# Virginia's Licensed Professional Counselor Workforce: 2014

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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More than 3,000 Licensed Professional Counselors voluntarily participated in this survey. Without their efforts the work of the center would not be possible. The Department of Health Professions, the Healthcare Workforce Data Center, and the Board of Counseling express our sincerest appreciation for your ongoing cooperation.

# Thank You!

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# The Licensed Professional Counselor Workforce: At a Glance:

The Workforce	
Licensees:	4,003

Virginia's Workforce: 3,564 FTEs: 3,208

## **Survey Response Rate**

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 89%

## **Demographics**

Female: 77%
Diversity Index: 27%
Median Age: 52

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### Background

Rural Childhood: 28% HS Degree in VA: 44% Prof. Degree in VA: 66%

#### Education

Masters Degree: 84% Doctoral Degree: 16%

### **Finances**

Median Income: \$50k-\$60k Health Benefits: 47% Under 40 w/ Ed debt: 67%

## **Current Employment**

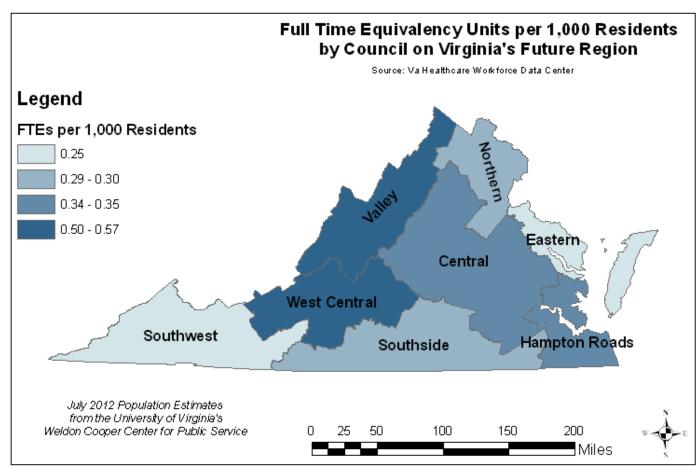
Employed in Prof.: 93% Hold 1 Full-time Job: 53% Satisfied?: 94%

#### Job Turnover

Switched Jobs: 6% Employed over 2 yrs: 73%

### **Time Allocation**

Patient Care: 60%-69% Administration: 10%-19% Patient Care Role: 58%



3,287 Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) voluntarily took part in the 2014 Licensed Professional Counselor Workforce Survey. The Virginia Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center (HWDC) administers the survey during the license renewal process, which takes place every June for LPCs. These survey respondents represent 82% of the 4,003 LPCs who are licensed in the state and 89% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 3,564 LPCs participated in Virginia's workforce during the survey period, which is defined as those who worked at least a portion of the year in the state or who live in the state and intend to return to work as an LPC at some point in the future. Between July 2013 and June 2014, Virginia's LPC workforce provided 3,208 "full-time equivalency units", which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours a year (or 40 hours per week for 50 weeks with 2 weeks off).

More than three-quarters of all LPCs are female, and the median age of all LPCs is 52. In a random encounter between two LPCs, there is just a 27% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. Meanwhile, the diversity index for those LPCs who are under the age of 40 is somewhat higher at 36%. Regardless, Virginia's LPC workforce is less diverse than Virginia's population as a whole, where there is a 54% chance that two randomly chosen people would be of different races or ethnicities.

Nearly 30% of all LPCs grew up in a rural area, but only 20% of these professionals currently work in non-Metro areas of the state. Meanwhile, 44% of Virginia's LPCs graduated from high school in Virginia, while two-thirds received their initial professional degree in the state. In total, nearly three-quarters of Virginia's LPC workforce has some educational background in the state.

More than 80% of LPCs hold a Masters degree as their highest professional degree, while nearly all remaining LPCs have earned a doctorate. Mental health is the primary specialty of more than half of all LPCs. In addition, 9% of LPCs have a primary specialty in children, while 7% specialize in substance abuse issues.

93% of LPCs are currently employed in the profession. 53% hold one full-time position, while more than one-quarter hold two or more positions. Only 44% of LPCs work between 40 and 49 hours per week, while 20% of LPCs work less than 30 hours per week. Only 1% of LPCs have experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year. Meanwhile, nearly three-quarters of all LPCs have been at their primary work location for more than two years.

The median annual income for LPCs is between \$50,000 and \$60,000. In addition, 56% of LPCs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 74% of those LPCs who work as a wage or salaried employee. 94% of LPCs indicate they are satisfied with their current employment situation, including 70% who indicate they are "very satisfied".

More than two-thirds of LPCs work in the regions of Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads. 28% of LPCs worked at two or more locations in the past year. More than 70% of LPCs work in the private sector, including 53% who work at a for-profit company. Approximately 30% of LPCs work in either a solo or group private practice, while 15% work at a community services board.

A typical LPC spends approximately three-quarters of her time treating patients. 58% of LPCs serve a patient care role, meaning that at least 60% of her time is spent in patient care activities. Approximately 75% of patients seen by the typical LPC are adults, while between 10% and 20% of patients are adolescents. Nearly 60% of LPCs serve an adult patient care role, meaning that at least 60% of their patients were adults.

24% of LPCs expect to retire by the age of 65. Just 7% of the current workforce expects to retire in the next two years, while half the current workforce expects to retire by 2034. Over the next two years, only 3% of LPCs plan on leaving either the state or the profession. Meanwhile, 15% of LPCs plan on increasing patient care activities over the next two years, and 12% expect to pursue additional educational opportunities.

