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Workforce Characteristics in Urology

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Abstract

Introduction: The present study attempts to holistically describe and characterize the current state of urology practice by evaluating compensation, workload, and practice factors as they relate to our demographic makeup as a specialty.

Methods: We collaborated with the American Urological Association (AUA) to query its domestic membership of practicing urologists regarding socioeconomic, workforce, and quality of life issues. The survey consisted of 26 questions and took approximately 13 minutes to complete. In the present study, 733 responders had complete data for the factors statistically analyzed in this manuscript.

Results: The mean yearly compensation for urologists from the survey is \$404,755, and the median compensation is \$380,000 [IQR = \$300,000-480,000]. Females were found to have a significantly lower median yearly compensation versus males (median \$318,422 vs. \$400,000) on univariate and multivariate analysis. Respondents reported a median of 60 work hours per week (IQR = 50– 60 hours). The median number of call days per month was 7 (IQR = 5 - 10 call days/month). Sixty-two percent of the respondents indicated they use APPs in their practice. 30% reported employed status, 49% reported self-employed status, and 21% reported academic status. Twenty percent of respondents plan to retire within 5 years and 40% within 10 years.

Conclusions: Higher income was associated with higher job satisfaction and hourly wage appeared to decrease at increased work hours per week. Several workplace and demographic factors drive compensation, number of hours worked per week, number of call days per month, and job satisfaction.

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