



2022

INDIANA PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WORKFORCE DATA REPORT`



SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
BOWEN CENTER FOR HEALTH
WORKFORCE RESEARCH & POLICY



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy would like to recognize the many individuals and organizations that contributed to making this report possible. The survey tool used to collect the data presented in this report was developed in collaboration with an expert advisory group and approved by the Governor's Health Workforce Council. The Indiana Professional Licensing Agency administered the survey questions with the 2022 physician assistants' license renewal process. The Office of the Dean, Division of Applications Development provided collaborative and technical support for data management.

REVISED February 2026

COPYRIGHT

© 2026 Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy

Department of Family Medicine

Indiana University School of Medicine

980 Indiana Avenue

Indianapolis, IN 46202

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION	5
METHODOLOGY	5
DATA COLLECTION.....	5
DATA MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES.....	5
SECTION I: TOTAL LICENSES	7
TOTAL RENEWALS	7
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PRACTICE LOCATION	7
SECTION II: ACTIVELY PRACTICING PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.....	8
REPORTING SAMPLE	8
DEMOGRAPHICS.....	9
EDUCATION.....	9
PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS	11
PRACTICE SETTING AND HOURS IN PATIENT CARE	11
PATIENT PANEL.....	14
SECTION III: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.....	16

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Physician assistants (PAs) are licensed healthcare professionals who, under the supervision of a physician, can perform physical examinations, provide diagnoses and treatment, offer counseling on preventive healthcare, assist in surgeries, and prescribe medications. PAs may also engage in education, research, and administrative services as part of their practice. The 2022 Indiana Physician Assistants Data Report presents an overview of licensed PAs in Indiana, highlighting significant findings related to their demographics, education, and practice characteristics.

In 2022, a total of 1,953 PAs were identified as actively practicing in Indiana. Demographically, the majority of Indiana PAs were female (72.4%), White (92.3%), and non-Hispanic (97.6%). A significant percentage of PAs held advanced qualifications, with the majority obtaining a master's degree as their qualifying level of education (82.2%) and highest level of education (86.0%). Over half completed their qualifying education within Indiana (55.9%), while 20.8% pursued their qualifying education in other states.

The majority of Indiana PAs reported Patient Care/Documentation as their primary field (94.7%), while just under half reported providing telehealth services (43.7%). PAs in Indiana overwhelmingly indicated intention to maintain their current employment status over the next two years (89.6%). Only 20.2% of PAs reported a second practice, and the highest percentage (21.6%) reported their practice setting as an Office/Clinic – Single Specialty Group. The highest proportion of PAs (28.0%) reported their supervising physician having a surgical subspecialty. Additionally, 56.4% of PAs reported working over 33 hours per week in their primary practice settings.

PAs most commonly reported serving adults (N = 1,858; 95.1%), followed by geriatric individuals ages 65 and older (N = 1,627; 83.3%). Additionally, PAs reported providing Dementia/Alzheimer's Care (N = 159; 8.1%) and Addiction Counseling (N = 159; 8.1%) most frequently. Geographically, 31.5% of counties in Indiana have no reported PA full-time equivalency (FTE), indicating limited access in these communities.

This report provides a snapshot of Indiana's PA workforce and can be used to inform workforce development initiatives and related policies. For further information on Indiana's PA workforce, please contact the Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy at bowenctr@iu.edu.

INTRODUCTION

Physician assistants (PAs) are integral members of the healthcare team in many hospitals and clinical practices as they provide healthcare services under the direction and supervision of a licensed physician.¹ Moreover, PAs have played effective roles in delivering primary care services in various settings and have thus become an important component of the U.S. healthcare workforce.² Understanding the PA workforce's demographic characteristics, education characteristics, practice characteristics, and practice settings is vital to inform health workforce policy and support the identification of potential workforce shortages.

The Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy (Bowen Center) supports the State of Indiana in developing sustainable data management processes and publishing timely workforce data that can be used to inform policy and planning. This 2022 Indiana Physician Assistants Data Report presents an overview of the supply and characteristics of licensed PAs in the state, highlighting significant findings related to their demographics, education, and practice characteristics.

METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION

The supplemental survey questions administered to PAs during the 2022 license renewal cycle can be found on IUPUI ScholarWorks at <https://hdl.handle.net/1805/26908>. Supplemental survey data collected during the renewal period and basic licensure data (name, license number, etc.) were extracted and exported into separate text files by the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (PLA) after the close of the license renewal period.

DATA MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Supplemental survey data were cleaned and coded using processes outlined in the Bowen Center data management procedures (available at: <http://hdl.handle.net/1805/16704>). After completing these procedures, the survey data file was merged into the licensure data file by unique license number to create a 2022 Physician Assistants Workforce Master File. This Master File was then uploaded to the Indiana Health Professions Database. Verification and geocoding of license address and self-reported practice address(es) were provided by Melissa Data, Inc.

