

Michigan Department of Community Health

Survey of Physicians

Survey Findings 2008

INTRODUCTION

As of January 2008, the total number of physicians licensed in Michigan is 42,305. Of these, 31,695 are doctors of allopathic medicine (MD) and 6,550 are doctors of osteopathic medicine (DO). The remaining 3,235 MDs and 825 DOs hold an educational limited license while they are enrolled in a graduate medical training program.

Physicians are required to renew their license every three years, thus dividing the universe of physicians into three cohorts of roughly equal size. In 2008, in conjunction with the license renewal process, the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) conducted the fourth annual survey of fully licensed physicians to collect data on their employment characteristics, age, practice specialty, time spent providing patient care, practice capacity and acceptance of Medicaid, plans to continue practice, education background, professional activities, use of computer technology, gender, race and ethnicity, and foreign language proficiency. About 14,000 physicians were eligible for renewal and received a copy of the survey instrument with their license renewal form. The survey was also available to physicians completing their license renewal online.

A total of 12,526 physicians renewed their license and 4,546 survey responses were received online or by mail, for a response rate of 36 percent and a margin of error of ± 1.2 percent with 95 percent confidence.¹

The MDCH contracted with Public Sector Consultants Inc. (PSC) for development, implementation, and analysis of the survey of physicians. The survey instrument is provided in the Appendix. Findings from the survey are presented below. Many of the findings from the 2008 survey of physicians are consistent with findings from previous surveys; differences in the data that fall outside the margin of error are noted. However, differences should be interpreted with caution; they may be due to changes over time or simple variation in the group of physicians renewing their licenses in 2008 compared to those renewing in 2007 or 2006.

The 4,546 returned surveys (paper and Web surveys) include fully and partially completed surveys (i.e., those with information missing for one or more variables); for this reason, sample size for individual variables will differ and the margin of error may change slightly depending upon the amount of missing data for that particular variable.

¹ For example, if the answer to a survey question is 60 percent “Yes,” the margin of error and confidence level mean that if this question were asked 100 times, in 95 occurrences the answer of the entire universe of possible respondents would be between 58.8 percent and 61.2 percent (i.e., the ± 1.2 percent margin of error).

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

- About 69 percent of fully licensed physicians responding to this survey are *active* in Michigan—that is, they are providing patient care *in Michigan* (66 percent) or working as a physician in Michigan with no time in patient care (3 percent).² (See Exhibit 1.)
- About 31 percent of physicians fully licensed in Michigan are *not active*; they are not working as a physician, or they are working as a physician, but not in Michigan.

EXHIBIT 1

Employment Characteristics of Fully Licensed Physicians, 2008

Status	Percentage
Active in Michigan	69%
Providing patient care services in Michigan	66
Working as a physician in Michigan but no time in patient care	3
Not Active in Michigan	31
Not working as a physician	6
Working as a physician, but not in Michigan	25

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.

NOTE: In 2005, physicians were asked to mark “all that apply,” and response options included “semi-retired.” The question was revised beginning in 2006 to obtain a more precise estimate of the proportion of physicians who are active in Michigan. Frequencies reported do not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

PRACTICE SPECIALTY

- About a third of active physicians surveyed in 2008 (34 percent) are primary care doctors (that is, their primary specialty is family practice, general medicine, internal medicine, or general pediatrics). The remainder are specialists in an area other than primary care (see Exhibit 2). In the 2005 survey of physicians in the same license renewal cohort, the same proportion of physicians (34 percent) indicated a primary care specialty.

² This definition of the term “active” is used throughout this report.

EXHIBIT 2

Distribution of Fully Licensed, Active Physicians, by Specialty, 2008

	Specialty			Specialty	
	Primary	Secondary		Primary	Secondary
Allergy & Immunology	1%	1%	Ophthalmology	3%	<1%
Anesthesiology	3	1	Orthopedic Surgery	3	<1
Cardiovascular Disease	2	2	Otolaryngology	1	<1
Critical Care Medicine	<1	3	Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine	<1	3
Dermatology	2	<1	Pathology (General)	3	1
Emergency Medicine	5	3	Pediatrics (General)	6	4
Endocrinology	1	2	Pediatrics subspecialty	2	2
Family Practice	14	5	Medical Pediatrics	<1	<1
Gastroenterology	1	1	Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	1	<1
General Medicine	3	3	Plastic Surgery	1	1
Geriatrics	1	6	Preventive Medicine	1	14
Hospitalist	1	3	Psychiatry (Adult)	6	4
Infectious Disease	1	1	Psychiatry (Child & Adolescent)	2	4
Internal Medicine (General)	11	14	Pulmonary Disease	1	1
Nephrology	1	1	Radiology (Diagnostic)	5	<1
Neurology	2	1	Radiology (Therapeutic)	1	2
Neurological Surgery	1	<1	Rheumatology	1	<1
Obstetrics & Gynecology (General)	3	1	Sports Medicine	<1	2
Obstetrics & Gynecology subspecialty	1	<1	Surgery (General)	4	2
Gynecology (Only)	1	1	Thoracic Surgery	<1	1
Occupational Medicine	1	1	Urology	1	1
Oncology/Hematology	2	1	Vascular Surgery	<1	2
			Other	3	10

