

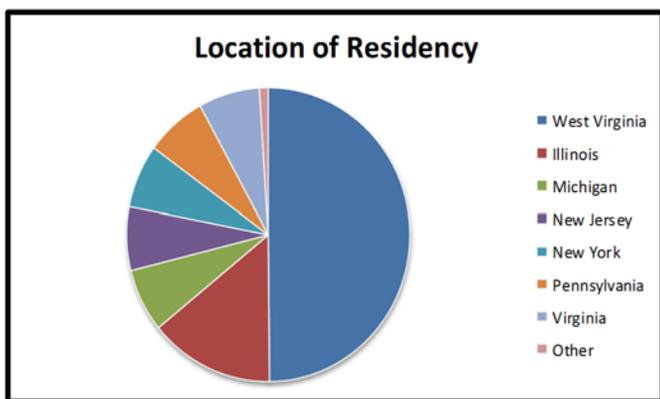
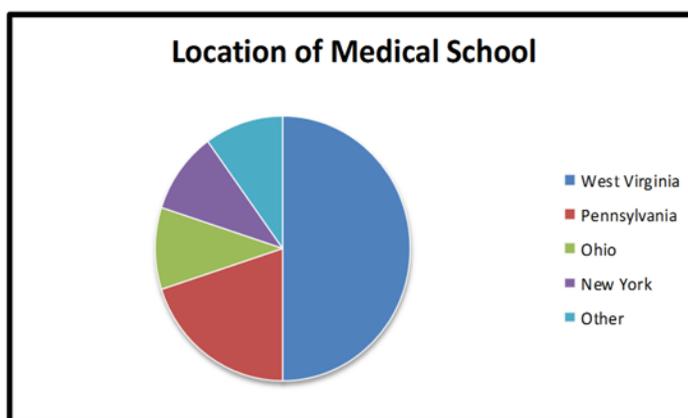
# American Academy of Pediatrics West Virginia Chapter

## Committee on Pediatric Workforce State Pediatrician Workforce Survey

The AAP Committee on Pediatric Workforce (COPW) over a year ago launched the State Physician Workforce Survey through AAP chapters. In addition to learning more about workforce issues at the local level, the COPW hoped to identify state and regional trends that can be compared with national trends to get a better understanding of specific issues as well as the pediatrician workforce overall. The COPW has reviewed and assembled the most relevant and robust responses for your chapter. We hope these results will provide valuable information that can assist you in your efforts to advocate for the pediatrician workforce and help ensure that children in your communities have access to pediatricians, pediatric medical subspecialists, and pediatric surgical specialists.

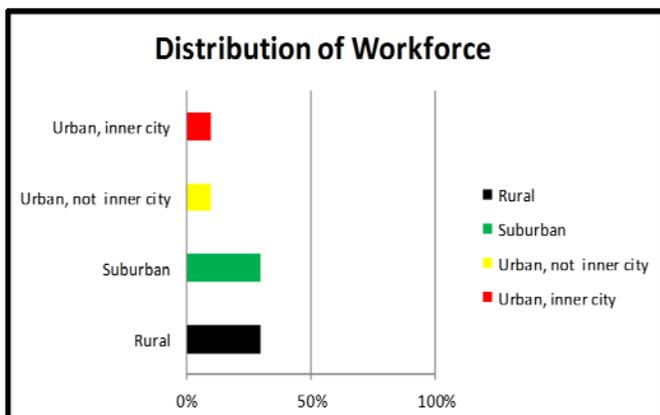
### Hours Spent in Direct Patient Care

In a typical work week, West Virginia respondents spent over 70% of their time in direct patient care. Nearly 60% said that the number of patient care hours had remained the same over the past 3 years. Approximately 10% had decreased their patient care hours, while just under 35% had increased the number of hours devoted to direct patient care.



