	1,955	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	64	18.5	2,164	22.1
No opinion	32	9.2	732	7.5
Total	346	100.0	9,810	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	76	21.8	2,774	28.3
Neutral (4)	64	18.4	1,894	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	191	54.9	4,461	45.5
No opinion	17	4.9	684	7.0
Total	348	100.0	9,813	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	217	62.4	5,260	53.7
Neutral (4)	44	12.6	1,331	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	66	19.0	2,191	22.4
No opinion	21	6.0	1,017	10.4
Total	348	100.0	9,799	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	221	63.5	5,989	61.1
Neutral (4)	49	14.1	1,366	13.9
Disagree (1-3)	62	17.8	1,727	17.6
No opinion	16	4.6	722	7.4
Total	348	100.0	9,804	100.0

Table 383 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	93	26.9	4,148	42.4
Neutral (4)	92	26.6	2,159	22.1
Disagree (1-3)	93	26.9	1,325	13.5
No opinion	68	19.7	2,152	22.0
Total	346	100.0	9,784	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	33	9.5	1,017	10.4
Neutral (4)	30	8.6	915	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	282	81.3	7,724	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	151	1.5
Total	347	100.0	9,807	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	157	45.0	3,135	32.0
Neutral (4)	76	21.8	2,603	26.6
Disagree (1-3)	59	16.9	1,642	16.8
No opinion	57	16.3	2,411	24.6
Total	349	100.0	9,791	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 384. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	213	61.6	5,914	60.3
Neutral (4)	47	47.0	47	47.0
Not familiar (1-3)	25	7.2	823	8.4
Total	346	100.0	9,809	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	160	45.8	3,856	39.0
Neutral (4)	81	23.2	2,339	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	81	23.2	3,158	32.0
No opinion	27	7.7	523	5.3
Total	349	100.0	9,876	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 385. Demographics

Demographics	Washington		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	299	85.7	7,918	80.1
PA (not clinically practicing)	6	1.7	346	3.5
PA (retired)	12	3.4	117	1.2
PA student	30	8.6	1,359	13.7
Unknown	<5	*	145	1.5
Total	349	100.0	9,885	100.0
Career length				
Student	31	9.2	1,465	15.2
Early career (0 to 5 years)	88	26.2	2,355	24.4
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	148	44.0	4,218	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	69	20.5	1,605	16.6
Total	336	100.0	9,643	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	75	21.5	1,819	18.4
Not primary care	176	50.4	4,844	49.0
Unknown specialty	98	28.1	3,222	32.6
Total	349	100.0	9,885	100.0
Gender				
Female	162	47.2	5,799	59.7
Male	181	52.8	3,914	40.3
Total	343	100.0	9,713	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