Licensees					
License Status	#	%			
Renewing Practitioners	3,488	87%			
New Licensees	355	9%			
Non-Renewals	160	4%			
All Licensees	4,003	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Our surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. 89% of renewing LPCs submitted a survey. These represent 82% of LPCs who held a license at some point during the licensing period.

Response Rates				
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondent	Response Rate	
By Age				
Under 30	18	25	58%	
30 to 34	64	262	80%	
35 to 39	59	343	85%	
40 to 44	75	389	84%	
45 to 49	73	399	85%	
50 to 54	75	374	83%	
55 to 59	85	396	82%	
60 and Over	267	1,099	81%	
Total	716	3,287	82%	
New Licenses				
Issued Since June 2012	187	168	47%	
Metro Status				
Non-Metro	40	250	86%	
Metro	544	2,723	83%	
Not in Virginia	129	303	70%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance:

## **Licensed LPCs**

Number: 4,003 New: 9% Not Renewed: 4%

## **Response Rates**

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 89%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	3,287
Response Rate, all licensees	82%
Response Rate, Renewals	89%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### **Definitions**

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in June 2014.
- 2. Target Population: All LPCs who held a Virginia license at some point between July 2013 and June 2014.
- 3. Survey Population: The survey was available to LPCs who renewed their licenses online. It was not available to those who did not renew, including LPCs newly licensed in 2014.

## Workforce

Virginia's Workforce: 3,564 FTEs: 3,208

## **Utilization Ratios**

Licensees in VA Workforce: 89% Licensees per FTE: 1.25 Workers per FTE: 1.11

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Virginia's LPC Workforce				
Status	#	%		
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	3,498	98%		
Looking for Work in Virginia	67	2%		
Virginia's Workforce	3,564	100%		
Total FTEs	3,208			
Licensees	4,003			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

This report uses weighting to estimate the figures in this report. Unless otherwise noted, figures refer to the Virginia Workforce only. For more information on HWDC's methodology visit:

www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc

#### **Definitions**

- 1. Virginia's Workforce: A licensee with a primary or secondary work site in Virginia at any time during the survey timeframe or who indicated intent to return to Virginia's workforce at any point in the future.
- **2. Full Time Equivalency Unit (FTE):** The HWDC uses 2,000 (40 hours for 50 weeks) as its baseline measure for FTEs.
- **3.** Licensees in VA Workforce: The proportion of licensees in Virginia's Workforce.
- **4. Licensees per FTE:** An indication of the number of licensees needed to create 1 FTE. Higher numbers indicate lower licensee participation.
- 5. Workers per FTE: An indication of the number of workers in Virginia's workforce needed to create 1 FTE. Higher numbers indicate lower utilization of available workers.



Age & Gender						
	М	ale	Fe	emale	Total	
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	10	25%	31	75%	41	1%
30 to 34	35	12%	249	88%	283	9%
35 to 39	42	13%	287	87%	329	10%
40 to 44	58	15%	338	85%	396	12%
45 to 49	72	19%	315	82%	387	12%
50 to 54	85	23%	277	77%	362	11%
55 to 59	115	29%	278	71%	393	12%
60 +	324	31%	711	69%	1,035	32%
Total  Source: Va. Healtho	740	23%	2,486	77%	3,226	100%

Race & Ethnicity						
Race/	Virginia*	LP	Cs	LPCs under 40		
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	64%	2,773	85%	517	79%	
Black	19%	283	9%	82	13%	
Asian	6%	33	1%	10	2%	
Other Race	0%	24	1%	3	0%	
Two or more races	2%	61	2%	16	2%	
Hispanic	8%	99	3%	28	4%	
Total	100%	3,273	100%	656	100%	

<sup>\*</sup>Population data in this chart is from the US Census, ACS 1-yr estimates, 2011 vintage. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

One-in-five LPCs are under the age of 40. 87% of these professionals are female. In addition, the diversity index among LPCs under the age of 40 is 36%.

# At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 77% % Under 40 Female: 87%

<u>Age</u>

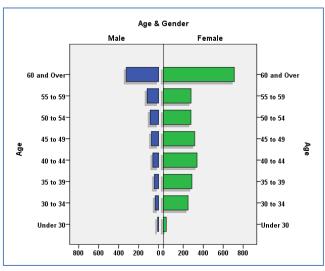
Median Age: 52 % Under 40: 20% % 55+: 44%

**Diversity** 

Diversity Index: 27% Under 40 Div. Index: 36%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

In a chance encounter between two LPCs, there is a 27% chance they would be of a different race/ethnicity (a measure known as the Diversity Index), compared to a 54% chance for Virginia's population as a whole.

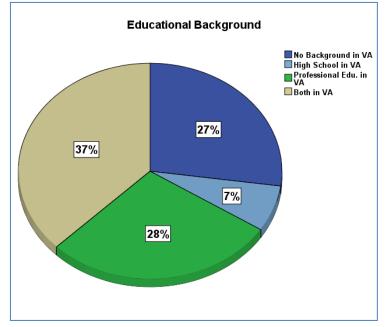


# At a Glance: **Childhood Urban Childhood:** 16% Rural Childhood: 28% Virginia Background HS in Virginia: 44% 66% Prof. Ed. in VA: HS or Prof. Ed. in VA: 73% **Location Choice** % Rural to Non-Metro: 20% % Urban/Suburban to Non-Metro: 4%

#### A Closer Look:

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	Primary Location:		tatus of Child	anooa		
USE	DA Rural Urban Continuum		Location			
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban		
	Metro Cour	nties				
1	Metro, 1 million+	19%	63%	18%		
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	34%	50%	16%		
3	Metro, 250,000 or less	39%	51%	9%		
	Non-Metro Counties					
4	Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	60%	31%	8%		
6	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, Metro adj	58%	30%	12%		
7	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, nonadj	83%	13%	4%		
8	Rural, Metro adj	63%	31%	6%		
9	Rural, nonadj	57%	25%	18%		
	Overall	28%	56%	16%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



28% of LPCs grew up in selfdescribed rural areas, but only 20% of these professionals currently work in non-Metro counties. Overall, only 9% of all LPCs currently work in non-Metro counties.