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.

NOTE: Percentages do not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Dermatology, endocrinology, preventive medicine, psychiatry, and rheumatology are the specialties for which active physicians say that they or their patients have the greatest difficulty scheduling a timely appointment for a referral (see Exhibit 3). Six to 8 percent of physicians note difficulty scheduling appointments for referrals to these specialty areas. About 5 percent of physicians also indicate difficulty arranging appointments for referrals to neurology and orthopedic surgery. Since the survey of physicians began in 2005, physicians have reported the greatest difficulty scheduling referrals for seven of

these same specialty areas; preventive medicine is a new addition to the list for referral difficulty.

EXHIBIT 3
Greatest Difficulty Scheduling Referrals, by Specialty Area, 2008

Specialty	Percentage of active physicians indicating difficulty scheduling a referral to the identified specialty
Psychiatry (Adult)	8%
Dermatology	7
Endocrinology	6
Preventive Medicine	6
Psychiatry (Child & Adolescent)	6
Rheumatology	6
Neurology	5
Orthopedic Surgery	5

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.

TIME SPENT PROVIDING PATIENT CARE

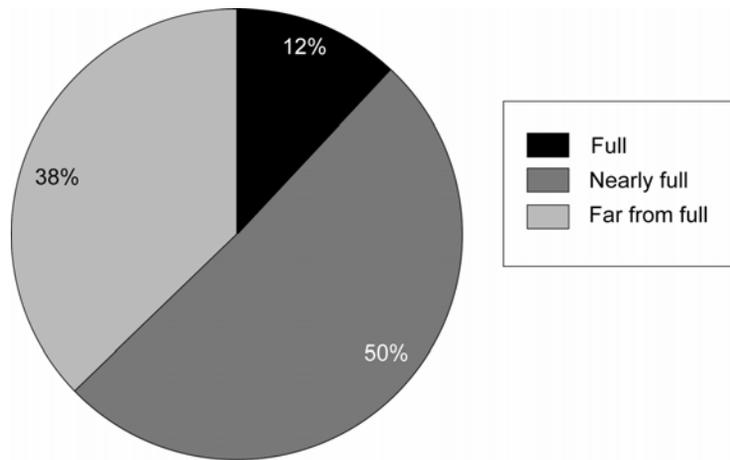
- Fully licensed, active physicians who provide patient care spend an average of 40 hours per week providing such care.
- Twenty-five percent of these physicians spend 30 hours or fewer per week providing patient care.
- Twenty-five percent spend more than 50 hours per week providing patient care.

PRACTICE CAPACITY AND ACCEPTANCE OF MEDICAID

Survey questions on practice capacity and acceptance of patients from publicly funded programs were modified after the 2005 survey of licensed physicians. Therefore, the following percentages should not be compared with survey findings from 2005.