West Virginia

Table 386. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	72	78.3	7,279	71.9
No	9	9.8	1,293	12.8
No Opinion	11	12.0	1,558	15.4
Total	92	100.0	10,130	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	86	93.5	9,672	95.8
No	<5	*	104	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	320	3.2
Total	92	100.0	10,096	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	66	71.7	6,423	63.6
No	16	17.4	2,013	19.9
No Opinion	10	10.9	1,670	16.5
Total	92	100.0	10,106	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	70	76.1	8,030	79.6
No	11	12.0	686	6.8
No Opinion	11	12.0	1,376	13.6
Total	92	100.0	10,092	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	87	94.6	9,406	93.2
No	<5	*	139	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	544	5.4
Total	92	100.0	10,089	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 387. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	63	69.2	5,947	59.0
Neutral (4)	5	5.5	1,122	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	21	23.1	2,641	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	362	3.6
Total	91	100.0	10,072	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	21	22.8	2,156	21.4
Neutral (4)	6	6.5	1,277	12.7
Disagree (1-3)	63	68.5	6,390	63.3
No opinion	<5	*	271	2.7
Total	92	100.0	10,094	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	40	43.5	4,890	48.5
Neutral (4)	15	16.3	1,648	16.4
Disagree (1-3)	36	39.1	3,201	31.8
No opinion	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	92	100.0	10,079	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 388. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	58	63.0	7,270	72.2
Neutral (4)	10	10.9	1,244	12.4
Disagree (1-3)	17	18.5	1,044	10.4
No opinion	7	7.6	505	5.0
Total	92	100.0	10,063	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	30	33.0	2,478	24.6
Neutral (4)	17	18.7	2,093	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	39	42.9	4,900	48.7
No opinion	5	5.5	591	5.9
Total	91	100.0	10,062	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	32	34.8	3,807	37.9
Neutral (4)	25	27.2	1,950	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	30	32.6	3,734	37.2
No opinion	5	5.4	553	5.5
Total	92	100.0	10,044	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	48	53.3	5,400	53.7
Neutral (4)	16	17.8	1,779	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	20	22.2	2,289	22.8
No opinion	6	6.7	584	5.8
Total	90	100.0	10,052	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 389. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	84	92.3	9,159	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	380	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	229	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	295	2.9
Total	91	100.0	10,063	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	393	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	536	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	84	91.3	8,815	87.8
No opinion	<5	*	291	2.9
Total	92	100.0	10,035	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 390. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	434	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	42	46.7	3,452	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	27	30.0	4,302	43.0
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	8	8.9	1,077	10.8
Other	9	10.0	745	7.4
Total	90	100.0	10,010	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 391. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	74	80.4	6,210	61.6
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,316	13.1
Disagree (1-3)	14	15.2	1,633	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	921	9.1
Total	92	100.0	10,080	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	55	59.8	4,518	44.9
Neutral (4)	5	5.4	1,507	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	18	19.6	2,591	25.8
No opinion	14	15.2	1,437	14.3
Total	92	100.0	10,053	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	55	59.8	6,009	59.6
Neutral (4)	15	16.3	1,682	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	18	19.6	1,709	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	679	6.7
Total	92	100.0	10,079	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	46	50.5	5,094	50.6
Neutral (4)	15	16.5	2,009	20.0
Disagree (1-3)	24	26.4	2,204	21.9
No opinion	6	6.6	758	7.5
Total	91	100.0	10,065	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	21	22.8	2,829	28.1
Neutral (4)	19	20.7	1,939	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	49	53.3	4,603	45.7
No opinion	<5	*	698	6.9
Total	92	100.0	10,069	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	54	58.7	5,423	53.9
Neutral (4)	14	15.2	1,361	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	18	19.6	2,239	22.3
No opinion	6	6.5	1,032	10.3
Total	92	100.0	10,055	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	61	66.3	6,149	61.1
Neutral (4)	8	8.7	1,407	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	18	19.6	1,771	17.6
No opinion	5	5.4	733	7.3
Total	92	100.0	10,060	100.0

Table 391 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	56	61.5	4,185	41.7
Neutral (4)	16	17.6	2,235	22.3
Disagree (1-3)	13	14.3	1,405	14.0
No opinion	6	6.6	2,214	22.1
Total	91	100.0	10,039	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	9	9.9	1,041	10.3
Neutral (4)	9	9.9	936	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	73	80.2	7,933	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	91	100.0	10,063	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	28	30.4	3,264	32.5
Neutral (4)	30	32.6	2,649	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	17	18.5	1,684	16.8
No opinion	17	18.5	2,451	24.4
Total	92	100.0	10,048	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 392. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	68	73.9	6,059	60.2
Neutral (4)	47	47.0	47	47.0
Not familiar (1-3)	5	5.4	843	8.4
Total	92	100.0	10,063	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	13	14.1	4,003	39.5
Neutral (4)	18	19.6	2,402	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	58	63.0	3,181	31.4
No opinion	<5	*	547	5.4
Total	92	100.0	10,133	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 393. Demographics

Demographics	West Virginia		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	73	79.3	8,144	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	350	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	127	1.3
PA student	15	16.3	1,374	13.5
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	92	100.0	10,142	100.0
Career length				
Student	15	16.9	1,481	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	14	15.7	2,429	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	43	48.3	4,323	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	17	19.1	1,657	16.8
Total	89	100.0	9,890	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	17	18.5	1,877	18.5
Not primary care	38	41.3	4,982	49.1
Unknown specialty	37	40.2	3,283	32.4
Total	92	100.0	10,142	100.0
Gender				
Female	54	58.7	5,907	59.3
Male	38	41.3	4,057	40.7
Total	92	100.0	9,964	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Wisconsin