# Top Ten States for Licensed Professional Counselor Recruitment

Rank	All LPCs			
Kalik	High School	#	Init. Prof Degree	#
1	Virginia	1,442	Virginia	2,141
2	New York	210	Maryland	124
3	Pennsylvania	194	Washington, D.C.	99
4	Maryland	133	North Carolina	80
5	Outside of	118	Ohio	67
,	U.S./Canada	110		
6	New Jersey	105	Pennsylvania	64
7	North Carolina	95	Florida	47
8	Ohio	95	California	42
9	Florida	84	Massachusetts	42
10	California	64	Texas	41

44% of licensed LPCs received their high school degree in Virginia, and 66% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among LPCs who have been licensed in the past five years, 45% received their high school degree in Virginia, while 65% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Rank	Licensed in the Past 5 Years				
Nalik	High School	#	Init. Prof Degree	#	
1	Virginia	411	Virginia	590	
2	Pennsylvania	48	Maryland	36	
3	Outside of U.S./Canada	46	Washington, D.C.	31	
4	New York	44	Ohio	21	
5	Maryland	41	Florida	20	
6	Florida	32	Pennsylvania	20	
7	North Carolina	26	North Carolina	16	
8	Ohio	23	Kentucky	14	
9	New Jersey	18	Massachusetts	13	
10	California	16	South Carolina	13	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

11% of Virginia's licensees did not participate in Virginia's LPC workforce during the past year. Three-quarters of these licensees worked at some point in the past year, including nearly two-thirds who worked as an LPC.

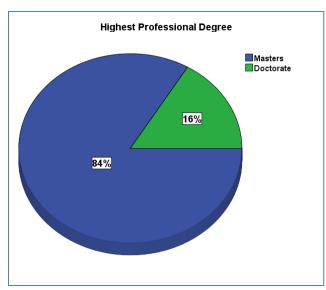
# At a Glance:

## **Not in VA Workforce**

Total: 438 % of Licensees: 11% Federal/Military: 10% Va. Border State/DC: 16%

Highest Degree					
Degree	#	%			
Masters	2,673	84%			
Doctorate 523 16%					
Total	3,196	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

84% of LPCs hold a Masters degree as their highest professional degree. More than one-third of all LPCs carry education debt, including 67% of those under the age of 40. The median debt burden among LPCs with educational debt is between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

# At a Glance:

# **Education**

Masters Degree: 84% Doctoral Degree: 16%

# **Educational Debt**

Carry debt: 34% Under age 40 w/ debt: 67% Median debt: \$40k-\$50k

Educational Debt						
Amount Carried	All L	.PCs	LPCs u	nder 40		
Amount Carried	#	%	#	%		
None	1,900	66%	191	33%		
\$10,000 or less	128	4%	43	7%		
\$10,001-\$20,000	113	4%	39	7%		
\$20,001-\$30,000	117	4%	59	10%		
\$30,001-\$40,000	98	3%	34	6%		
\$40,001-\$50,000	82	3%	47	8%		
\$50,001-\$60,000	66	2%	31	5%		
\$60,001-\$70,000	59	2%	36	6%		
\$70,001-\$80,000	51	2%	28	5%		
\$80,001-\$90,000	34	1%	17	3%		
\$90,001-\$100,000	31	1%	11	2%		
\$100,000-\$110,000	58	2%	10	2%		
\$110,001-\$120,000	12	0%	6	1%		
\$120,001-\$130,000	21	1%	5	1%		
\$130,001-\$140,000	18	1%	8	1%		
\$140,001-\$150,000	7	0%	1	0%		
More than \$150,000	67	2%	21	4%		
Total	2,862	100%	587	100%		

# **Primary Specialty**

Mental Health: 52% Child: 9% Substance Abuse: 7%

# **Secondary Specialty**

Substance Abuse: 14% Mental Health: 14% General Practice: 13%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

52% all LPCs had a primary specialty in mental health.
Meanwhile, 9% had a primary specialty in children, and 8% had a primary specialty in substance abuse. Among those LPCs with a secondary specialty, more than 40% had a specialty in either substance abuse, mental health, or general practice.

Specialties						
Cuacialty	Primary		Secondary			
Specialty	#	%	#	%		
Mental Health	1,665	52%	396	14%		
Child	274	9%	270	9%		
Substance Abuse	237	7%	403	14%		
General Practice (Non- Specialty)	226	7%	365	13%		
Family	188	6%	345	12%		
<b>Behavioral Disorders</b>	148	5%	297	10%		
Marriage	114	4%	248	9%		
School/Educational	79	2%	120	4%		
Vocational/Work Environment	36	1%	27	1%		
Sex Offender Treatment	31	1%	38	1%		
Health/Medical	13	0%	28	1%		
Rehabilitation	12	0%	25	1%		
Forensic	8	0%	37	1%		
Social	6	0%	12	0%		
Gerontologic	6	0%	10	0%		
Industrial-Organizational	4	0%	8	0%		
Neurology/Neuropsychology	2	0%	8	0%		
Public Health	0	0%	5	0%		
<b>Experimental or Research</b>	0	0%	2	0%		
Human Factors	0	0%	0	0%		
Other Specialty Area	137	4%	203	7%		
Total	3,187	100%	2,848	100%		