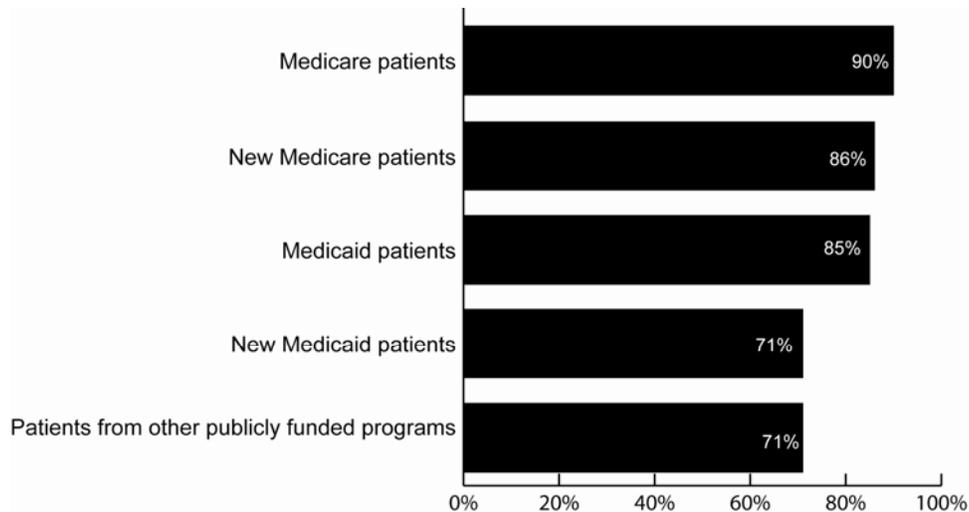
- Twelve percent of physicians who are providing patient care report that their practice is full. Half of these physicians report that their practice is nearly full and they can accept only a few new patients (see Exhibit 4).
- Thirty-eight percent report that their practice is far from full and they can accept many new patients.
- Eighty-five percent of fully licensed physicians who are providing patient care report that they currently provide care to Medicaid patients (see Exhibit 5), compared to 87 percent in 2007 and 89 percent in 2006.
- Seventy-one percent provide care to *new* Medicaid patients, compared to 73 percent in 2007 and 80 percent of physicians surveyed in 2006.
- Ninety percent of physicians who are providing patient care report that they provide care to Medicare patients.
- Eighty-six percent provide care to *new* Medicare patients. (See Exhibit 5.)

EXHIBIT 4
Practice Capacity of Active Physicians, 2008



SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.
NOTE: Data presented are only for fully licensed, active physicians who are providing patient care services.

EXHIBIT 5
Percentage of Active Physicians Providing Care to Patients from Publicly Funded Programs, 2008



SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.
NOTE: Data presented are only for fully licensed, active physicians who are providing patient care services.

Active physicians who are providing patient care report that:

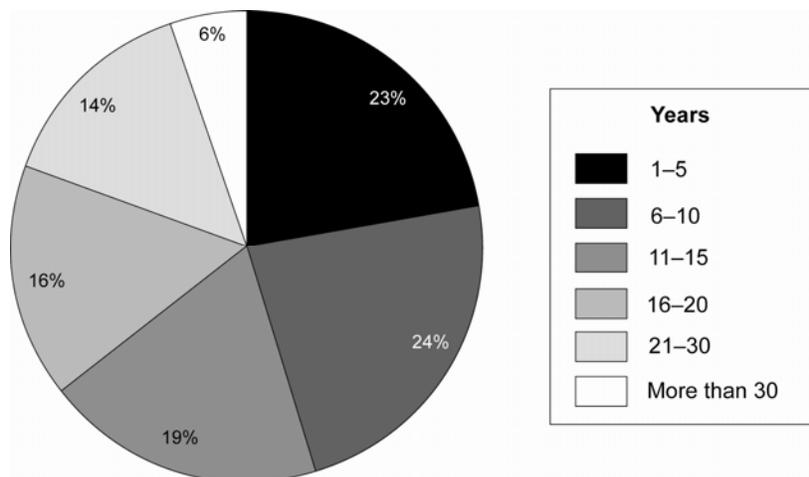
- On average, they spend 20 percent of their patient care time with Medicaid patients, but half (50 percent) spend only 10 percent or less of their patient care time with Medicaid patients.

- They spend an average of 9 percent of their patient care time with patients who pay on a sliding fee scale, but half (50 percent) do not spend *any* time with patients who pay on a sliding fee scale. These findings are consistent with data from previous surveys of physicians.

PLANS TO CONTINUE PRACTICE

- Forty-seven percent of active physicians surveyed in 2008 plan to practice medicine for only one to ten more years, compared to 41 percent of physicians surveyed in 2007, 34 percent of those surveyed in 2006, and 38 percent of those surveyed in 2005 (see Exhibit 6).
- In the next three years, 10 percent of active physicians plan to increase patient care hours, 8 percent plan to significantly reduce patient care hours, 5 percent plan to move their practice out of state, and 8 percent plan to retire (see Exhibit 7).
- For physicians who are planning to retire or reduce their patient care hours, the factors cited most often (see Exhibit 8) are age (70 percent), increasing administrative/regulatory burden (41 percent), inadequate reimbursement for services (39 percent), lifestyle changes (28 percent), medical malpractice insurance cost (26 percent), and general lack of job satisfaction (19 percent).