Table 394. Overall “Support”/“Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	198	72.5	7,153	71.9
No	32	11.7	1,270	12.8
No Opinion	43	15.8	1,526	15.3
Total	273	100.0	9,949	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	269	98.5	9,489	95.7
No	<5	*	105	1.1
No Opinion	<5	*	321	3.2
Total	273	100.0	9,915	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	168	61.5	6,321	63.7
No	52	19.0	1,977	19.9
No Opinion	53	19.4	1,627	16.4
Total	273	100.0	9,925	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	226	82.8	7,874	79.4
No	15	5.5	682	6.9
No Opinion	32	11.7	1,355	13.7
Total	273	100.0	9,911	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	258	94.5	9,235	93.2
No	5	1.8	137	1.4
No Opinion	10	3.7	536	5.4
Total	273	100.0	9,908	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 395. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	157	57.9	5,853	59.2
Neutral (4)	49	18.1	1,078	10.9
Disagree (1-3)	54	19.9	2,608	26.4
No opinion	11	4.1	353	3.6
Total	271	100.0	9,892	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	43	15.8	2,134	21.5
Neutral (4)	38	14.0	1,245	12.6
Disagree (1-3)	185	68.0	6,268	63.2
No opinion	6	2.2	267	2.7
Total	272	100.0	9,914	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	139	51.1	4,791	48.4
Neutral (4)	44	16.2	1,619	16.4
Disagree (1-3)	84	30.9	3,153	31.9
No opinion	5	1.8	336	3.4
Total	272	100.0	9,899	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 396. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	196	71.8	7,132	72.2
Neutral (4)	35	12.8	1,219	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	23	8.4	1,038	10.5
No opinion	19	7.0	493	5.0
Total	273	100.0	9,882	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	56	20.6	2,452	24.8
Neutral (4)	58	21.3	2,052	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	142	52.2	4,797	48.5
No opinion	16	5.9	580	5.9
Total	272	100.0	9,881	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	102	38.1	3,737	37.9
Neutral (4)	60	22.4	1,915	19.4
Disagree (1-3)	91	34.0	3,673	37.2
No opinion	15	5.6	543	5.5
Total	268	100.0	9,868	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	138	51.1	5,310	53.8
Neutral (4)	56	20.7	1,739	17.6
Disagree (1-3)	62	23.0	2,247	22.8
No opinion	14	5.2	576	5.8
Total	270	100.0	9,872	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 397. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	245	91.1	8,998	91.0
Neutral (4)	6	2.2	376	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	7	2.6	225	2.3
No opinion	11	4.1	286	2.9
Total	269	100.0	9,885	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	13	4.8	383	3.9
Neutral (4)	11	4.1	527	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	237	87.5	8,662	87.9
No opinion	10	3.7	284	2.9
Total	271	100.0	9,856	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 398. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	12	4.4	426	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	67	24.7	3,427	34.9
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	135	49.8	4,194	42.7
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	33	12.2	1,052	10.7
Other	24	8.9	730	7.4
Total	271	100.0	9,829	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 399. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	174	64.0	6,110	61.7
Neutral (4)	32	11.8	1,286	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	43	15.8	1,604	16.2
No opinion	23	8.5	900	9.1
Total	272	100.0	9,900	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	124	45.8	4,449	45.1
Neutral (4)	34	12.5	1,478	15.0
Disagree (1-3)	76	28.0	2,533	25.7
No opinion	37	13.7	1,414	14.3
Total	271	100.0	9,874	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	159	58.5	5,905	59.7
Neutral (4)	52	19.1	1,645	16.6
Disagree (1-3)	39	14.3	1,688	17.1
No opinion	22	8.1	661	6.7
Total	272	100.0	9,899	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	128	47.1	5,012	50.7
Neutral (4)	56	20.6	1,968	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	67	24.6	2,161	21.9
No opinion	21	7.7	743	7.5
Total	272	100.0	9,884	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	79	29.0	2,771	28.0
Neutral (4)	55	20.2	1,903	19.2
Disagree (1-3)	118	43.4	4,534	45.8
No opinion	20	7.4	681	6.9
Total	272	100.0	9,889	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	145	53.5	5,332	54.0
Neutral (4)	40	14.8	1,335	13.5
Disagree (1-3)	58	21.4	2,199	22.3
No opinion	28	10.3	1,010	10.2
Total	271	100.0	9,876	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	167	61.6	6,043	61.2
Neutral (4)	53	19.6	1,362	13.8
Disagree (1-3)	37	13.7	1,752	17.7
No opinion	14	5.2	724	7.3
Total	271	100.0	9,881	100.0