# **Employment**

Employed in Profession: 93% Involuntarily Unemployed: 0%

## **Positions Held**

1 Full-time: 53% 2 or More Positions: 26%

## **Weekly Hours:**

40 to 49: 44% 60 or more: 6% Less than 30: 20%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### **Current Weekly Hours** Hours 0 hours 128 4% 1 to 9 hours 113 4% 205 6% 10 to 19 hours 20 to 29 hours 307 10% 30 to 39 hours 436 14% 1,406 44% 40 to 49 hours 50 to 59 hours 398 13% 60 to 69 hours 5% 155 70 to 79 hours 25 1% 0% 80 or more hours 10 Total 100% 3,183

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### A Closer Look:

Current Work Status					
Status	#	%			
Employed, capacity unknown	4	0%			
Employed in a behavioral sciences- related capacity	3,014	93%			
Employed, NOT in a behavioral sciences-related capacity	94	3%			
Not working, reason unknown	1	0%			
Involuntarily unemployed	9	0%			
Voluntarily unemployed	56	2%			
Retired	62	2%			
Total	3,240	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

93% of LPCs are currently employed in their profession. 53% of LPCs hold one fulltime job, while 26% currently have multiple jobs. Only 44% of LPCs work between 40 and 49 hours per week, while 20% of LPCs work less than 30 hours per week.

Current Positions				
Positions	#	%		
No Positions	128	4%		
One Part-Time Position	538	17%		
Two Part-Time Positions	174	5%		
One Full-Time Position	1,700	53%		
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	556	17%		
Two Full-Time Positions	17	1%		
More than Two Positions	70	2%		
Total	3,183	100%		

In	come	
Hourly Wage	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	25	1%
\$20,000 or less	245	10%
\$20,001-\$30,000	173	7%
\$30,001-\$40,000	224	9%
\$40,001-\$50,000	375	15%
\$50,001-\$60,000	475	18%
\$60,001-\$70,000	387	15%
\$70,001-\$80,000	273	11%
\$80,001-\$90,000	147	6%
More than \$90,000	267	10%
Total	2,592	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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**Earnings** 

Median Income: \$50k-\$60k

**Benefits** 

(Salary & Wage Employees only)

Health Insurance: 63% Retirement: 57%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 94% Very Satisfied: 70%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Job Satisfaction					
Level	#	%			
Very Satisfied	2,208	70%			
Somewhat Satisfied	760	24%			
Somewhat Dissatisfied	134	4%			
Very Dissatisfied	41	1%			
Total	3,143	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical LPC earned between \$50,000 and \$60,000 in the past year.

Among LPCs who received either a wage or salary as compensation at the primary work location, 63% received health insurance and 57% had access to a retirement plan.

Employer-Sponsored Benefits						
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees			
Signing/Retention Bonus	54	2%	3%			
Dental Insurance	1,292	43%	59%			
Health Insurance	1,418	47%	63%			
Paid Leave	1,419	47%	65%			
Group Life Insurance	1,070	36%	50%			
Retirement	1,248	41%	57%			
Paid Vacation	1,488	49%	69%			
Receive at least one benefit	1,692	56%	74%			

<sup>\*</sup>From any employer at time of survey.

#### 2013 Labor Market

#### A Closer Look:

Employment Instability in Past Year				
In the past year did you?	#	%		
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	42	1%		
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	134	4%		
Work Part-time or temporary positions, but would have preferred a full-time/permanent position?	84	2%		
Work two or more positions at the same time?	936	26%		
Switch employers or practices?	204	6%		
Experienced at least 1	1,212	34%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Only 1% of Virginia's LPCs experienced involuntary unemployment at some point during the renewal cycle. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 5.9% in 2013.<sup>2</sup>

Location Tenure							
Tenure	Prin	Primary		ndary			
Tellure	#	%	#	%			
Not Currently Working at this Location	68	2%	30	3%			
Less than 6 Months	125	4%	78	9%			
6 Months to 1 Year	196	6%	102	11%			
1 to 2 Years	446	14%	160	18%			
3 to 5 Years	685	22%	212	23%			
6 to 10 Years	640	21%	158	17%			
More than 10 Years	937	30%	169	19%			
Subtotal	3,097	100%	908	100%			
Did not have location	77		2,577				
Item Missing	390		79				
Total	3,564		3,564				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

70% of LPCs are wage or salaried employees, while 22% receive income from their own practice.

# At a Glance:

# Unemployment

**Experience** 

Involuntarily Unemployed: 1% Underemployed: 2%

### **Turnover & Tenure**

Switched Jobs:6%New Location:16%Over 2 years:73%Over 2 yrs, 2<sup>nd</sup> location:59%

# **Employment Type**

Salary/Wage: 70% Business/Practice Income: 22%

73% of LPCs have worked at their primary location for more than 2 years—the job tenure normally required to get a conventional mortgage loan.

Employment Type					
Primary Work Site	#	%			
Salary/ Commission	1,462	58%			
Hourly Wage	325	13%			
By Contract	172	7%			
Business/ Practice Income	553	22%			
Unpaid	29	1%			
Subtotal	2,540	100%			
Did not have location	77				
Item Missing	947				

### Concentration

Top Region:29%Top 3 Regions:68%Lowest Region:1%

## Locations

2 or more (Past Year):

(Past Year): 28% 2 or more (Now\*): 28%

ource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

29% of LPCs work in Northern Virginia, the most of any region in the state. Meanwhile, only 1% of LPCs work in Eastern Virginia, the fewest of any region in Virginia.

