

World Congress on

Health and Medical Sociology

September 19-20, 2016 Las Vegas, USA



James G Anderson

Purdue University, USA

THE DECREASING COMPATIBILITY OF THE SOLO-PRACTITIONER WITHIN MODERN HEALTHCARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

This study examines how perception of quality of care provided, autonomy, and competition affect physicians' perceived career satisfaction, and hypothesizes differing effects based on practice types. Specifically, solo-practitioners' satisfaction is predicted to be more sensitive to these factors compared to group practice physicians. Using the 2008 Health Tracking Physician Survey, a simultaneous analysis of groups was performed in order to compare differences between practice types. Quality of Care had the largest effect on career satisfaction for Group Practitioners while being non-significant for Solo-Practitioners. Autonomy had the largest effect on solo-practitioners while being non-significant for group practitioners. Competition was significant for both practice types without a difference in magnitude. Our findings indicate a decrease in the compatibility between the solo-practitioner and the current United States health care delivery system.

Biography

James Anderson earned a B.E.S. in Chemical Engineering, M.S.E. in Operations Research and Industrial Engineering, M.A.T. in Chemistry and Mathematics, and a Ph.D. in Education and Sociology from the Johns Hopkins University. He is the former Director of the Division of Engineering of the Evening College at Johns Hopkins University. At Purdue, he has served as Assistant Dean for Analytical Studies of the School of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education (1975-1978), Associate Director of the Health Services Research Training Program supported by the U.S. public Health Service (1971-1976), Director of the Social Research Institute (1995-1998), and Co-Director of the Rural Center for AIDS/STD Prevention (1994-Present).

janders1@purdue.edu

Notes: