Question Number	Question wording	Resp	onse
1	Are Physician Associates (PAs) employed in your Trust?	Yes	No
	Go to question	2	1a
1a	Is your Trust considering employing PAs?	Yes	No
	Go to question	8	End of
			survey
2	How many PAs does your Trust employ	1	2-5
	(select from drop down list)	6-10	>10
3	Which specialities are they employed in? Please tick all that apply from the drop-down lists [List taken from NHS workforce dataset]	0-10	210
	Offered drop down lists (attached in full at the end) from each of	Drop do	wn lists
	General Acute	Yes	WII IIStS
	Medicine	Yes	
	Medical Paediatrics	Yes	
	Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Yes	
	Surgery	Yes	
	Psychiatry	Yes	
	Not known	Yes	
4	What were the reasons for your Trust deciding to employ PAs? Please select all reasons for employment of PAs in your Trust		
	• To help address the management of junior doctor working hours to be compliant with the EU working time directive	Yes	
	• To improve work flow and continuity in medical /consultant teams	Yes	
	Shortage of medical staff to recruit	Yes	
	Reduce locum medical staff costs	Yes	
	• Piloting to see whether PAs make an efficient /effective contribution to the consultant/medical team	Yes	
	• To support the medical team so that Specialty Registrars are able to meet the required training standards	Yes	
	Having successful employed one or more PAs other consultants requested PAs as part of their team	Yes	
	• Other [free text]	Free text	
	Not known	Yes	
5	Are there specialities/consultants that, having employed a PA who left the department, have NOT replaced the PA with another PA?	Yes	No
	Go to question	6	
6	Please indicate the reasons for NOT replacing the PA with another PA on leaving – tick all as applies		
	Unsuccessful in recruiting a PA	Yes	
	• The <u>acute medicine consultant</u> considered another doctor to be more efficient and effective than a PA in that team	Yes	
	• The <u>medical consultant</u> considered another doctor to be more efficient and effective than a PA in that team	Yes	

Question Number	Question wording	Response
	• The <u>paediatric consultant</u> considered another doctor to be more efficient and effective than a PA in that team	Yes
	• The <u>obs or gynae consultant</u> considered another doctor to be more efficient and effective than a PA in that team	Yes
	• The <u>psychiatric consultant</u> considered another doctor to be more efficient and effective than a PA in that team	Yes
	• The <u>surgeon</u> considered another doctor to be more efficient and effective than a PA in that team	Yes
	• Other [free text]	Free text
7	Are there any particular factors that are supporting the employment of PAs in your trust at present?	
	• To help address the management of junior doctor working hours to be compliant with the EU working time directive	Yes
	• To improve work flow and continuity in medical /consultant teams	Yes
	Shortage of medical staff to recruit	Yes
	Reduce locum medical staff costs	Yes
	• To support the medical team so that Specialty Registrars are able to meet the required training standards	Yes
	Having successful employed one or more PAs other consultants requested PAs as part of their team	Yes
	• Other [free text]	Free text
8	Are there any particular factors that are inhibiting the employment of PAs in your Trust?	
	• Local experience e.g. consultant experience suggests a doctor is more useful to their team(s) than a PA	Yes
	• Lack of evidence as to whether PAs are effective, safe and efficient in a medical team	Yes
	Lack of PAs to recruit	Yes
	 Opposition from other groups such as junior doctors and nurses 	Yes
	• Other [free text]	Free text
End of Survey	Thank you for your time and help. The results will be made publicly available.	

Please contact us via the following email address if you are interested in being kept informed about the study's progress and results (anticipated 2018) or if your Trust is interested in having a role as a participant in the case study element of this study. PA-SCER@sgul.kingston.ac.uk

Appendix of full list of specialities for question 3

 General Acute	
Accident & Emergency	
General Acute	
Paediatric Accident & Emergency	
Medicine	
Acute Medicine	
 Acute Internal Medicine	

•	Allergy
•	Cardiology
•	Diabetes
•	Dermatology
•	Elderly Care Medicine
•	Gastroenterology
•	General Medicine
•	Genito-Urinary Medicine
•	Haematology
•	Infectious Diseases
•	Intensive Care Medicine
•	Intermediate Care
•	Oncology (Medical)
•	Ophthalmology (Medical)
•	Neurology
•	Neurorehabilitation
•	Palliative Medicine
•	Rehabilitation
•	Renal Medicine
•	Respiratory Medicine
•	Rheumatology
•	Sport and Exercise Medicine
•	Stroke
•	Tropical Medicine
•	Vascular Medicine
Paedia	tric Medicine
•	Paediatric Cardiology
•	Paediatric Endocrinology
•	Paediatric Gastroenterology
•	Paediatric Infectious Diseases and Immunology
•	Paediatric Intensive Care Medicine
•	Paediatric Nephrology
•	Paediatric Neurology
•	Paediatric Neonatal Medicine
•	Paediatric Oncology
•	Paediatric Respiratory Medicine
•	Paediatric Rheumatology
Surger	
•	Anaesthetics
•	Breast Surgery
•	Burns Care
-	Cardia tharaaja Surgamy

Surger	<i>Y</i>
•	Anaesthetics
•	Breast Surgery
•	Burns Care
•	Cardio-thoracic Surgery
•	General Surgery
•	Head & Neck Surgery
•	Otolaryngology
•	Paediatric Surgery
•	Pain Management
•	Plastic Surgery

• Neurosurgery		
Trauma & Orthopaedic Surgery		
Urology		
Vascular Surgery		
Obstetrics & Gynaecology		
Gynaecology		
Gynaecological Oncology		
Maternity		
Neonatal Intensive Care		
Obstetrics		
Sexual and Reproductive Medicine		
Urogynaecology		
Psychiatry		
Child & Adolescent Psychiatry		
Forensic Psychiatry		
General Psychiatry		
Liaison Psychiatry		
Old Age Psychiatry		
Psychiatry of Learning Disability		
Rehabilitation Psychiatry		
Substance Misuse Psychiatry		