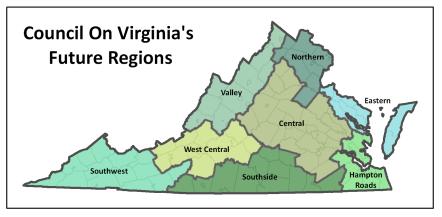
Number of Work Locations						
	Wo	ork	Wo	ork		
Locations	Locati	ons in		tions		
Locations	Past	Year	No	w*		
	#	%	#	%		
0	77	2%	122	4%		
1	2,500	70%	2,142	68%		
2	539	15%	501	16%		
3	396	11%	371	12%		
4	27	1%	10	0%		
5	6	0%	7	0%		
6 or	20	1%	10	0%		
More	20	170	10	0%		
Total	3,564	100%	3,162	100%		

<sup>\*</sup>At the time of survey completion, June 2014.

#### A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations							
		nary	Secon				
COVF Region	Loca	ation	Loca	tion			
	#	%	#	%			
Central	598	19%	199	21%			
Eastern	41	1%	13	1%			
<b>Hampton Roads</b>	603	20%	190	20%			
Northern	896	29%	247	26%			
Southside	110	4%	28	3%			
Southwest	104	3%	38	4%			
Valley	275	9%	77	8%			
West Central	442	14%	125	13%			
Virginia Border State/DC	13	0%	14	1%			
Other US State	5	0%	33	3%			
Outside of the US	2	0%	4	0%			
Total	3,089	100%	968	100%			
Item Missing	398		21				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



70% of all LPCs had just one work location during the past year, while 15% of LPCs had two primary work locations.

Location Sector							
	Prin	nary	Secondary				
Sector	Loca	ition	Location				
	#	%	#	%			
For-Profit	1,563	53%	572	67%			
Non-Profit	537	18%	164	19%			
State/Local Government	751	26%	105	12%			
<b>Veterans Administration</b>	6	0%	1	0%			
U.S. Military	55	2%	10	1%			
Other Federal	25	1%	6	1%			
Government	23	170		1/0			
Total	2,937	100%	858	100%			
Did not have location	77		2577				
Item Missing	550		130				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

# Sector

For Profit: 53% Federal: 3%

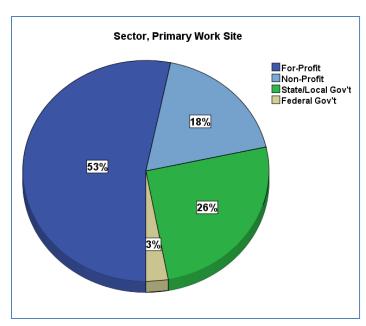
# **Top Establishments**

Solo/Group Practice: 38% Comm. Services Boards: 19%

Mental Health Facilities (Outpatient):

12%

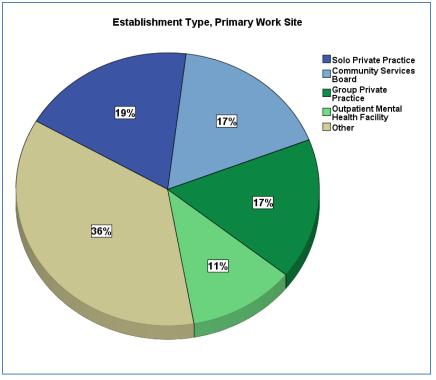
72% of LPCs work in the private sector, including 53% in for-profit establishments. More than one-quarter of LPCs work for the state government, while just 3% work for the federal government.



Locatio	n Type			
Establishment Type		nary ation	Secondary Location	
	#	%	#	%
Solo Private Practice	523	19%	156	19%
<b>Community Services Board</b>	482	17%	51	6%
<b>Group Private Practice</b>	469	17%	181	22%
Outpatient Mental Health Facility	322	11%	113	14%
Community-Based Clinic or Health Center	226	8%	65	8%
School (Providing Care to Clients)	165	6%	26	3%
Academic Institution (Teaching Health Professions Students)	109	4%	63	8%
Residential Mental Health/Substance Abuse Facility	69	2%	13	2%
Psychiatric Hospital	56	2%	23	3%
Corrections/Jail	55	2%	11	1%
Hospital, General	46	2%	18	2%
Administrative or regulatory	31	1%	8	1%
Rehabilitation Facility	19	1%	2	0%
Other Practice Setting	238	8%	98	12%
Total	2,810	100%	828	100%
Did Not Have a Location	77		2577	

19% of all LPCs work at a solo private practice, while 17% work at a group private practice. Community Service Boards and Outpatient Mental Health Facilities were also significant employers of Virginia's LPC workforce.

Among those LPCs who also have a secondary work location, 22% work in a group private practice, while 19% work in a solo private practice. Many LPCs also had a secondary work location at an outpatient mental health facility.



(Primary Locations)

## **Typical Time Allocation**

Patient Care: 60%-69% Administration: 10%-19%

### Roles

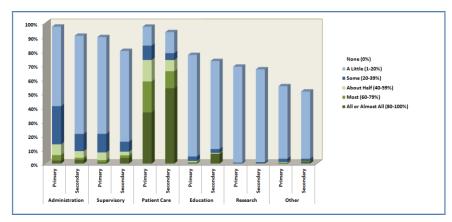
Patient Care: 58% Administrative: 6% Supervisory: 3%

# **Patient Care LPCs**

Median Admin Time: 10%-19% Ave. Admin Time: 10%-19%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

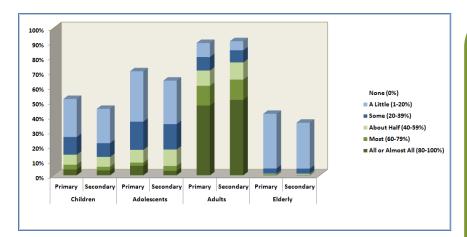
#### A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A typical LPC spends approximately three-quarters of her time on patient care activities. 58% of LPCs fill a patient care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time on patient care activities.