Additional variables were generated through data management processes. The full-time equivalency (FTE) was generated for each reported practice location based on self-reported hours in direct patient care, as outlined in Table 1. Address cleaning and geocoding procedures also resulted in additional variables related to geographic location, such as county and the associated rurality based on criteria outlined by the United States Department of Agriculture (more information can be found here: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-commuting-area-codes/documentation/>).

¹ What is a Physician Assistant? Tufts University School of Medicine, <https://medicine.tufts.edu/academics/physician-assistant/pa-program-overview/what-physician-assistant>

² Cawley JF. Physician Assistants and Their Role in Primary Care. Policy Forum, May 12.

Table 1. Conversion Strategy for Reported Hours in Patient Care

Reported hours in patient care	Conversion
0 hours in patient care/Not applicable	0.0 FTE
1 - 4 hours in patient care	0.1 FTE
5 - 8 hours in patient care	0.2 FTE
9 - 12 hours in patient care	0.3 FTE
13 - 16 hours in patient care	0.4 FTE
17 - 20 hours in patient care	0.5 FTE
21 - 24 hours in patient care	0.6 FTE
25 - 28 hours in patient care	0.7 FTE
29 - 32 hours in patient care	0.8 FTE
33 - 36 hours in patient care	0.9 FTE
37 - 40 hours in patient care	1.0 FTE
41 or more hours in patient care	1.0 FTE

LIMITATIONS

There are some limitations to this report that should be noted. First, the information presented is largely based on self-reported data, which introduces the potential for response bias. This bias, however, is likely diminished through the statutory requirement for PAs to provide specified information during online renewal and their attestation that all information provided is accurate. Additionally, changes to the survey tools over the last several biennial license renewal periods limit longitudinal analysis. Considerations are being made to minimize future changes to supplemental survey questions to ensure confidence in longitudinal analyses.

REPORT STRUCTURE

This report includes three sections of summary data:

Section I: Total Licenses

Section II: Actively Practicing Physician Assistants

Section III: Geographic Distribution

This data report provides a snapshot of Indiana's PA workforce. This information should only be used for informing workforce planning. Additional data can be viewed or requested online at Bowen Health Workforce – Information Portal (bowenportal.org).

SECTION I: TOTAL LICENSES

TOTAL RENEWALS

Out of the 2,442 PAs who renewed their license in 2022, 2,269 (92.9%) did so electronically and responded to the supplemental survey questions (Table 1.1). Approximately 173 were found not to have any responses to the electronic survey. Nearly all the renewals in 2022 (97.8%) had an active license status. Table 1.1 provides an in-depth look at PA license status for 2022.

Table 1.1 License status of Physician Assistants licensed in Indiana, based on renewal status

	Survey Respondents		Survey Non-Respondents		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total (with Row %)	2,269	92.9	173	7.1	2,442	100
License Status						
Active	2,215	97.6	173	100	2,388	97.8
Valid to Practice While Under Review	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probation	2	0.1	0	0	2	0.1
Other Inactive/Invalid Status	52	2.3	0	0	52	2.1

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PRACTICE LOCATION

Nearly all PAs (94.8%) reported actively working in a position that requires a physician assistant license. An additional 56 (2.5%) reported not currently working but seeking work in a position that requires a physician assistant license. Seven PAs reported being retired. Table 1.2 provides a full description of the reported employment status of Indiana in 2022.

Table 1.2 License status of Physician Assistants licensed in Indiana, based on renewal status

	N	%
Total	2,269	100
License Status		
Actively working in a position that requires a physician assistant license	2,151	94.8
Actively working in a physician assistant related field that does not require a physician assistant license	10	0.4
Actively working in a non-physician assistant field that does not require a physician assistant license	18	0.8
Not currently working, disabled	4	0.2
Not currently working, seeking work in a position that requires a physician assistant license	56	2.5
Not currently working, seeking work in a position that does not require a physician assistant license	5	0.2
Student	0	0.0
Leave of absence or Sabbatical	18	0.8
Retired	7	0.3

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

SECTION II: ACTIVELY PRACTICING PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

REPORTING SAMPLE

To produce a reporting sample of PAs that accurately represents Indiana’s PA workforce, the strategy outlined in Figure 2.1 was used. The 2022 Indiana PA reporting sample includes PAs who, 1) had an active license status, 2) responded to the electronic survey, 3) reported actively practicing, and 4) reported providing telehealth to Indiana residents or have a reported practice address in Indiana. Of the 2,442 PAs who renewed their Indiana license in 2022, 1,914 (78.4%) met all criteria for inclusion in the reporting sample.