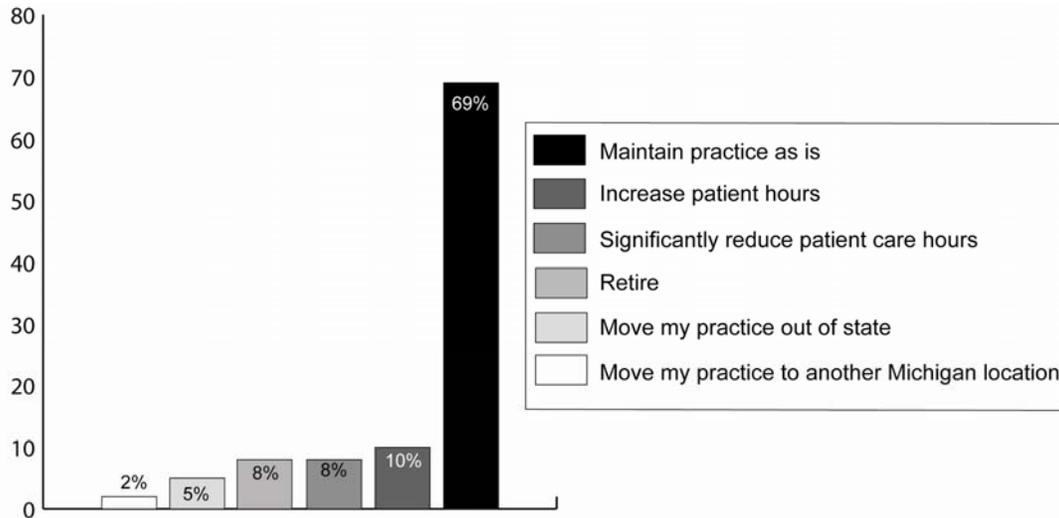
EXHIBIT 6
Plans to Continue Practicing, Active Physicians, 2008



SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.

NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan. Percentages equal more than 100 percent due to rounding.

EXHIBIT 7
Practice Plans of Active Physicians for the Next Three Years, 2008



SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.
NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan. Physicians were asked to “mark all that apply,” so percentages equal more than 100 percent.

EXHIBIT 8
Distribution of Factors Contributing to Decisions to Retire or Reduce Patient Care Hours, 2008

Factors	Percentage
Age	70%
Increasing administrative/regulatory burden	41
Inadequate reimbursement for services	39
Lifestyle changes	28
Medical malpractice insurance cost	26
General lack of job satisfaction	19
Personal or family health concerns	15
Moved to management/consulting/teaching/research	8
Employer/employee conflict	5
Childbearing/childrearing	3
Other	<1

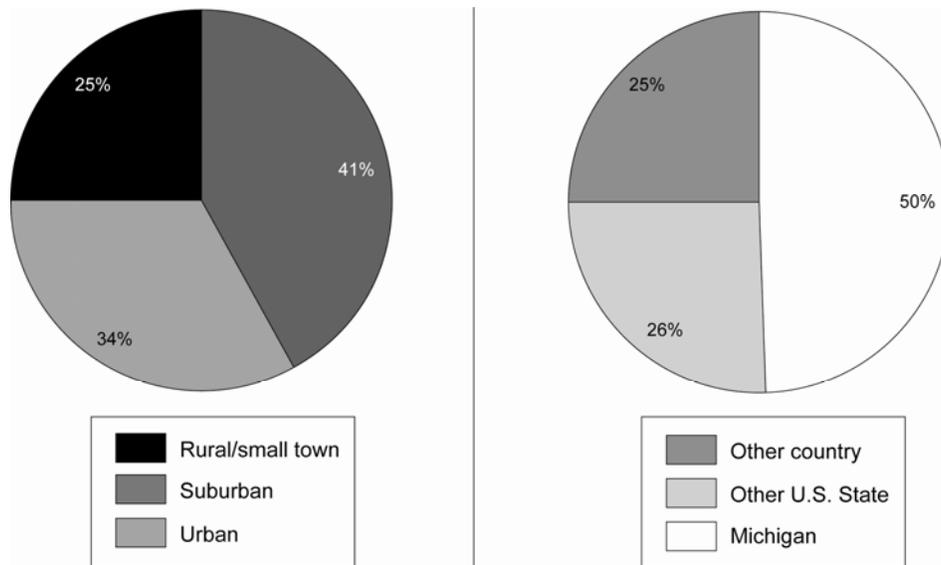
SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.
NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan who indicated they plan to retire or reduce their patient care hours in the next three years. Physicians were asked to “mark all that apply,” so percentages equal more than 100 percent.