Table 399 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	93	34.7	4,148	42.1
Neutral (4)	79	29.5	2,172	22.0
Disagree (1-3)	23	8.6	1,395	14.1
No opinion	73	27.2	2,147	21.8
Total	268	100.0	9,862	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	27	10.0	1,023	10.3
Neutral (4)	25	9.3	920	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	211	78.4	7,795	78.9
No opinion	6	2.2	147	1.5
Total	269	100.0	9,885	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	78	28.9	3,214	32.6
Neutral (4)	75	27.8	2,604	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	50	18.5	1,651	16.7
No opinion	67	24.8	2,401	24.3
Total	270	100.0	9,870	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 400. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	178	65.9	5,949	60.2
Neutral (4)	47	47.0	47	47.0
Not familiar (1-3)	19	7.0	829	8.4
Total	270	100.0	9,885	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	127	46.5	3,889	39.1
Neutral (4)	67	24.5	2,353	23.6
Dissatisfied (1-3)	65	23.8	3,174	31.9
No opinion	14	5.1	536	5.4
Total	273	100.0	9,952	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 401. Demographics

Demographics	Wisconsin		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	230	84.2	7,987	80.2
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	349	3.5
PA (retired)	<5	*	126	1.3
PA student	35	12.8	1,354	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	145	1.5
Total	273	100.0	9,961	100.0
Career length				
Student	36	13.6	1,460	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	58	21.9	2,385	24.6
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	122	46.0	4,244	43.7
Late career (21 or more years)	49	18.5	1,625	16.7
Total	265	100.0	9,714	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	58	21.2	1,836	18.4
Not primary care	136	49.8	4,884	49.0
Unknown specialty	79	28.9	3,241	32.5
Total	273	100.0	9,961	100.0
Gender				
Female	197	73.0	5,764	58.9
Male	73	27.0	4,022	41.1
Total	270	100.0	9,786	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Wyoming

Table 402. Overall “Support”/”Do Not Support” FPAR Proposal

FPAR Element	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Support FPAR				
Yes	19	79.2	7,332	71.9
No	<5	*	1,299	12.7
No Opinion	<5	*	1,567	15.4
Total	24	100.0	10,198	100.0
Support commitment to team-based practice				
Yes	24	100.0	9,734	95.8
No	<5	*	106	1.0
No Opinion	<5	*	324	3.2
Total	24	100.0	10,164	100.0
Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician				
Yes	18	75.0	6,471	63.6
No	<5	*	2,026	19.9
No Opinion	<5	*	1,677	16.5
Total	24	100.0	10,174	100.0
Support the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs				
Yes	19	82.6	8,081	79.5
No	<5	*	695	6.8
No Opinion	<5	*	1,385	13.6
Total	23	100.0	10,161	100.0
Support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance				
Yes	23	95.8	9,470	93.2
No	<5	*	142	1.4
No Opinion	<5	*	545	5.4
Total	24	100.0	10,157	100.0

Questions

Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Do you support the PA profession’s continued commitment to team-based practice?

Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 403. Support, or Opposition, of Physician Supervisory Agreements

Physician Supervisory Agreements	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	14	58.3	5,996	59.1
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,124	11.1
Disagree (1-3)	7	29.2	2,655	26.2
No opinion	<5	*	364	3.6
Total	24	100.0	10,139	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	6	25.0	2,171	21.4
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,280	12.6
Disagree (1-3)	14	58.3	6,439	63.4
No opinion	<5	*	272	2.7
Total	24	100.0	10,162	100.0
State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice				
Agree (5-7)	11	45.8	4,919	48.5
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,659	16.3
Disagree (1-3)	8	33.3	3,229	31.8
No opinion	<5	*	340	3.4
Total	24	100.0	10,147	100.0

Questions

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 404. Support, or Opposition, of State PA Oversight Boards

State PA Oversight Boards	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	17	70.8	7,311	72.2
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,251	12.3
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,057	10.4
No opinion	<5	*	512	5.1
Total	24	100.0	10,131	100.0
The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	2,504	24.7
Neutral (4)	6	25.0	2,104	20.8
Disagree (1-3)	14	58.3	4,925	48.6
No opinion	<5	*	596	5.9
Total	24	100.0	10,129	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members				
Agree (5-7)	8	33.3	3,831	37.9
Neutral (4)	5	20.8	1,970	19.5
Disagree (1-3)	11	45.8	3,753	37.1
No opinion	<5	*	558	5.5
Total	24	100.0	10,112	100.0
The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members				
Agree (5-7)	12	50.0	5,436	53.7
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,791	17.7
Disagree (1-3)	8	33.3	2,301	22.7
No opinion	<5	*	590	5.8
Total	24	100.0	10,118	100.0