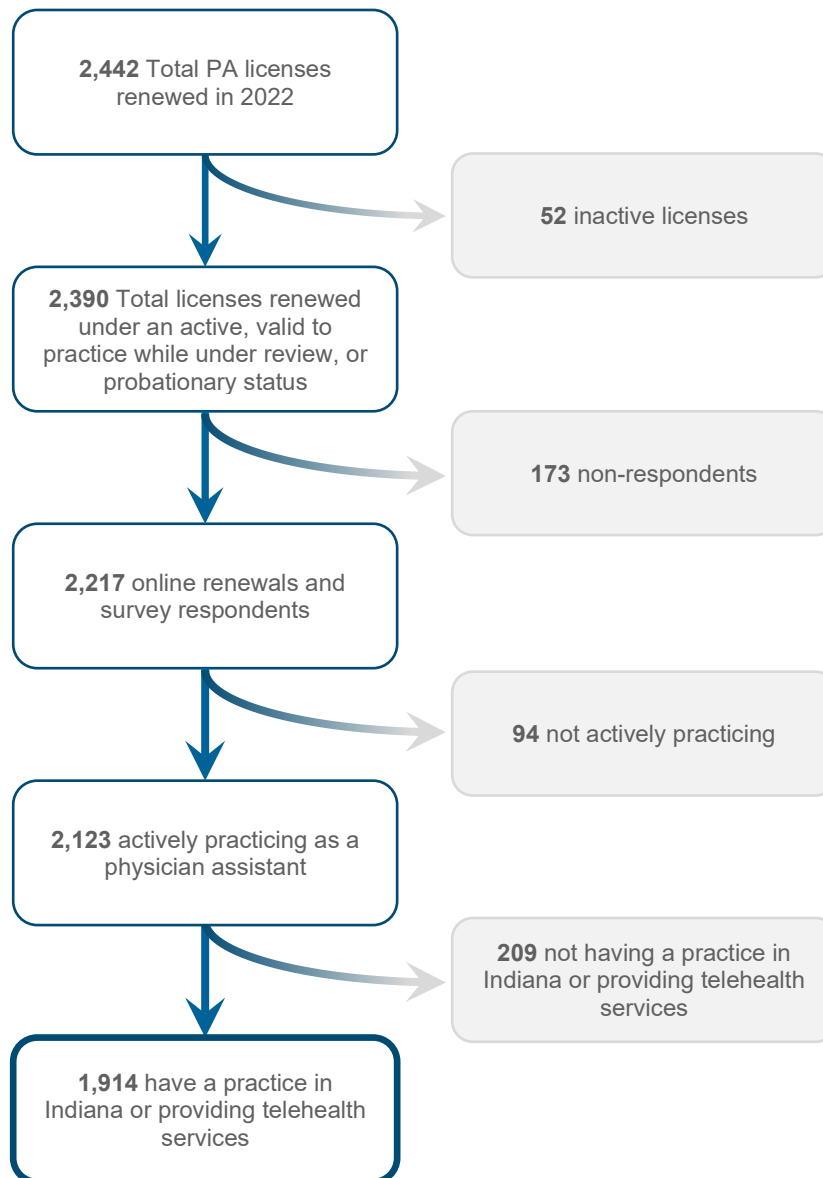


Figure 2.1 Results of sample selection criteria for Indiana Physician Assistants

DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographically, Indiana PAs are predominantly characterized as being female (72.6%), under the age 35 (48.6%), White (92.4%), and non-Hispanic (97.7%) (Table 2.1). Based on average age, female PAs were slightly younger than their male counterparts (36.0 versus 41.4). Female PAs also exhibited slightly greater racial diversity (8.7% non-White for females versus 7.2% non-White for males) and slightly greater ethnic diversity (2.5% Hispanic or Latino for females versus 1.5% for males).

Table 2.1: Physician Assistant Demographic Characteristics

	Female		Male		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total (with row %)	1,390	72.6	524	27.4	1,914	100.0
Mean Age	36.0		41.4		37.5	
Age Group						
Under 35	757	54.5	174	33.2	931	48.6
35 - 44	416	29.9	167	31.9	583	30.5
45 - 54	144	10.4	107	20.4	251	13.1
55 - 64	51	3.7	58	11.1	109	5.7
65 and Older	12	0.9	12	2.3	24	1.3
Age Unavailable	10	0.7	6	1.2	16	0.8
Race						
White	1,283	92.3	485	92.6	1,768	92.4
Black or African American	20	1.4	11	2.1	31	1.6
Asian	43	3.1	10	1.9	53	2.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.1
Some Other Race	16	1.2	10	1.9	26	1.4
Multiracial	27	1.9	5	1.0	32	1.7
Ethnicity						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,355	97.5	514	98.1	1,869	97.7
Hispanic or Latino	35	2.5	10	1.9	45	2.4

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Notes: Age was calculated by measuring the difference between the survey completion date and the respondent's date of birth provided by IPLA.