ORIGIN AND EDUCATION BACKGROUND

The 2008 survey findings on the origin and education background of fully licensed, active physicians are similar to previous survey findings.

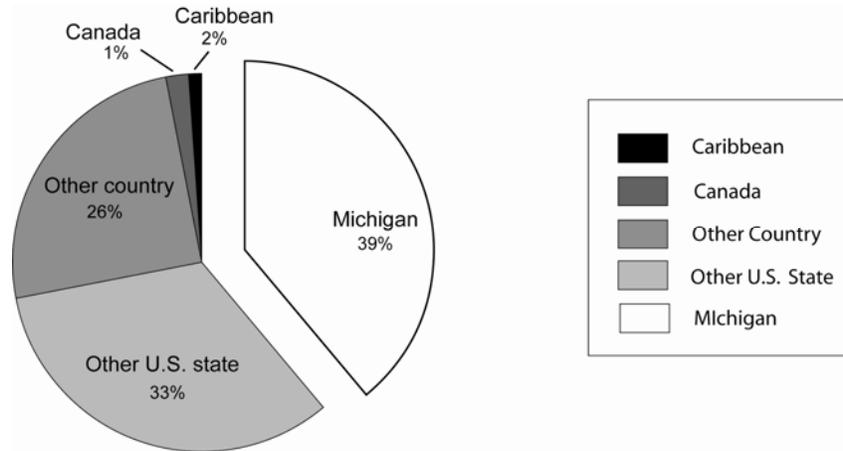
- In the 2008 survey, 50 percent of active Michigan-licensed physicians grew up in Michigan, 26 percent grew up in another U.S. state, and 25 percent grew up in another country (see Exhibit 9).
- Forty-one percent of active physicians grew up in a suburban area, 34 percent in an urban area, and 25 percent in a rural area/small town.
- Survey results show that 39 percent of active physicians attended a medical school in Michigan, 33 percent attended a medical school in another state, and 29 percent attended a medical school outside of the United States (see Exhibit 10).
- Sixty-two percent of active physicians surveyed in 2008 did a residency in Michigan; 16 percent did a fellowship in Michigan.
- About 5 percent of fully licensed physicians are currently enrolled in a graduate medical training program in Michigan.

EXHIBIT 9
Origin of Active Physicians, 2008



SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.
NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan.

EXHIBIT 10
Education Background of Active Physicians, 2008



SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.

NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan. Percentages equal more than 100 percent due to rounding.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Among fully licensed, active physicians surveyed in 2008:

- Forty-eight percent are involved in teaching, compared to 52 percent of active physicians surveyed in 2007, 54 percent in 2006, and 48 percent in 2005 (see Exhibit 11).
- Nineteen percent are involved in research, compared to 21 percent of active physicians surveyed in 2007, 32 percent in 2006, and 20 percent of those surveyed in 2005.
- Twenty-three percent are involved in administration in a private practice; 14 percent are involved in administration in a medical school, hospital, health plan, or nursing home.
- Fourteen percent are involved in emergency room care, compared to 15 percent of active physicians surveyed in 2007, 18 percent in 2006, and 14 percent of those surveyed in 2005.

EXHIBIT 11
Distribution of Professional Activities, 2008

Professional activity	Percentage
Teaching	48%
Administration in a private practice	23
Research	19
Emergency room care	14
Administration in medical school, hospital, health plan, or nursing home	14
Patient care in a nursing home	8
Medical examiner	2

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.
NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan.

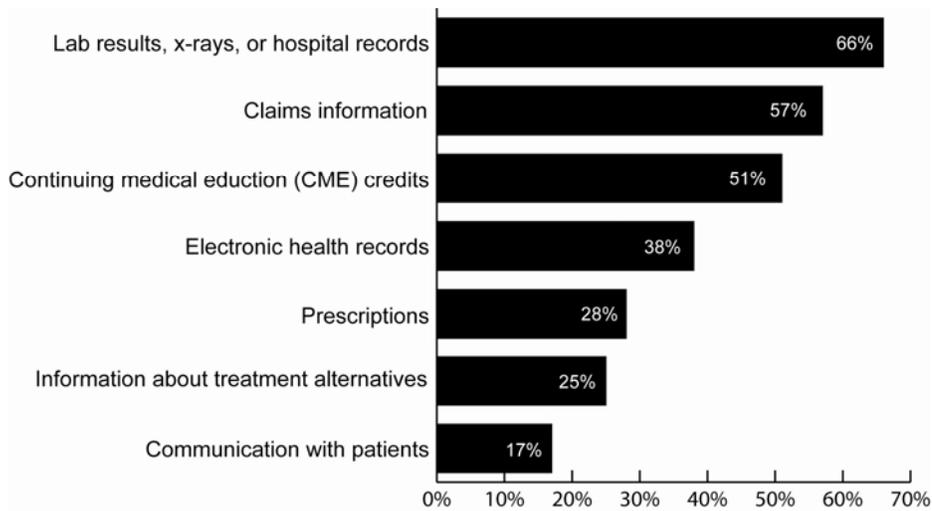
USE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

