Virginia's Licensed Professional Counselor Workforce: 2023

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

July 2023

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Nearly 8,000 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 their ongoing cooperation.

Thank You!

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The Licensed Professional Counselor Workforce At a Glance:

| THE WORKIOICE | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Licensees: | 9,058 |
| Virginia's Workforce: | 7,411 |
| FTEs: | 6.151 |

Rural Childhood: HS Degree in VA: Prof. Degree in VA:

Background

Current Employment Employed in Prof.: 96% Hold 1 Full-Time Job: 54% Satisfied?: 96%

Survey Response Rate

| All Licensees: | 88% |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Renewing Practitioners: | 97% |

Job Turnover Education 89%

11%

31%

50%

64%

| Switched Jobs: | 7% |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Employed Over 2 Yrs.: | 63% |

Demographics

| Female: | 82% |
|------------------|-----|
| Diversity Index: | 44% |
| Modian Ago: | 16 |

Finances

Masters:

Doctorate:

| Median Income: \$70k-\$80k | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Health Insurance: | 59% | | | |
| Under 40 w/ Ed. Debt: | 69% | | | |

Time Allocation

Patient Care: 70%-79% Administration: 10%-19% Patient Care Role: 64%

Full-Time Equivalency Units Provided by Licensed Professional Counselors per 1,000 Residents by Virginia Performs Region Source: Va Healthcare Work force Data Center FTEs per 1,000 Residents 0.42 0.56 - 0.650.73 - 0.791.08 Easter Central West Central Southwest **Hampton Roads** Southside Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: July 1, 2021 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division 50 100 150 200

This report contains the results of the 2023 Licensed Professional Counselor (LPC) Workforce Survey. Nearly 8,000 LPCs voluntarily participated in this 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 88% of the 9,058 LPCs who are licensed in the state and 97% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 7,411 LPCs participated in Virginia's workforce during the survey period, which is defined as those LPCs who worked at least a portion of the year in the state or who live in the state and intend to work as a LPC at some point in the future. Over the past year, Virginia's LPC workforce provided 6,151 "full-time equivalency units," which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours per year.

More than four out of every five LPCs are female, including 86% of those LPCs who are under the age of 40. In a random encounter between two LPCs, there is a 44% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. The diversity index increases to 47% for those LPCs who are under the age of 40. This makes Virginia's LPC workforce less diverse than the state's overall population, which has a comparable diversity index is 58%. Nearly one-third of all LPCs grew up in a rural area, and 21% of those LPCs who grew up in a rural area currently work in a non-metro area of Virginia. In total, 9% of all LPCs work in a non-metro area of the state.

Among all LPCs, 96% are currently employed in the profession, 54% hold one full-time job, and 41% work between 40 and 49 hours per week. Nearly two out of every three LPCs work in the for-profit sector, while another 15% of LPCs work in the non-profit sector. The median annual income of Virginia's LPC workforce is between \$70,000 and \$80,000. More than half of LPCs receive this income in the form of a salary, while another 23% receive their income through their own business or practice. In addition, nearly three-fourths of all wage and salaried LPCs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 59% who have access to health insurance. Among all LPCs, 96% indicated that they are satisfied with their current work situation, including 71% of LPCs who indicated that they are "very satisfied."

Summary of Trends

In this section, all statistics for the current year are compared to the 2013 LPC workforce. The number of licensed LPCs in Virginia has increased by 141% (9,058 vs. 3,753). In addition, the size of Virginia's LPC workforce has increased by 121% (7,411 vs. 3,351), and the number of FTEs provided by this workforce has increased by 105% (6,151 vs. 3,003). Virginia's renewing LPCs are more likely to respond to this survey (97% vs. 89%).

The percentage of all LPCs who are female has increased (82% vs. 76%), although the opposite is the case among LPCs who are under the age of 40 (86% vs. 87%). At the same time, the median age of the LPC workforce has decreased (46 vs. 53). The diversity index of Virginia's LPC workforce has increased (44% vs. 25%), a trend that has also occurred among LPCs who are under the age of 40 (47% vs. 34%). The percentage of LPCs who grew up in a rural area has increased (31% vs. 28%), and LPCs who grew up in a rural area are more likely to work in a non-metro area of the state (21% vs 19%). The overall percentage of LPCs who work in a non-metro area of Virginia has also increased (9% vs. 8%).