EDUCATION

The majority of PAs (82.3%) report that they obtained a master's degree as their qualifying education, followed by a bachelor's degree (13.5%). Just over half of Indiana PAs (n = 1,071, 56.0%) also completed their education within Indiana, while 20.6% (n = 394) acquired their qualifications in contiguous states.

When reporting their highest level of education, most (86.0%) PAs still reported having a master's degree, and 2.0% reported holding doctoral degrees (Table 2.3). It should be noted that PAs who reported a bachelor's degree or lower as their highest education may represent historical changes in educational requirements for this profession, a trend that is discussed further in the 2022 PA Policy Brief. Nearly all PAs (93.2%) reported not completing any post-graduate training, though 1.1% reported completed training in Emergency Medicine and 2.1% reported completed training in another specialty not listed (2.1%).

Table 2.2: Physician Assistant Education Characteristics

Qualifying Degree	Indiana		Contiguous States		Another State (not listed)		Another Country (Not U.S.)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Certificate/diploma	9	0.8	14	3.6	23	5.1	1	100.0	47	2.5
Associate degree	2	0.2	21	5.3	3	0.7	0	0.0	26	1.4
Bachelor's degree	164	15.3	45	11.4	49	10.9	0	0.0	258	13.5
Master's degree	891	83.2	313	79.4	371	82.8	0	0.0	1,575	82.3
Doctorate degree	1	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
Other	4	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	6	0.3
Total	1,071	100.0	394	100.0	448	100.0	1	100.0	1,914	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Notes: Contiguous states include Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio.

Table 2.3: Physician Assistant Post-Graduate Training Specialty

	N	%
Total	1,914	
Highest Education		
Certificate/diploma	21	1.1
Associate degree	10	0.5
Bachelor's Degree	195	10.2
Master's Degree	1,646	86.0
Doctorate Degree	38	2.0
Other	4	0.2
Post-Graduate Training Specialty		
No Post-Graduate Training Completed	1,784	93.2
Acute Care Medicine	1	0.1
Cardiology	1	0.1
Cardiothoracic	2	0.1
Critical Care/Trauma	1	0.1
Emergency Medicine	22	1.2
Family Medicine	18	0.9
Hematology/Oncology	2	0.1
Hospitalist	6	0.3
Internal Medicine	7	0.4
Neonatology	8	0.4
Neurosurgery	0	0.0
OB-GYN	1	0.1
Orthopedic Surgery	10	0.5
Otolaryngology	1	0.1
Pediatrics	2	0.1
Psychiatry	3	0.2
Surgery	6	0.3
Urgent Care	1	0.1
Urology	0	0.0
Other	38	2.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS

PRACTICE SETTING AND HOURS IN PATIENT CARE

Patient Care/Documentation was the area where the majority of PAs indicated they spend the most time at their primary practice (95.1%). Nearly half of PAs (46.1%) reported providing telehealth services. Additionally, the majority of Indiana PAs indicated their intention to maintain their current employment status (89.9%), while 6.6% intend to increase hours in the PA field over the next two years. Table 2.4 provides more information.

Table 2.5 provides a summary of the practice settings in which Indiana PAs practice. While PAs in Indiana report working in several primary practice settings, the highest percentage reported practicing in Office/Clinic – Single Specialty Group (23.0%), followed by Hospital – Inpatient (21.1%). A notable percentage (79.4%) of Indiana PAs did not report a secondary practice.

Of the diversity of specialties in which PAs work, 25.8% reported practicing in Surgical Subspecialties, followed by 15.4% in Emergency Medicine (Table 2.6). The majority of PAs also reported working more than 37 hours per week in their primary practice settings (61.9%, n = 817), while 56.4% (n = 745) reported working more than 33 hours in direct patient care (Table 2.7).

Table 2.4: Physician Assistant Employment Characteristics

	N	%
Total	1,914	
Primary Field at Primary Practice		
Patient Care/Documentation	1,820	95.1
Teaching/Precepting/Orienting	17	0.9
Supervision/Management/Administration	17	0.9
Research	0	0.0
Other	15	0.8
Not applicable	45	2.4
Employment Plans		
No planned change	1,720	89.9
Increase hours in the physician assistant field	126	6.6
Decrease hours in the physician assistant field	58	3.0
Leave employment in the field of physician assistant	10	0.5
Provide Telemedicine Services		
Yes	853	44.6
No	1,061	55.4

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.5: Physician Assistant Practice Characteristics