The use of computer technology for receiving or transmitting information has continued to expand since physicians were first surveyed in 2005 (see Exhibit 12). Fully licensed, active physicians surveyed in 2008 report that someone in their medical practice uses a computer or computer-like device to receive or transmit:

- Lab results, x-rays, or hospital records (66 percent in 2008, compared to 56 percent in 2005)
- Claims information (57 percent, compared to 48 percent in 2005)
- Continuing medical education (51 percent, compared to 40 percent in 2005)
- Electronic health records (38 percent, compared to 29 percent in 2005)
- Prescriptions (28 percent, compared to 16 percent in 2005)
- Information about treatment alternatives (25 percent, compared to 23 percent in 2005)
- Communication with patients (17 percent, compared to 14 percent in 2005)

EXHIBIT 12

Use of Computer Technology to Receive or Transmit Information, 2008



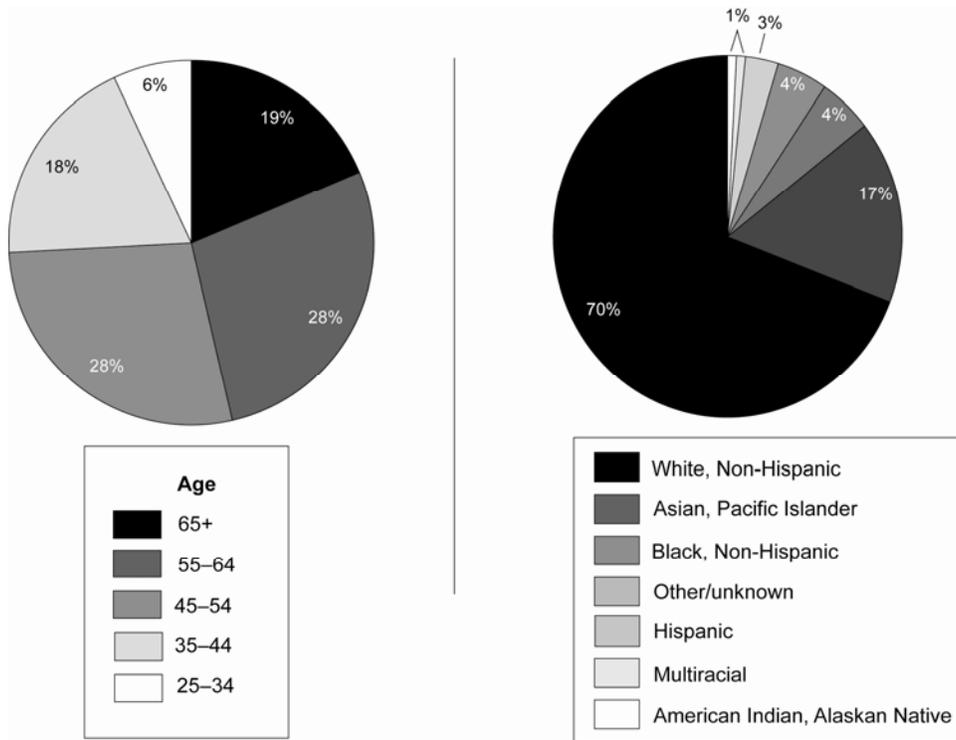
SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.

NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan.

GENDER, AGE, RACE, AND ETHNICITY

- Seventy-two percent of fully licensed, active physicians surveyed in 2008 are male; 28 percent are female.
- Forty-seven percent of these physicians are aged 55 or older.
- Seventy percent are white, 17 percent are Asian or Pacific Islander, 4 percent are African American, 3 percent are Hispanic, 1 percent are multiracial, and 1 percent are American Indian/Alaskan Native.

