## U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Occupational Employment Statistics

## Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2013

## 29-1071 Physician Assistants

Provide healthcare services typically performed by a physician, under the supervision of a physician. Conduct complete physicals, provide treatment, and counsel patients. May, in some cases, prescribe medication. Must graduate from an accredited educational program for physician assistants. Excludes "Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics" (29-2041), "Medical Assistants" (31-9092), "Registered Nurses" (29-1141), "Nurse Anesthetists" (29-1151), "Nurse Midwives" (29-1161), and "Nurse Practitioners" (29-1171).

National estimates for this occupation
Industry profile for this occupation
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## National estimates for this occupation: Top

Employment estimate and mean wage estimates for this occupation:

| Employment (1) | Employment <br> RSE (3) | Mean hourly <br> wage | Mean annual <br> wage (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88,110 | $1.6 \%$ | $\$ 45.36$ | $\$ 94,350$ |

Percentile wage estimates for this occupation:

| Percentile | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 \%} \%$ <br> (Median) | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly Wage | $\$ 29.82$ | $\$ 38.38$ | $\$ 44.70$ | $\$ 53.57$ |
| Annual Wage $(2)$ | $\$ 62,030$ | $\$ 79,820$ | $\$ 92,970$ | $\$ 111,430$ |

## Industry profile for this occupation: Top

Industries with the highest published employment and wages for this occupation are provided. For a list of all industries with employment in this occupation, see the Create Customized Tables function.

Industries with the highest levels of employment in this occupation:

| Industry | Employment <br> (1) | Percent of <br> industry <br> employment | Hourly <br> mean wage | Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offices of Physicians | 50,510 | 2.09 | $\$ 45.62$ | $\$ 94,890$ |
| General Medical and Surgical Hospitals | 19,380 | 0.37 | $\$ 45.96$ | $\$ 95,590$ |
| Outpatient Care Centers | 6,040 | 0.90 | $\$ 47.25$ | $\$ 98,280$ |


| $\frac{\text { Federal Executive Branch (OES }}{\text { Designation) }}$ | 2,410 | 0.12 | $\$ 40.41$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges, Universities, and Professional | 2,210 | 0.08 | $\$ 84,050$ |
| Schools |  | $\$ 3.98$ | $\$ 91,490$ |

Industries with the highest concentration of employment in this occupation:

| Industry | Employment <br> (1) | Percent of <br> industry <br> employment | Hourly <br> mean wage | Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offices of Physicians | 50,510 | 2.09 | $\$ 45.62$ | $\$ 94,890$ |
| Outpatient Care Centers | 6,040 | 0.90 | $\$ 47.25$ | $\$ 98,280$ |
| General Medical and Surgical Hospitals | 19,380 | 0.37 | $\$ 45.96$ | $\$ 95,590$ |
| Specialty (except Psychiatric and <br> Substance Abuse) Hospitals | 790 | 0.33 | $\$ 48.74$ | $\$ 101,370$ |
| Offices of Other Health Practitioners | 1,190 | 0.16 | $\$ 43.64$ | $\$ 90,770$ |

Top paying industries for this occupation:

| Industry | Employment (1) | Percent of industry employment | Hourly mean wage | Annual mean wage (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment Services | 2,160 | 0.07 | \$49.86 | \$103,710 |
| Home Health Care Services | 70 | 0.01 | \$49.35 | \$102,640 |
| Office Administrative Services | (8) | (8) | \$48.81 | \$101,530 |
| Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals | 790 | 0.33 | \$48.74 | \$101,370 |
| Outpatient Care Centers | 6,040 | 0.90 | \$47.25 | \$98,280 |

## Geographic profile for this occupation: Top

States and areas with the highest published employment, location quotients, and wages for this occupation are provided. For a list of all areas with employment in this occupation, see the Create Customized Tables function.

States with the highest employment level in this occupation:

| State | Employment <br> (1) | Employment <br> per thousand <br> jobs | Location <br> quotient (9) | Hourly <br> mean wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 9,780 | 1.13 | 1.70 | Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |
| California | 8,230 | 0.56 | 0.84 | $\$ 47.95$ |
| Texas | 5,410 | 0.50 | 0.75 | $\$ 49,660$ |
| Pennsylvania | 5,010 | 0.89 | 1.34 | $\$ 39.17$ |
| Florida | 4,640 | 0.62 | 0.94 | $\$ 462,48$ |