Questions

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 405. Support, or Opposition, of PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement

PA Eligibility for Insurance Reimbursement	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	22	91.7	9,221	91.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	381	3.8
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	231	2.3
No opinion	<5	*	297	2.9
Total	24	100.0	10,130	100.0
PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	396	3.9
Neutral (4)	<5	*	537	5.3
Disagree (1-3)	23	95.8	8,876	87.9
No opinion	<5	*	294	2.9
Total	24	100.0	10,103	100.0

Questions

PAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 406. Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts

Willingness to Participate in PA Advocacy Efforts	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level	<5	*	437	4.3
Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	13	56.5	3,481	34.5
No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	4,325	42.9
No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes	<5	*	1,083	10.7
Other	<5	*	751	7.5
Total	23	100.0	10,077	100.0

Question

Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 407. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	16	66.7	6,268	61.8
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,315	13.0
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,645	16.2
No opinion	<5	*	920	9.1
Total	24	100.0	10,148	100.0
I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician				
Agree (5-7)	15	62.5	4,558	45.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,509	14.9
Disagree (1-3)	5	20.8	2,604	25.7
No opinion	<5	*	1,450	14.3
Total	24	100.0	10,121	100.0
Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides				
Agree (5-7)	15	62.5	6,049	59.6
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,695	16.7
Disagree (1-3)	6	25.0	1,721	17.0
No opinion	<5	*	682	6.7
Total	24	100.0	10,147	100.0
It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want				
Agree (5-7)	13	54.2	5,127	50.6
Neutral (4)	7	29.2	2,017	19.9
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	2,225	22.0
No opinion	<5	*	763	7.5
Total	24	100.0	10,132	100.0
I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians				
Agree (5-7)	9	37.5	2,841	28.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,957	19.3
Disagree (1-3)	12	50.0	4,640	45.8
No opinion	<5	*	699	6.9
Total	24	100.0	10,137	100.0
Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it				
Agree (5-7)	14	60.9	5,463	54.0
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,373	13.6
Disagree (1-3)	5	21.7	2,252	22.2
No opinion	<5	*	1,036	10.2
Total	23	100.0	10,124	100.0
FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate				
Agree (5-7)	15	62.5	6,195	61.2
Neutral (4)	<5	*	1,415	14.0
Disagree (1-3)	8	33.3	1,781	17.6
No opinion	<5	*	737	7.3
Total	24	100.0	10,128	100.0

Table 407 cont. PA Experiences and Opinion Statements

Statement	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	4,237	41.9
Neutral (4)	5	21.7	2,246	22.2
Disagree (1-3)	8	34.8	1,410	14.0
No opinion	6	26.1	2,214	21.9
Total	23	100.0	10,107	100.0
Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams				
Agree (5-7)	<5	*	1,048	10.3
Neutral (4)	<5	*	945	9.3
Disagree (1-3)	22	91.7	7,984	78.8
No opinion	<5	*	153	1.5
Total	24	100.0	10,130	100.0
The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA				
Agree (5-7)	6	25.0	3,286	32.5
Neutral (4)	11	45.8	2,668	26.4
Disagree (1-3)	<5	*	1,697	16.8
No opinion	<5	*	2,465	24.4
Total	24	100.0	10,116	100.0

Question

How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 408. Familiarity with, and Satisfaction of, PA Practices Laws and Regulations

Familiarity and Satisfaction	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Familiarity with laws				
Familiar (5-7)	17	70.8	6,110	60.3
Neutral (4)	47	47.0	47	47.0
Not familiar (1-3)	<5	*	846	8.4
Total	24	100.0	10,131	100.0
Satisfaction with laws				
Satisfied (5-7)	15	65.2	4,001	39.2
Neutral (4)	5	21.7	2,415	23.7
Dissatisfied (1-3)	<5	*	3,237	31.7
No opinion	<5	*	549	5.4
Total	23	100.0	10,202	100.0