EXHIBIT 13
Age, Race and Ethnicity of Physicians, 2008



SOURCE: Michigan Department of Community Health Survey of Physicians, 2008.
NOTE: Data presented are for *active* physicians fully licensed in Michigan. Percentages do not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Appendix: Survey Instrument

MDCH Survey of Physicians 2008

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
Survey of Physicians

This information is being collected by the Michigan Department of Community Health to describe the supply and distribution of physicians in Michigan. Data from this survey will be used to inform state and local decision making regarding the recruitment and education of physicians. Your response is critical for ensuring both the quality and validity of this important data. Your participation is encouraged and truly appreciated. *Please complete the survey and return it with your renewal application in the envelope provided.*

If you renew your license via the Internet, you will have the opportunity to complete this survey online.

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Use a No. 2 pencil or a blue or black ink pen only.
- Do not use pens with ink that soaks through the paper.
- Make solid marks that fill the response completely.
- Make no stray marks on this form.

CORRECT: ● INCORRECT: ☑ ✕ ○ ●

1. Please enter your 10-digit permanent ID number beginning with the numbers 43 or 51. (This number is located directly above your name on the renewal application form.)

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2. Are you an MD or DO?

- a) MD (A)
- b) DO (B)

3. What is your current status? (Mark one.)

- a) Providing patient care services in Michigan (A)
- b) Working as a physician in Michigan but no time in patient care (B)
- c) Working as a physician, but not in Michigan. (C)
- d) Not working as a physician (D)

4. Are you enrolled in a Michigan graduate medical training program (i.e., internship or residency)?

- a) Yes (A)
- b) No (B)

5. What is your gender?

- a) Female (A)
- b) Male (B)

6. In what year were you born?

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7. What is your race/ethnicity?

- a) American Indian/Alaskan Native (A)
- b) Asian or Pacific Islander (B)
- c) Black, Non-Hispanic (C)
- d) Hispanic (D)
- e) Multiracial (E)
- f) White, Non-Hispanic (F)
- g) Other/Unknown (G)

8. Please indicate your citizenship status:

- a) Native-born U.S. (A)
- b) Naturalized U.S. (B)
- c) Permanent resident (C)
- d) H-1 temporary worker (D)
- e) J-1 exchange visitor (E)

9. Please indicate the street address and ZIP code for your main practice site and, if applicable, a ZIP code for an additional practice site (no PO Box).

a) Main Site Address

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City

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County

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zip Code

--	--	--	--	--

Additional Site Zip Code

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- b) Not providing patient care (B)

10. Is your main practice site an outpatient or inpatient site? (Mark one.)

- a) Outpatient (A)
- b) Inpatient (B)

11. How many hours per week do you spend providing direct patient care?

0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

12. Do you have hospital admitting privileges?

- a) Yes (A)
- b) No (B)

13. Are you involved in any of the following professional activities? (Please mark all that apply.)

- a) Research (A)
- b) Teaching (B)
- c) Administration in a private practice (C)
- d) Administration in medical school, hospital, health plan, or nursing home (D)
- e) Emergency room care (E)
- f) Medical Examiner (F)
- g) Patient care in a nursing home (G)

14. Which best describes your patient care practice capacity?

(If you are not providing patient care, please skip to question 17.)

- a) My practice is full; I cannot accept any new/additional patients .. (A)
- b) My practice is nearly full; I can accept a few new patients, (B)
- c) My practice is far from full; I can accept many new patients (C)

15. Are you currently providing care to ...

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| | Yes | No |
| a) Medicaid patients? | Y | N |
| b) New Medicaid patients? | Y | N |
| c) Medicare patients? | Y | N |
| d) New Medicare patients? | Y | N |
| e) Patients from other publicly funded programs? | Y | N |

16. What percentage of your direct patient care time is spent with patients...

- a) insured by Medicaid? b) paying on a sliding fee scale, in which the fee varies with patient income?

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

%

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

%

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



[SERIAL]

17. A) Mark the practice specialty(ies) in which you spend most of your professional time. Mark **ONE primary**, and, if applicable, **ONE secondary** specialty.

B) Identify specialties for which you or your patients have the greatest difficulty scheduling/obtaining/arranging a timely appointment when making referrals. (Mark up to 3 specialties.)