	Time Allocation											
Time Spent	Adn	nin.	Super	visory	Pati Ca		Educa	ation	Rese	arch	Otl	ner
	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site
All or Almost All (80-100%)	2%	3%	1%	4%	36%	54%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Most (60-79%)	4%	1%	2%	2%	22%	12%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	8%	5%	5%	3%	15%	8%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Some (20-39%)	27%	12%	13%	7%	10%	5%	3%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%
A Little (1-20%)	57%	70%	69%	65%	13%	15%	72%	63%	68%	66%	52%	48%
None (0%)	3%	9%	10%	20%	3%	6%	23%	27%	31%	33%	45%	49%



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Approximately 75% of the patients seen by a typical LPC at her primary work location are adults. In addition, 59% of LPCs serve an adult patient care role, meaning that at least 60% of her patients are adults.

# At a Glance:

(Primary Locations)

# **Patient Allocation**

 Children:
 1%-9%

 Adolescents:
 10%-19%

 Adults:
 70%-79%

 Elderly:
 0%

## **Roles**

Children: 7%
Adolescents: 9%
Adults: 59%
Elderly: 0%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Patient Allocation									
	Chilo	Children		cents	Adults		Elde	erly	
Time Spent	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	
	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	
All or Almost All (80-100%)	4%	4%	6%	4%	47%	50%	0%	1%	
Most (60-79%)	3%	3%	2%	3%	12%	14%	0%	0%	
About Half (40-59%)	9%	8%	9%	9%	11%	8%	0%	1%	
Some (20-39%)	13%	10%	19%	18%	10%	10%	3%	3%	
A Little (1-20%)	25%	23%	34%	31%	11%	9%	38%	30%	
None (0%)	47%	52%	29%	34%	9%	9%	59%	66%	

Retirement Expectations								
Expected Retirement	All I	_PCs	LPCs c	ver 50				
Age	#	%	#	%				
Under age 50	17	1%	-	-				
50 to 54	55	2%	-	-				
55 to 59	162	6%	36	2%				
60 to 64	425	15%	179	12%				
65 to 69	902	33%	509	33%				
70 to 74	582	21%	383	25%				
75 to 79	216	8%	145	9%				
80 or over	61	2%	46	3%				
I do not intend to retire	350	13%	235	15%				
Total	2,771	100%	1,533	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance:

# **Retirement Expectations**

All LPCs

Under 65: 24% Under 60: 8%

LPCs 50 and over

Under 65: 14% Under 60: 2%

# **Time until Retirement**

Within 2 years: 7%
Within 10 years: 27%
Half the workforce: by 2034

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly one-quarter of LPCs expect to retire by the age of 65, but only 14% of those LPCs who are age 50 or over expect to retire by the same age. Meanwhile, 44% of LPCs expect to work until at least age 70, including 13% who do not expect to retire at all.

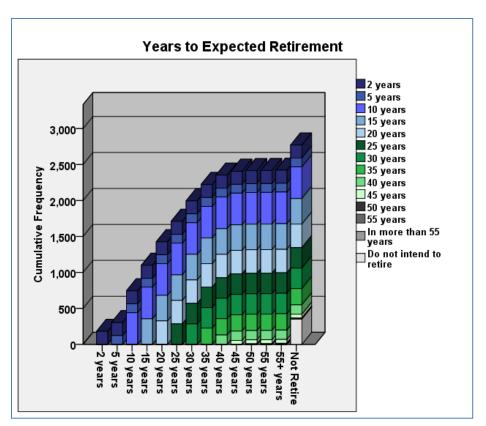
Within the next two years, only 3% of Virginia's LPCs plan on leaving either the profession or the state. Meanwhile, 15% of LPCs plan on increasing patient care hours, and 12% plan on pursuing additional educational opportunities.

Future Plans						
2 Year Plans:	#	%				
Decrease Participatio	n					
Leave Profession	48	1%				
Leave Virginia	75	2%				
<b>Decrease Patient Care Hours</b>	292	8%				
Decrease Teaching Hours	25	1%				
Increase Participation	า					
Increase Patient Care Hours	552	15%				
Increase Teaching Hours	234	7%				
Pursue Additional Education	436	12%				
Return to Virginia's Workforce	24	1%				

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for LPCs. 7% of LPCs expect to retire in the next two years, while 27% expect to retire in the next 10 years. More than half of the current LPC workforce expects to retire by 2034.

Time to Retirement							
Expect to retire within	#	%	Cumulative %				
2 years	181	7%	7%				
5 years	123	4%	11%				
10 years	440	16%	27%				
15 years	356	13%	40%				
20 years	326	12%	51%				
25 years	285	10%	62%				
30 years	284	10%	72%				
35 years	226	8%	80%				
40 years	130	5%	85%				
45 years	54	2%	87%				
50 years	9	0%	87%				
55 years	1	0%	87%				
In more than 55 years	5	0%	87%				
Do not intend to retire	350	13%	100%				
Total	2,771	100%					

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirements will begin to reach over 10% of the current workforce every 5 years by 2024. Retirements will peak at 16% of the current workforce around the same time period before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2049.

#### **FTEs**

Total: 3,208 FTEs/1,000 Residents: 0.388 0.92

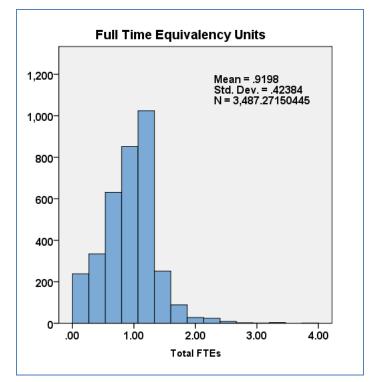
Average:

## **Age & Gender Effect**

Age, Partial Eta<sup>2</sup>: **Small** Gender, Partial Eta<sup>2</sup>: **Small** 

> Partial Eta<sup>2</sup> Explained: Partial Eta<sup>2</sup> is a statistical measure of effect size.