	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice	
	N	%	N	%
Total	1,914		1,914	
Primary Practice Setting				
Office/Clinic – Solo Practice	135	7.1	23	1.2
Office/Clinic – Partnership	144	7.5	28	1.5
Office/Clinic – Single Specialty Group	418	21.8	60	3.1
Office/Clinic – Multi Specialty Group	223	11.7	45	2.4
Hospital – Ambulatory Care Center	18	0.9	6	0.3
Hospital – Emergency Department	264	13.8	88	4.6
Hospital – Inpatient	404	21.1	60	3.1
Hospital – Outpatient	118	6.2	17	0.9
Federal Government Hospital	5	0.3	0	0.0
Research Laboratory	0	0.0	1	0.1
Medical School	4	0.2	4	0.2
Nursing Home or Extended Care Facility	16	0.8	7	0.4
Home Health Setting	9	0.5	4	0.2
Hospice Care	0	0.0	0	0.0
Federal/State/Community Health Center(s)	20	1.0	0	0.0
Local Health Department	2	0.1	0	0.0
Telemedicine	31	1.6	12	0.6
Volunteer in a Free Clinic	2	0.1	2	0.1
Other	64	3.3	33	1.7
Not Applicable	37	1.9	1,524	79.6

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.6: Physician Assistant, Specialty of Supervising Physician

	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice	
	N	%	N	%
Total	1,914		1,914	
Supervising Physician Specialty				
Adolescent Medicine	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anesthesiology	7	0.4	1	0.1
Critical Care Medicine	23	1.2	1	0.1
Dermatology	81	4.2	20	1.0
Emergency Medicine	294	15.4	109	5.7
Family Medicine/General Practice	286	14.9	37	1.9
General Pediatrics	11	0.6	4	0.2
Gynecology Only	8	0.4	1	0.1
Hospital Medicine (Hospitalist)	108	5.6	15	0.8
Internal Medicine - General Practice	48	2.5	11	0.6
Internal Medicine Subspecialties*	168	8.8	25	1.3
Neurology	17	0.9	3	0.2
Not Applicable	38	2.0	1,505	78.6
Obstetrics & Gynecology	15	0.8	3	0.2
Occupational Medicine	28	1.5	10	0.5
Ophthalmology	2	0.1	0	0.0
Other	125	6.5	43	2.3
Otolaryngology	22	1.2	4	0.2
Pathology	2	0.1	0	0.0
Pediatric Subspecialties	22	1.2	1	0.1

Table 2.6: Physician Assistant, Specialty of Supervising Physician

	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice	
	N	%	N	%
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation	22	1.2	5	0.3
Psychiatry	26	1.4	3	0.2
Radiation Oncology	3	0.2	0	0.0
Radiology	20	1.0	2	0.1
Surgery - General	45	2.4	9	0.5
Surgical Subspecialties*	493	25.8	102	5.3

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

* See the 2020 Physician Assistant Supplemental Survey for the complete list of internal medicine and surgical subspecialties

Table 2.7: Physician Assistant Hours per Week in Patient Care

	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice	
	N	%	N	%
Total	1,914		1,914	
Total House per week at practice				
0 hours per week	2	0.1	86	4.5
1-4 hours per week	14	0.7	77	4.0
5-8 hours per week	33	1.7	89	4.7
9-12 hours per week	36	1.9	77	4.0
13-16 hours per week	38	2.0	25	1.3
17-20 hours per week	58	3.0	22	1.2
21-24 hours per week	85	4.4	24	1.3
25-28 hours per week	76	4.0	2	0.1
29-32 hours per week	103	5.4	3	0.2
33-36 hours per week	238	12.4	2	0.1
37-40 hours per week	748	39.1	5	0.3
41 or more hours per week	439	22.9	7	0.4
Not Applicable	44	2.3	1,495	78.1
Hours spent in Direct Patient Care				
0 hours per week	6	0.3	91	4.8
1-4 hours per week	23	1.2	87	4.6
5-8 hours per week	42	2.2	88	4.6
9-12 hours per week	75	3.9	75	3.9
13-16 hours per week	45	2.4	25	1.3
17-20 hours per week	130	6.8	17	0.9
21-24 hours per week	123	6.4	21	1.1
25-28 hours per week	109	5.7	2	0.1
29-32 hours per week	233	12.2	2	0.1
33-36 hours per week	406	21.2	3	0.2
37-40 hours per week	483	25.2	7	0.4
41 or more hours per week	187	9.8	2	0.1
Not Applicable	52	2.7	1,494	78.1

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

PATIENT PANEL

Tables 2.8a and 2.8b provide a summary of the number of PAs who reported serving different population groups. Approximately 1,244 PAs reported serving pediatric populations, while 1,280 reported serving adult and special populations. Of those serving pediatric populations, the highest percentage reported serving adolescent patients (n = 1,231; 99.0%). The highest percentage of those serving adult and special populations reported serving adults (n = 1,264; 98.8%).