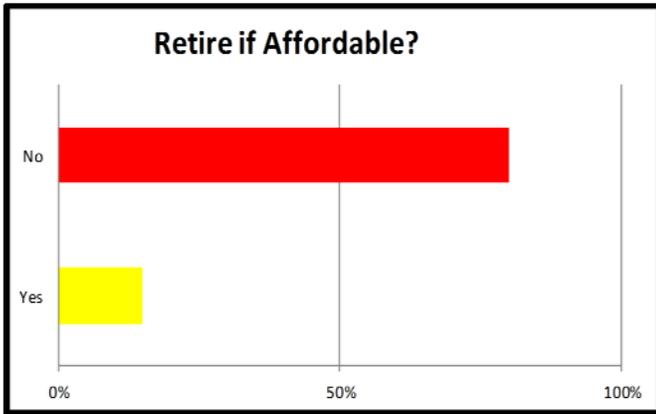
### Typical Waiting Time for a Non-Emergency Appointment

Approximately 40% of respondents said that they could see an established patient for a non-emergency appointment the same day. About 20% said that the wait time would be 1-2 days, and about 20% said that the wait time could be 3-6 days. Approximately 40% of respondents reported that the wait time had remained about the same over the past 3 years, while just over 15% said it was shorter and just under 10% said the wait time was now longer than it had been 3 years ago. For new patients, the wait times were longer. Only about 10% of practices reported that a new patient could be seen on the same day, and nearly 30% reported that a new patient could be seen in 1-2 days. Approximately 10% reported that the wait time for new patients was longer than it had been 3 years ago.



## Practice Type

Just over 90% of respondents said that they are currently in clinical practice, and the average number of years that they have been in practice is 21. Close to 40% of respondents are in a multispecialty group practice. The next highest categories were self-employed solo practice, single specialty group practice, and Federally Qualified Health Center. Each was reported by almost 20% of respondents.



## Effect of Technology (e.g., Use of Optimized EHR) on Practice

Survey participants were asked to consider what changes they might make if a new office system, such as the use of optimized electronic health records, increased their practice efficiency. They were given a range of options, such as changing their work hours, seeing more patients, or hiring additional staff. Close to 40% of respondents reported that they would be "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to reduce their hours, and approximately 60% said they would be "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to see more patients. Just over 15% reported that they would be "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to hire nurse practitioners, and approximately 30% reported that they would hire more support staff.

### Additional Resources:

AAP Child Health Mapping Project.

Providing national and state-specific data on pediatric health care delivery.

<http://www.aap.org/en-us/professional-resources/Research/research-resources/Pages/Mapping-Health-Care-Delivery-for-Americas-Children.aspx>

Association of American Medical Colleges, Center for Workforce Studies. 2013 State Physician Workforce Data Book

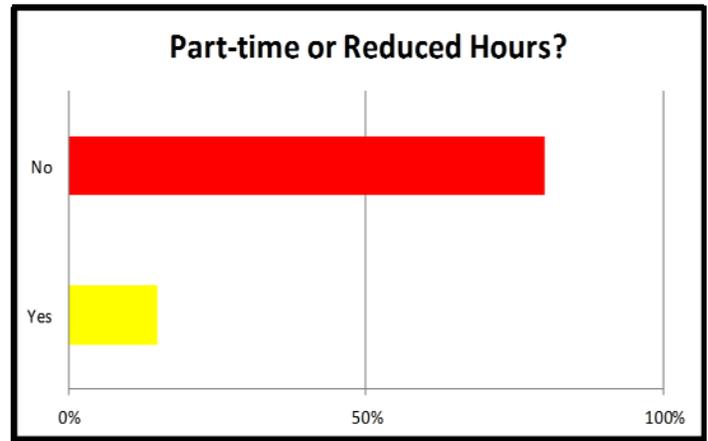
A biennial report on physician supply, medical school enrollment, and GME for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

[https://members.aamc.org/eweb/upload/State%20Physician%20Workforce%20Data%20Book%202013%20\(PDF\).pdf](https://members.aamc.org/eweb/upload/State%20Physician%20Workforce%20Data%20Book%202013%20(PDF).pdf)

Association of American Medical Colleges, Center for Workforce Studies. Physician Specialty Data Book 2014.

Current data available about the physician workforce across specialties in a series of figures and tables.

[https://members.aamc.org/eweb/upload/14-086%20Specialty%20Databook%202014\\_711.pdf](https://members.aamc.org/eweb/upload/14-086%20Specialty%20Databook%202014_711.pdf)



## Experiences Referring Patients to Medical Subspecialists/Surgical Specialists over the Past Year

Approximately 65% of respondents rated the current number of pediatric medical subspecialists/surgical specialists in their area as "fair" or "poor." Nearly 20% of respondents rated the current number as "good," and the remainder rated the current number as "very good" or "excellent." However, just over 2% rated wait times as "very good" or "excellent," and about 70% rated wait times as "poor" or "fair."