Questions

How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Table 409. Demographics

Demographics	Wyoming		All Other States	
	N	%	N	%
Role				
PA (clinically practicing)	23	95.8	8,194	80.3
PA (not clinically practicing)	<5	*	352	3.4
PA (retired)	<5	*	129	1.3
PA student	<5	*	1,388	13.6
Unknown	<5	*	147	1.4
Total	24	100.0	10,210	100.0
Career length				
Student	<5	*	1,495	15.0
Early career (0 to 5 years)	7	30.4	2,436	24.5
Mid-career (6 to 20 years)	9	39.1	4,357	43.8
Late career (21 or more years)	6	26.1	1,668	16.8
Total	23	100.0	9,956	100.0
Specialty				
Primary care	12	50.0	1,882	18.4
Not primary care	10	41.7	5,010	49.1
Unknown specialty	<5	*	3,318	32.5
Total	24	100.0	10,210	100.0
Gender				
Female	10	41.7	5,951	59.3
Male	14	58.3	4,081	40.7
Total	24	100.0	10,032	100.0

Questions

Which of the following best describes you?

When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

Please select the primary specialty in which you practice.

What is your gender?

* Data cells with fewer than 5 respondents are left blank.

Appendix 1: Full Survey

1) Which of the following best describes you?*

- PA (in clinical practice; including educators who practice clinically)
- PA (not clinically practicing; including educators who do not practice clinically)
- PA (retired)
- PA student
- Not a PA or current PA student (please specify)_____*

2) How familiar are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

- 1 Not at all familiar
- 2
- 3
- 4 Somewhat familiar
- 5
- 6
- 7 Very familiar

3) How satisfied are you with the PA practice laws and regulations in your state?

- 1 Extremely dissatisfied
- 2
- 3
- 4 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 5
- 6
- 7 Extremely satisfied
- I have not formed an opinion yet

4) Nurse practitioners have independent practice in my state.

- Yes
- No, but they are currently attempting it
- No
- I do not know

5) How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

1 Strongly disagree 2 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 5 6 Strongly agree 7

I have not formed an opinion yet I do not know

Employers think NPs are easier to hire because they do not need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician.

I have personally experienced NPs being hired over PAs because NPs don't need to identify and register a supervising or collaborating physician.

Physicians will be more willing to work with PAs if they do not have to assume legal liability for the care a PA provides.

It doesn't matter what the law says about who is liable for the care that a PA provides because people will sue whomever they want.

I am concerned that the proposal will negatively impact the relationships I have with physicians.

Even if FPAR creates conflict with physician organizations, I think we should still pursue it.

FPAR will enhance PAs ability to work as members of healthcare teams because PAs will no longer be considered subordinate.

FPAR will be hard to get passed into law in my state.

Only physicians can be leaders of healthcare teams.

The lack of FPAR has impacted my ability to volunteer as a PA.

As a reminder, the Joint Task Force makes these four recommendations:

Emphasize the PA profession's continued commitment to team-based practice.

Support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice.

Advocate for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs.

Ensure that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance.

6) Do you support full practice authority and responsibility for PAs, as described by the Joint Task Force?

Yes

No

I have not formed an opinion yet

7) Do you support the PA profession's continued commitment to team-based practice?

Yes

No

I have not formed an opinion yet

8) Do you support the elimination of provisions in laws and regulations that require a PA to have and/or report a supervisory, collaborating or other specific relationship with a physician in order to practice?

Yes

No

I have not formed an opinion yet

9) Do you support advocating for the establishment of autonomous state boards, with a voting membership comprised of a majority PAs, to license, regulate, and discipline PAs?

Yes

No

I have not formed an opinion yet

10) Do you support ensuring that PAs are eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurance?

Yes

No

I have not formed an opinion yet

11) You indicated that you do not support one or more of the above recommendations put forth by the Joint Task Force. What is your concern with that recommendation?

12) How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

*1 Strongly disagree 2 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 5 6 Strongly agree 7
I have not formed an opinion yet*

State law should not require PAs to have a specific, identified relationship with a physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “supervising” physician in order to practice.

State law should require PAs to identify a “collaborating” physician in order to practice.

13) Please tell us if you have an alternative suggestion regarding how state laws or regulations should define the relationship between a PA and physician.

14) Do you have any additional comments about how state laws and regulations define the relationship between a PA and physician?

15) How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

*1 Strongly disagree 2 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 5 6 Strongly agree 7
I have not formed an opinion yet*

The state board for PAs should be an autonomous PA board, with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

The state board for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline should be the same board as physicians.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with some PAs as voting members.