#### A Closer Look:

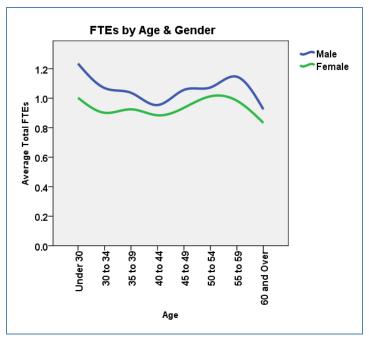


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical (median) LPC provided 0.91 FTEs, or approximately 35 hours per week for 52 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by age and gender, statistical tests did not verify a difference exists.<sup>2</sup>

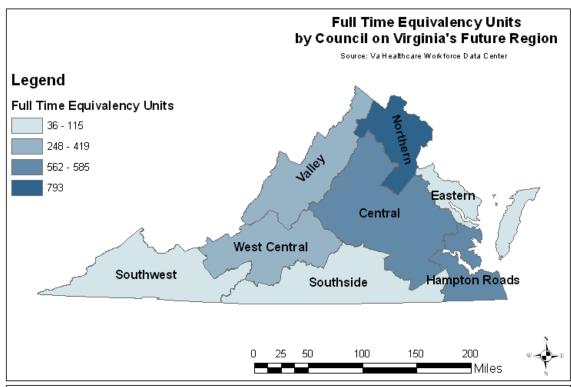
Full-Time Equivalency Units						
Age	Average	Median				
	Age					
Under 30	1.06	1.15				
30 to 34	0.92	0.99				
35 to 39	0.93	0.96				
40 to 44	0.89	0.90				
45 to 49	0.95	0.91				
50 to 54	0.99	1.02				
55 to 59	1.02	1.01				
60 and Over	0.85	0.81				
Gender						
Male	1.01	1.10				
Female	0.91	0.91				

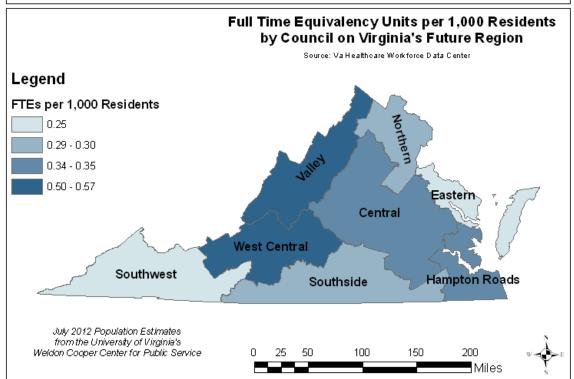
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

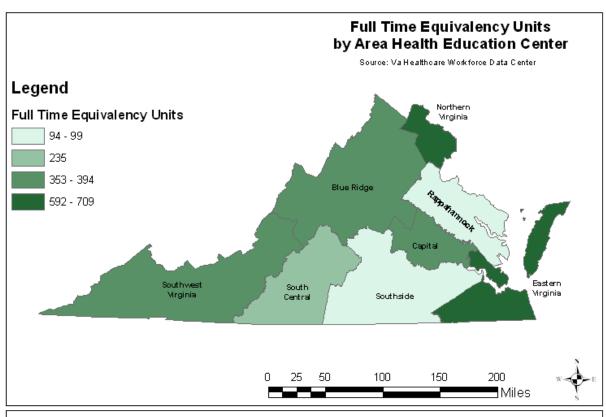


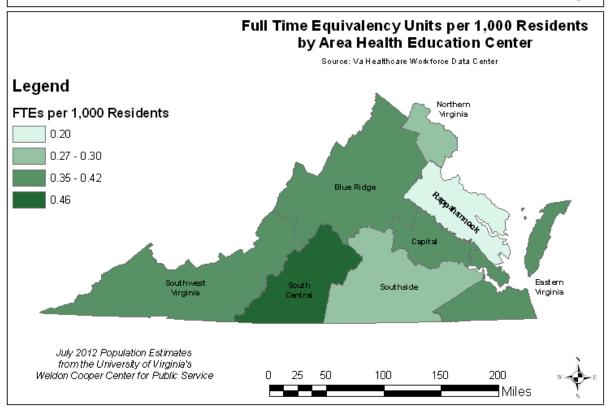
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test is significant)