States with the highest concentration of jobs and location quotients in this occupation:

| State | Employment <br> (1) | Employment <br> per thousand <br> jobs | Location <br> quotient(9) | Hourly <br> mean wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 990 | 1.71 | 2.57 | Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |
| West Virginia | 980 | 1.38 | 2.07 | $\$ 39.75$ |
| South Dakota | 520 | 1.29 | 1.94 | $\$ 103,490$ |
| NewYork | 9,780 | 1.13 | 1.70 | $\$ 43.49$ |
| Vermont | 330 | 1.10 | 1.66 | $\$ 46.95$ |

Top paying States for this occupation:

| State | Employment <br> (1) | Employment <br> per thousand <br> jobs | Location <br> quotient(9) | Hourly <br> mean wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island | 220 | 0.48 | 0.72 | $\$ 53.17$ |
| Nevada | 1,040 | 0.90 | 1.36 | $\$ 110,600$ |
| New Hampshire | 530 | 0.86 | 1.29 | $\$ 51.13$ |
| NewJersey | 1,350 | 0.35 | 0.53 | $\$ 51.12$ |
| Washington | 1,990 | 0.70 | 1.06 | $\$ 51.05$ |

Metropolitan areas with the highest employment level in this occupation:

| Metropolitan area | Employment <br> (1) | Employment <br> per thousand <br> jobs | Location <br> quotient (9) | Hourly <br> mean wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |  |  |  |  |
| New York-White Plains- <br> Metropolitan Division | 4,800 | 0.92 | 1.38 | $\$ 48.33$ |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY <br> Metropolitan Division | 1,950 | 1.57 | 2.37 | $\$ 100,540$ |
| Houston-Sugar Land- <br> Baytown, TX | 1,710 | 0.62 | 0.93 | $\$ 48.45$ |$| \$ 100,770$


| Boston-CambridgeQuincy, MA NECTA Division | 1,580 | 0.90 | 1.36 | \$41.05 | \$85,380 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, <br> IL Metropolitan Division | 1,580 | 0.43 | 0.64 | \$37.98 | \$78,990 |
| Atlanta-Sandy SpringsMarietta, GA | 1,450 | 0.63 | 0.94 | \$44.75 | \$93,090 |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | 1,380 | 1.08 | 1.62 | \$42.13 | \$87,640 |
| Washington-ArlingtonAlexandria, DC-VA-MDWV Metropolitan Division | 1,320 | 0.56 | 0.84 | \$41.70 | \$86,740 |
| $\frac{\text { Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, }}{\underline{A Z}}$ | 1,240 | 0.70 | 1.05 | \$51.14 | \$106,370 |

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Metropolitan areas with the highest concentration of jobs and location quotients in this occupation:

| Metropolitan area | Employment (1) | Employment per thousand jobs | $\begin{gathered} \text { Location } \\ \text { quotient (9) } \end{gathered}$ | Hourly mean wage | Annual mean wage (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glens Falls, NY | 140 | 2.65 | 3.99 | \$43.37 | \$90,200 |
| Lewiston, ID-WA | 50 | 2.20 | 3.30 | \$47.16 | \$98,100 |
| Ann Arbor, MI | 440 | 2.15 | 3.24 | \$47.14 | \$98,050 |
| Idaho Falls, ID | 110 | 2.13 | 3.20 | \$44.10 | \$91,740 |
| Winston-Salem, NC | 420 | 2.04 | 3.06 | \$44.52 | \$92,600 |
| Springfield, MA-CT | 570 | 1.95 | 2.94 | \$42.39 | \$88,180 |
| $\frac{\text { Huntington-Ashland, WV- }}{\mathrm{KY}-\mathrm{OH}}$ | 210 | 1.92 | 2.89 | \$41.01 | \$85,290 |
| Portland-South PortlandBiddeford, ME | 370 | 1.88 | 2.84 | \$47.68 | \$99,180 |
| Fairbanks, AK | 70 | 1.85 | 2.79 | \$46.27 | \$96,240 |
| Fayetteville, NC | 220 | 1.75 | 2.63 | \$46.01 | \$95,700 |