The state board for PAs should be the same board as physicians, with a subgroup that oversees the PA licensing and with PAs as the majority of the voting members.

16) Please tell us if you have an alternative suggestion with regard to the type or composition of state boards responsible for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline.

17) Do you have any additional comments about the type or composition of state boards responsible for PA licensing, regulation, and discipline?

18) How much do you agree or disagree with the following?

*1 Strongly disagree 2 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 5 6 Strongly agree 7
I have not formed an opinion yet*

PAAs should be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

PAAs should not be eligible to be reimbursed directly by public and private insurers.

19) Please tell us if you have an alternative suggestion regarding PA eligibility for insurance reimbursement.

20) Do you have any additional comments about PA eligibility for insurance reimbursement?

21) Are you willing to spend time advocating with legislators and/or government officials at the state level for the changes proposed by the Joint Task Force? Please pick the option that best applies.

- Yes, I already am advocating for some of these changes at the state level
- Yes, I am willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes
- No, I do not have the time to spend advocating at the state level for these changes
- No, I am not willing to spend time advocating at the state level for these changes
- Other (please explain): _____

22) Do you have any additional comments or concerns regarding full practice authority and responsibility that you would like to share with the Joint Task Force?

23) Are you currently clinically practicing at least some of the time? *

Yes

No

24) Please select the primary specialty in which you practice. For example, if you worked three days a week in an emergency department and worked twice a month at an urgent care center, emergency medicine would be your primary specialty.

Addiction medicine

Allergy/immunology

Anesthesiology

Dermatology

Emergency medicine

Family medicine

Geriatrics

Hospice & palliative care

Hospital medicine

Obstetrics/gynecology

Occupational medicine

Ophthalmology

Pain management

Pathology

Physical medicine/rehabilitation

Psychiatry

Public health

Diagnostic radiology

Interventional radiology

Radiation oncology

Urgent care

Internal medicine: General

Internal medicine: Cardiology

Internal medicine: Critical care

Internal medicine: Endocrinology

Internal medicine: Gastroenterology

Internal medicine: Hematology & oncology

Internal medicine: Infectious disease

Internal medicine: Nephrology

Internal medicine: Neurology

Internal medicine: Pulmonology

Internal medicine: Rheumatology

Internal medicine: Other internal medicine subspecialties

Pediatrics: General

- Pediatrics: Other pediatric subspecialties
- Surgery: General
- Surgery: Bariatric
- Surgery: Cardiovascular/cardiothoracic
- Surgery: Colon & rectal
- Surgery: Neurological
- Surgery: Oncology
- Surgery: Orthopaedics
- Surgery: Otolaryngology
- Surgery: Pediatric
- Surgery: Plastic
- Surgery: Transplant
- Surgery: Trauma
- Surgery: Urology
- Surgery: Vascular
- Surgery: Other surgery subspecialties
- Other (please specify)

25) You selected "Other" as your primary specialty. Please specify.

26) When did you complete, or do you anticipate completing, your PA program?

2020

...

1967

27) When did you retire?

2017

...

1967

28) What is your gender?

Female

Male

I prefer not to answer

29) Have you ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard?

Never served in the military

Only previously on active duty for training in the Reserves or National Guard

Currently on active duty

On active duty in the past, but not now

Part of uniformed services, nonmilitary

30) Are you currently certified and hold the designation PA-C?

Yes

No

31) In which state do you practice or reside?

If you are not currently practicing, please select the state in which you reside. If you practice in one state and reside in another, please provide the state you practice in. If you practice in more than one state, select the state you spend the most time practicing in.

Alabama

...

Wyoming

Other

County by State

32) Are you currently a member of any of the following groups? Please check all that apply.

AAPA

State PA organization

PA specialty organization

PA caucus (e.g., Veterans Caucus of the AAPA)

PA special interest group (e.g. PAs in Legal Medicine)

Federal or military chapter affiliated with AAPA

Volunteer group affiliated with AAPA

AAPA House of Delegates

Physician organization

Other medical organization

Current or past member of the board of directors of NCCPA, PAEA, or ARC-PA

Other (please specify): _____

Thank You!

Thank you for providing your feedback to the AAPA Joint Task Force on the Future of PA Practice Authority. We appreciate the insights you have shared.