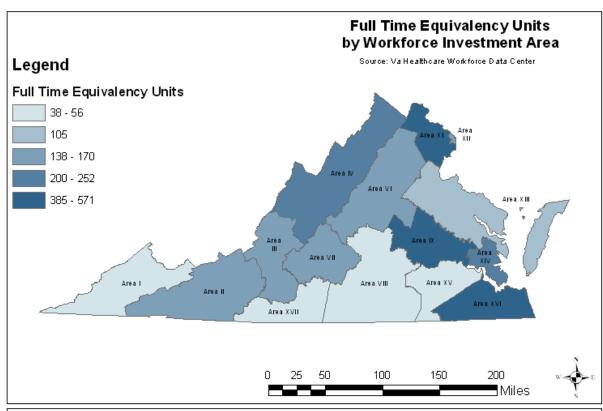
## Council on Virginia's Future Regions

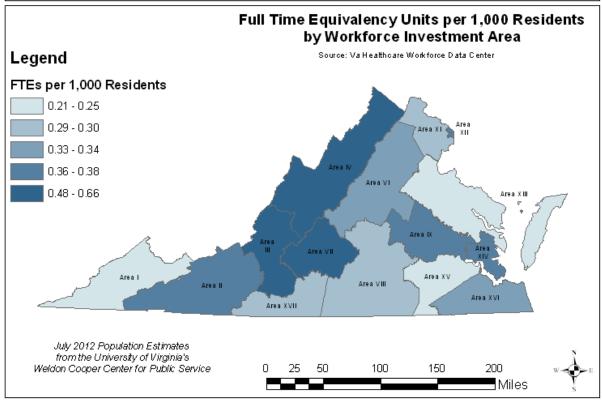


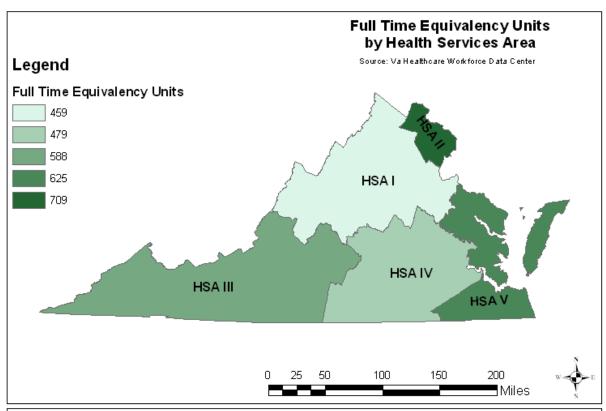


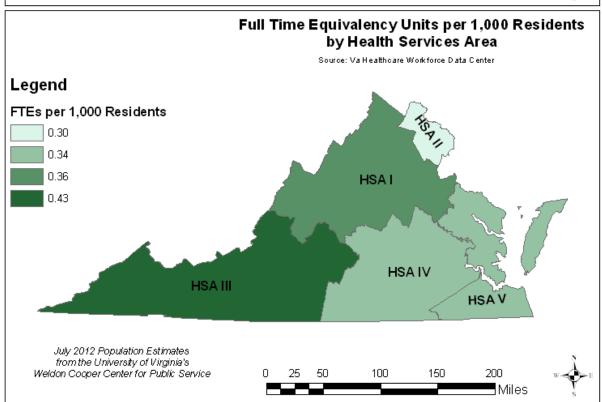


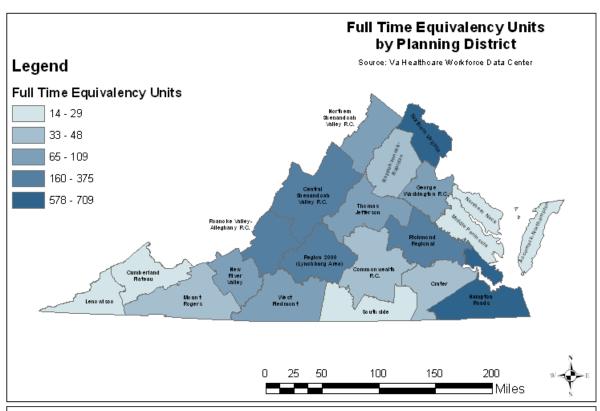


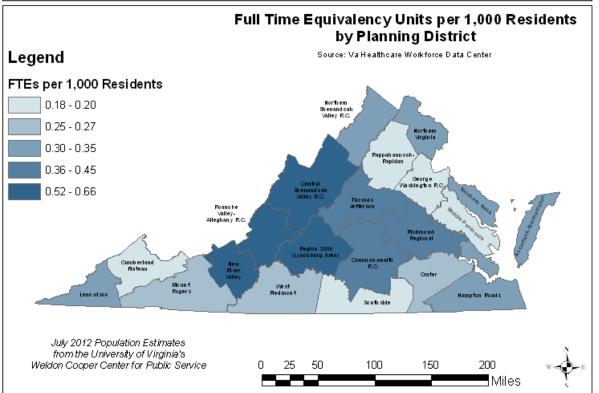












# Appendix A: Weights

Rural		Location We	eight	Total \	Weight
Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Metro, 1 million+	2,271	83.93%	1.191501	1.14668	1.68282
Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	448	83.26%	1.201072	1.15589	1.69634
Metro, 250,000 or less	548	81.02%	1.234234	1.1878	1.74317
Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	37	81.08%	1.233333	1.18693	1.26012
Urban pop 20,000+, nonadj	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, Metro adj	118	88.98%	1.12381	1.08153	1.14822
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, nonadj	58	84.48%	1.183673	1.13914	1.67176
Rural, Metro adj	56	85.71%	1.166667	1.12278	1.192
Rural, nonadj	21	85.71%	1.166667	1.12278	1.192
Virginia border state/DC	224	72.32%	1.382716	1.3307	1.41274
Other US State	208	67.79%	1.475177	1.41968	1.50721

Ago		Age Weig	Total Weight		
Age	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Under 30	43	58.14%	1.72	1.67176	1.74317
30 to 34	326	80.37%	1.244275	1.14822	1.50721
35 to 39	402	85.32%	1.172012	1.08153	1.41968
40 to 44	464	83.84%	1.192802	1.10072	1.44486
45 to 49	472	84.53%	1.182957	1.09163	1.43294
50 to 54	449	83.30%	1.200535	1.10785	1.45423
55 to 59	481	82.33%	1.214646	1.12087	1.47132
60 and Over	1,366	80.45%	1.242948	1.14699	1.50561

See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC Methods:

www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/

Final weights are calculated by multiplying the two weights and the overall response rate:

Age Weight x Rural Weight x Response Rate = Final Weight.

**Overall Response Rate**: 0.821134