Table 2.8a: Pediatric Populations Served by Physician Assistants, by Primary Field

Telemedicine	Newborns		Children (ages 2 - 10)		Adolescents (ages 11 - 19)		Unique Count PAs Serving these Populations	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	214	35.7	395	41.0	537	43.6	540	43.4
No	386	64.3	568	58.9	694	56.4	704	56.6
Total	600	100.0	963	100.0	1,231	100.0	1,244	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.8b: Adult and Special Populations Served by Physician Assistants, by Primary Field

Telemedicine	Adults		Geriatric		Pregnant Women		Individuals who are Incarcerated		Individuals with Disabilities		Individuals in Recovery		Unique Count PAs Serving these Population	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	810	44.3	684	42.8	325	37.4	136	25.7	399	40.3	183	33.2	825	44.5
No	1,020	55.7	916	57.3	544	62.6	394	74.3	592	59.7	368	66.8	1,029	55.5
Total	1,830	100.0	1,600	100.0	869	100.0	530	100.0	991	100.0	551	100.0	1,854	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Tables 2.9a-c summarize the services Indiana PAs reported providing as part of their practice. Approximately 237 (12.4% of reporting sample) PAs reported providing an addiction related service, with the highest percentage reported providing addiction counseling (n = 158; 66.7%) followed by screening for addiction (n = 110; 46.4%). When reporting the maternity care services they provide, 86 PAs reported providing this serve, with 60 (69.8%) of these providing pre-natal services. Finally, 220 PAs reported providing other services, with the highest percentage reported providing dementia/Alzheimer's care (n = 156; 70.9%).

Table 2.9a: Addiction Related Services Provided by Physician Assistants, by Primary Field

Telemedicine	Screening for Addiction (ex: SBIRT)		Addiction Counseling		MAT Treatment - Methadone		MAT Treatment - Buprenorphine		MAT Treatment - Naltrexone		Treatment for OUD-affected Pregnancies		Unique Count PAs Providing these Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	63	57.3	75	47.5	7	58.3	39	78.0	29	78.4	14	60.9	121	51.1
No	47	42.7	83	52.5	5	41.7	11	22.0	8	21.6	9	39.1	116	49.0
Total	110	100.0	158	100.0	12	100.0	50	100.0	37	100.0	23	100.0	237	100

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.9b: Maternity Care Services Provided by Physician Assistants, by Primary Field

Telemedicine	Screening for High-Risk Pregnancies		High-Risk Pregnancy Services		Labor and Delivery Services		Pre-Natal Services		Post-Natal Services		Unique Count PAs Providing these Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	19	52.8	10	27.8	6	33.3	23	38.3	22	40.7	36	41.9
No	17	47.2	26	72.2	12	66.7	37	61.7	32	59.3	50	58.1
Total	36	100.0	36	100.0	18	100.0	60	100.0	54	100.0	86	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.9c: Other Services Provided by Physician Assistants, by Primary Field

Telemedicine	Dementia/ Alzheimer's Care		Hepatitis C Treatment/ Management		HIV/AIDS Treatment/ Management		Unique Count PAs Providing these Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	66	42.3	40	58.8	17	34.0	111	50.5
No	90	57.7	28	41.2	33	66.0	109	49.6
Total	156	100.0	68	100.0	50	100.0	220	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

SECTION III: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Geographically, 20 counties had no reported FTE for Indiana PAs (Table 3.1, Figure 3.1). Additionally, Lawrence County stands out with an exceptionally high population-to-FTE ratio: 113,425:1. In summary, 22.8% of Indiana counties either lack sufficient PA capacity or have no direct access to licensed PA professionals.

Rural counties tend to have higher ratios or complete absences of PAs compared to urban counties, indicating potential barriers to healthcare access. For instance, urban counties like Marion, Lake, and Allen have lower resident-per-PA FTE ratios compared to rural counties such as Benton, Jay, and Rush, which have no reported PAs, indicating significant challenges in accessing services provided by PAs.