Top paying metropolitan areas for this occupation:

| Metropolitan area | Employment (1) | Employment per thousand jobs | Location quotient (9) | Hourly mean wage | Annual mean wage (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL | 30 | 0.73 | 1.10 | \$80.48 | \$167,400 |
| Santa Fe, NM | 80 | 1.43 | 2.15 | \$75.46 | \$156,950 |
| $\frac{\text { Texarkana-Texarkana, TX }}{\underline{-A R}}$ | (8) | (8) | (8) | \$67.62 | \$140,650 |
| Flint, MI | 120 | 0.88 | 1.33 | \$63.89 | \$132,890 |
| $\frac{\text { Brownsville-Harlingen, }}{\text { TX }}$ | 80 | 0.63 | 0.94 | \$61.93 | \$128,810 |


| $\underline{\text { Barnstable Town, MA }}$ | 60 | 0.65 | 0.98 | $\$ 61.36$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modesto, CA | 110 | 0.69 | 1.04 | $\$ 60.92$ |
| Fort Worth-Arlington, TX <br> Metropolitan Division | 240 | 0.27 | 0.40 | $\$ 127,620$ |
| Norwich-New London, CT <br> -RI | 60 | 0.50 | 0.75 | $\$ 60.67$ |
| $\underline{\text { Racine, WI }}$ | 60 | 0.80 | 1.21 | $\$ 126,200$ |

Nonmetropolitan areas with the highest employment in this occupation:

| Nonmetropolitan area | Employment <br> (1) | Employment <br> per thousand <br> jobs | Location <br> quotient (9) | Hourly <br> mean wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other North Carolina <br> mean wage <br> (2) |  |  |  |  |
| nonmetropolitan area | 410 | 1.38 | 2.08 | $\$ 44.97$ |
| Southwest Maine <br> nonmetropolitan area | 350 | 1.86 | 2.79 | $\$ 52.50$ |
| Kansas nonmetropolitan <br> area | 230 | 0.60 | 0.90 | $\$ 42.55$ |
| East Central Pennsylvania <br> nonmetropolitan area | 200 | 0.82 | 1.23 | $\$ 45.23$ |
| Balance of Lower Peninsula <br> nof Michigan <br> nonmetropolitan area | 190 | 0.64 | 0.97 | $\$ 42.01$ |$\$ \$ 87,380$

Nonmetropolitan areas with the highest concentration of jobs and location quotients in this occupation:

| Nonmetropolitan area | Employment <br> (1) | Employment <br> per thousand <br> jobs | Location <br> quotient (9) | Hourly <br> mean wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |  |  |  |  |
| Central South Dakota <br> nonmetropolitan area | 70 | 2.22 | 3.34 | $\$ 43.43$ |
| Western South Dakota <br> nonmetropolitan area | 60 | 1.90 | 2.86 | $\$ 43.18$ |
| Southwest Maine <br> nonmetropolitan area | 350 | 1.86 | 2.79 | $\$ 52.50$ |
| Eastern Montana <br> nonmetropolitan area | 60 | 1.65 | 2.48 | $\$ 48.54$ |
| Northeast Maine <br> nonmetropolitan area | 110 | 1.61 | 2.42 | $\$ 48.20$ |$| \$ 100,250$

Top paying nonmetropolitan areas for this occupation:

| Nonmetropolitan area | Employment <br> (1) | Employment <br> per thousand <br> jobs | Location <br> quotient (9) | Hourly <br> mean wage | Annual <br> mean wage <br> (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Utah <br> nonmetropolitan area | 40 | 0.81 | 1.22 | $\$ 68.93$ | $\$ 143,380$ |
| Sussex County, Delaware <br> nonmetropolitan area | 40 | 0.57 | 0.86 | $\$ 60.51$ | $\$ 125,870$ |
| Eastern Texas <br> nonmetropolitan area | 70 | 0.24 | 0.37 | $\$ 54.93$ | $\$ 114,260$ |
| Northwestern Washington <br> nonmetropolitan area | 30 | 0.72 | 1.08 | $\$ 54.91$ | $\$ 114,200$ |
| Southern Oregon \&Linn <br> County nonmetropolitan <br> area | 30 | 0.32 | 0.49 | $\$ 54.57$ | $\$ 113,500$ |

## About May 2013 National, State, Metropolitan, and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates

These estimates are calculated with data collected from employers in all industry sectors, all metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and all states and the District of Columbia. The top employment and wage figures are provided above. The complete list is available in the downloadable XLS files.

The percentile wage estimate is the value of a wage below which a certain percent of workers fall. The median wage is the 50th percentile wage estimate-50 percent of workers earn less than the median and 50 percent of workers earn more than the median. More about percentile wages.
(1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.
(2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the reliability of a survey statistic. The smaller the relative standard error, the more precise the estimate.
(8) Estimate not released.
(9) The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

Other OES estimates and related information:
May 2013 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates
May 2013 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates
May 2013 Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates

## May 2013 National Industry-Specific Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates

May 2013 Occupation Profiles

## Technical Notes

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