	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	REFERRAL DIFFICULTY
1) Allergy & Immunology	1	1	1
2) Anesthesiology	2	2	2
3) Cardiovascular Disease	3	3	3
4) Critical Care Medicine	4	4	4
5) Dermatology	5	5	5
6) Emergency Medicine	6	6	6
7) Endocrinology	7	7	7
8) Family Practice	8	8	8
9) Gastroenterology	9	9	9
10) General Medicine	10	10	10
11) Geriatrics	11	11	11
12) Hospitalist	12	12	12
13) Infectious Disease	13	13	13
14) Internal Medicine (General)	14	14	14
15) Nephrology	15	15	15
16) Neurology	16	16	16
17) Neurological Surgery	17	17	17
18) Obstetrics & Gynecology (General)	18	18	18
19) Obstetrics & Gynecology Subspecialty	19	19	19
20) Gynecology (Only)	20	20	20
21) Occupational Medicine	21	21	21
22) Oncology/Hematology	22	22	22
23) Ophthalmology	23	23	23
24) Orthopedic Surgery	24	24	24
25) Otolaryngology	25	25	25
26) Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine	26	26	26
27) Pathology (General)	27	27	27
28) Pediatrics (General)	28	28	28
29) Pediatrics Subspecialty	29	29	29
30) Medical Pediatrics	30	30	30
31) Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	31	31	31
32) Plastic Surgery	32	32	32
33) Preventive Medicine	33	33	33
34) Psychiatry (Adult)	34	34	34
35) Psychiatry (Child & Adolescent)	35	35	35
36) Pulmonary Disease	36	36	36
37) Radiology (Diagnostic)	37	37	37
38) Radiology (Therapeutic)	38	38	38
39) Rheumatology	39	39	39
40) Sports Medicine	40	40	40
41) Surgery (General)	41	41	41
42) Thoracic Surgery	42	42	42
43) Urology	43	43	43
44) Vascular Surgery	44	44	44
45) Other	45	45	45
b) (Specify)			

18. Indicate the percentage of your direct patient care time spent in your primary and secondary specialties:

a) Primary Specialty

b) Secondary Specialty

			%
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			%
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9	9		

19. In your medical practice, does someone use a computer or computer-like device (e.g., PDA) to receive or transmit... (Mark all that apply.)

- a) lab results, x-rays, or hospital records? (A)
- b) prescriptions? (B)
- c) claims information? (C)
- d) electronic health records? (D)
- e) communication with your patients? (E)
- f) information about treatment alternatives? (F)
- g) continuing medical education (CME) credits? (G)

20. How would you describe the area where you grew up? (Please mark an answer in both sections A & B.)

SECTION A

- a) Rural/small town (A)
- b) Suburban (B)
- c) Urban (C)

SECTION B

- d) Michigan (D)
- e) Other U.S. state (E)
- f) Other country (F)

21A. Please indicate where you attended medical school.

- a) Michigan (A)
- b) Other U.S. state (B)
- c) Canada (C)
- d) Caribbean (D)
- e) Other country (E)

B. If in Michigan, please specify the school.

- a) Michigan State University College of Human Medicine (A)
- b) Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine (B)
- c) University of Michigan Medical School (C)
- d) Wayne State University School of Medicine (D)

22. If you did a residency or fellowship, was it an... (Mark all that apply.)

- a) in-state residency? (A)
- b) in-state fellowship? (B)
- c) out-of-state residency? (C)
- d) out-of-state fellowship? (D)

23. To assist us in projecting the supply of physicians in the future, please tell us how much longer you plan to practice medicine.

- a) 1-5 years (A)
- b) 6-10 years (B)
- c) 11-15 years (C)
- d) 16-20 years (D)
- e) 21-30 years (E)
- f) More than 30 years (F)

24. In the next 3 years, I plan to... (Mark all that apply.)

- a) maintain my practice as is. (A)
- b) increase patient care hours. (B)
- c) significantly reduce patient care hours. (C)
- d) move my practice to another Michigan location. (D)
- e) move my practice out of state. (E)
- f) retire. (F)

25. If you are retiring or reducing your patient care hours, what are the factors that led to this decision? (Mark all that apply.)

- a) Age (A)
- b) General lack of job satisfaction (B)
- c) Childbearing/childrearing (C)
- d) Lifestyle changes (D)
- e) Medical malpractice insurance cost (E)
- f) Personal or family health concerns (F)
- g) Increasing administrative/regulatory burden (G)
- h) Employer/employee conflict (H)
- i) Inadequate reimbursement for services (I)
- j) Moved to management/consulting/teaching/research (J)
- k) Other (Specify)

Thank you!

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