Table 3.1: Physician Assistant Workforce Capacity and Distribution

County Name	Population	Total PAs	FTE	Resident per 1 PA FTE
Adams	35,777	6	2.5	14,310.8
Allen	379,299	217	167.6	2,263.1
Bartholomew	83,779	23	19.1	4,386.3
Benton	8,748	0	0.0	—
Blackford	11,758	0	0.0	—
Boone	67,843	10	6.0	11,307.2
Brown	15,092	0	0.0	—
Carroll	20,257	0	0.0	—
Cass	37,689	4	2.4	15,703.8
Clark	118,302	23	14.2	8,331.1
Clay	26,225	0	0.0	—
Clinton	32,399	0	0.0	—
Crawford	10,577	0	0.0	—
Daviess	33,351	7	3.6	9,264.2
Dearborn	49,458	16	3.4	14,546.5
Decatur	26,559	4	2.2	12,072.3
DeKalb	43,475	4	2.1	20,702.4
Delaware	114,135	27	20.9	5,461.0
Dubois	42,736	11	9.4	4,546.4
Elkhart	206,341	19	12.8	16,120.4
Fayette	23,102	4	0.6	38,503.3
Floyd	78,522	38	23.2	3,384.6
Fountain	16,346	1	0.5	32,692.0
Franklin	22,758	3	2.1	10,837.1
Fulton	19,974	0	0.0	—
Gibson	33,659	3	1.8	18,699.4
Grant	65,769	4	1.4	46,977.9
Greene	31,922	2	1.1	29,020.0
Hamilton	338,011	155	112.3	3,009.9
Hancock	78,168	9	5.3	14,748.7

Table 3.1: Physician Assistant Workforce Capacity and Distribution

County Name	Population	Total PAs	FTE	Resident per 1 PA FTE
Harrison	40,515	4	2.1	19,292.9
Hendricks	170,311	65	49.8	3,419.9
Henry	47,972	14	8.1	5,922.5
Howard	82,544	24	16.1	5,127.0
Huntington	36,520	7	4.8	7,608.3
Jackson	44,231	15	9.0	4,914.6
Jasper	33,562	1	0.9	37,291.1
Jay	20,436	1	1.0	20,436.0
Jefferson	32,308	9	5.1	6,334.9
Jennings	27,735	2	2.0	13,867.5
Johnson	158,167	68	45.3	3,491.5
Knox	36,594	10	6.5	5,629.8
Kosciusko	79,456	14	10.4	7,640.0
LaGrange	39,614	4	2.8	14,147.9
Lake	485,493	159	86.1	5,638.7
LaPorte	109,888	6	4.5	24,419.6
Lawrence	45,370	1	0.4	113,425.0
Madison	129,569	25	18.1	7,158.5
Marion	964,582	642	458.3	2,104.7
Marshall	46,258	1	1.0	46,258.0
Martin	10,255	0	0.0	—
Miami	35,516	0	0.0	—
Monroe	148,431	48	42.2	3,517.3
Montgomery	38,338	9	3.3	11,617.6
Morgan	70,489	15	8.3	8,492.7
Newton	13,984	0	0.0	—
Noble	47,744	2	1.8	26,524.4
Ohio	5,875	0	0.0	—
Orange	19,646	0	0.0	—
Owen	20,799	1	0.8	25,998.8
Parke	16,937	2	2.0	8,468.5
Perry	19,169	0	0.0	—
Pike	12,389	0	0.0	—
Porter	170,389	23	15.2	11,209.8
Posey	25,427	0	0.0	—
Pulaski	12,353	0	0.0	—
Putnam	37,576	8	5.7	6,592.3
Randolph	24,665	0	0.0	—
Ripley	28,324	4	2.4	11,801.7
Rush	16,581	1	0.9	18,423.3
Scott	23,873	3	2.3	10,379.6
Shelby	44,729	14	10.4	4,300.9
Spencer	20,277	1	1.0	20,277.0
St. Joseph	271,826	65	48.4	5,616.2
Starke	22,995	0	0.0	—

Table 3.1: Physician Assistant Workforce Capacity and Distribution

County Name	Population	Total PAs	FTE	Resident per 1 PA FTE
Steuben	34,594	6	3.3	10,483.0
Sullivan	20,669	0	0.0	—
Switzerland	10,751	0	0.0	—
Tippecanoe	195,732	37	27.4	7,143.5
Tipton	15,148	0	0.0	—
Union	7,054	0	0.0	—
Vanderburgh	181,451	64	45.8	3,961.8
Vermillion	15,498	0	0.0	—
Vigo	107,038	47	32.8	3,263.4
Wabash	30,996	5	2.6	11,921.5
Warren	8,265	1	0.2	41,325.0
Warrick	62,998	17	12.7	4,960.5
Washington	28,036	1	0.4	70,090.0
Wayne	65,884	25	19.4	3,396.1
Wells	28,296	2	1.6	17,685.0
White	24,102	0	0.0	—
Whitley	33,964	3	2.6	13,063.1

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022; American Community Survey 5-year estimate, 2015

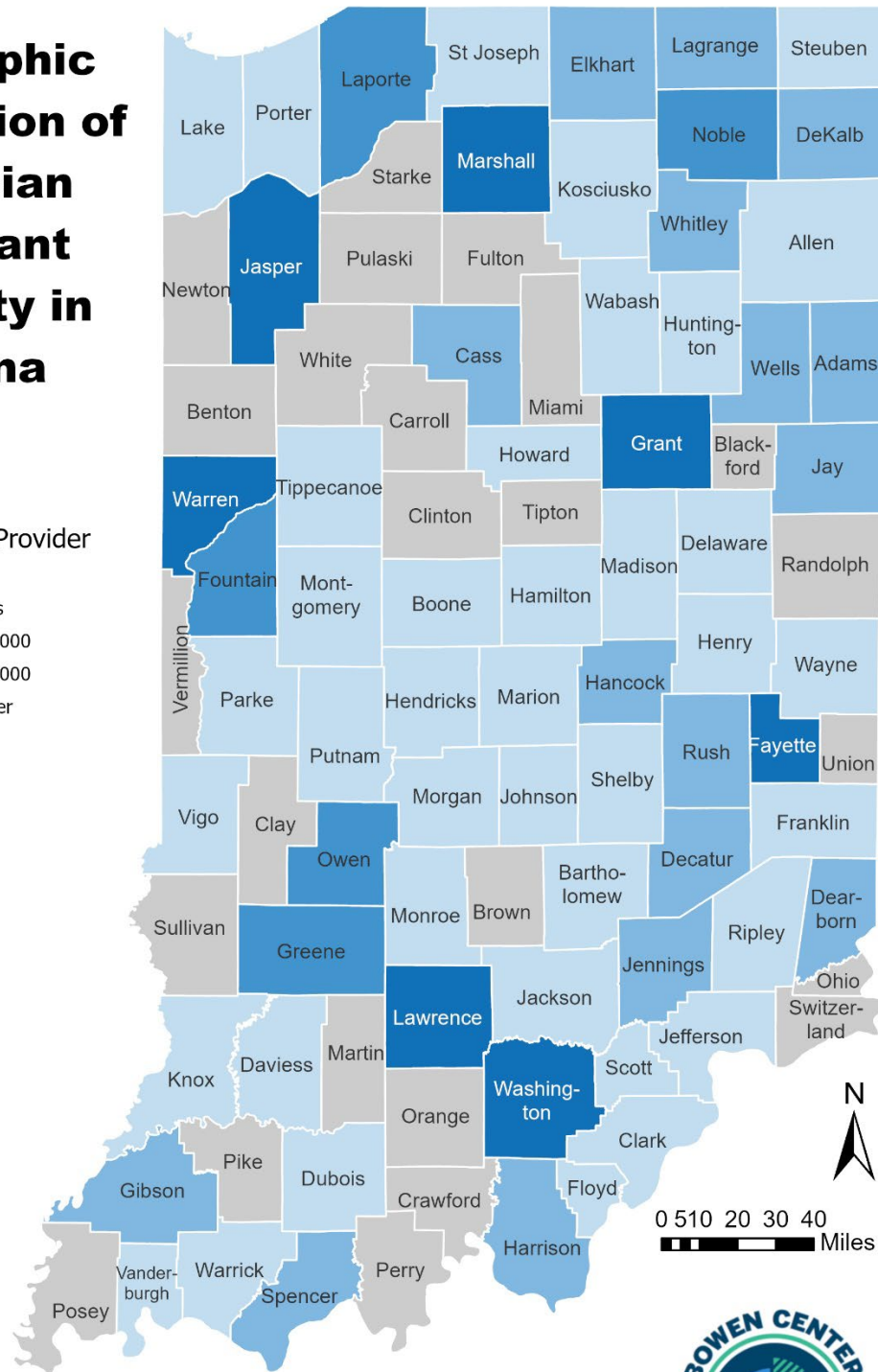
Notes: Population to provider ratio could not be counted in counties where there was no reported physician assistant FTE.

Figure 3.1 Geographic Distribution of Physician Assistants in Indiana

Geographic Distribution of Physician Assistant Capacity in Indiana

Population to 1 Provider FTE

- 12,000:1 or Less
- 12,000.1:1 - 24,000
- 24,000.1:1 - 36,000
- 36,000 or Greater



Source: 2022 Indiana Physician Assistant Survey and License Data; U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 5-year population estimates, 2023



AUTHORED BY:

Yan Ge, Research Coordinator

Sierra Vaughn, Assistant Director of Data and Research

Brittany Daulton, Associate Director

CONTRIBUTIONS BY:

Cleveland Dietz, Project Management Specialist

RECOMMENDED CITATION:

Data Report: Indiana Physician Assistant Workforce - Revised (2026). Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy. Indiana University School of Medicine

CORRESPONDENCE:

Please address any correspondence regarding this report to the Bowen Center via email at

bowenctr@iu.edu or by phone at 317.278.0316.