LPCs are more likely to hold a master's degree (89% vs. 83%) than a doctorate degree (11% vs. 17%) as their highest professional degree. LPCs are also more likely to carry education debt (51% vs. 32%), and the median outstanding balance among those LPCs with education debt has increased (\$90k-\$100k vs. \$30k-\$40k). Virginia's LPC workforce is more likely to have a primary specialty in mental health (65% vs. 51%) but less likely to have a primary specialty in either children's health (6% vs. 9%) or substance abuse (5% vs. 8%).

LPCs are more likely to be employed in the profession (96% vs. 92%). In addition, LPCs are more likely to work in the for-profit sector (65% vs. 52%) but less likely to work in either the non-profit sector (15% vs. 19%) or a state/local government (16% vs. 27%). The median annual income of Virginia's LPCs has increased (\$70k-\$80k vs. \$50k-\$60k). Virginia's LPCs are slightly more likely to indicate that they are satisfied with their current work situation (96% vs. 95%). This is also the case among those LPCs who indicated that they are "very satisfied" (71% vs. 70%).

| Licensees | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|------|--|--|
| License Status | # | % | | |
| Renewing Practitioners | 7,707 | 85% | | |
| New Licensees | 1,046 | 12% | | |
| Non-Renewals | 305 | 3% | | |
| All Licensees | 9,058 | 100% | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. Among all renewing LPCs, 97% submitted a survey. These represent 88% of the 9,058 LPCs who held a license at some point during the survey period.

| Response Rates | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|--|--|
| Statistic | Non Respondents | Respondents | Response Rate | | |
| By Age | | | | | |
| Under 35 | 245 | 964 | 80% | | |
| 35 to 39 | 173 | 1,308 | 88% | | |
| 40 to 44 | 156 | 1,263 | 89% | | |
| 45 to 49 | 114 | 978 | 90% | | |
| 50 to 54 | 102 | 933 | 90% | | |
| 55 to 59 | 80 | 731 | 90% | | |
| 60 to 64 | 64 | 621 | 91% | | |
| 65 and Over | 175 | 1,151 | 87% | | |
| Total | 1,109 | 7,949 | 88% | | |
| New Licenses | | | | | |
| Issued in Past Year | 618 | 428 | 41% | | |
| Metro Status | | | | | |
| Non-Metro | 68 | 602 | 90% | | |
| Metro | 689 | 5,934 | 90% | | |
| Not in Virginia | 352 | 1,412 | 80% | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in June 2023.
- 2. Target Population: All LPCs who held a Virginia license at some point between July 2022 and June 2023.
- 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 2023.

| Response Rates | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Completed Surveys | 7,949 |
| Response Rate, All Licensees | 88% |
| Response Rate, Renewals | 97% |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Licensed LPCs

Number: 9,058 New: 12% Not Renewed: 3%

Response Rates

All Licensees: 88% Renewing Practitioners: 97%

Workforce

Virginia's LPC Workforce: 7,411 FTEs: 6,151

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 82% Licensees per FTE: 1.47 Workers per FTE: 1.20

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

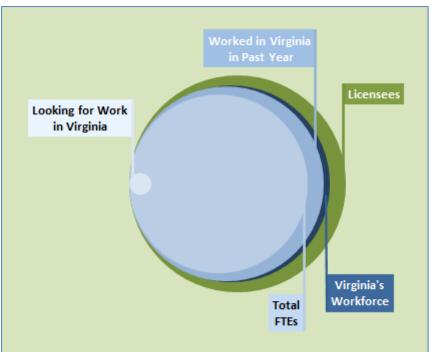
| Virginia's LPC Workforce | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|--|--|--|
| Status | # | % | | | |
| Worked in Virginia in Past Year | 7,316 | 99% | | | |
| Looking for Work in Virginia | 95 | 1% | | | |
| Virginia's Workforce | 7,411 | 100% | | | |
| Total FTEs | 6,151 | | | | |
| Licensees | 9,058 | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Weighting is used to estimate
the figures in this report.
Unless otherwise noted, figures
refer to the Virginia Workforce
only. For more information on
the HWDC's methodology, visit:
https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/
PublicResources/HealthcareW
orkforceDataCenter/

Definitions

- 1. Virginia's Workforce: A licensee with a primary or secondary work site in Virginia at any time in the past year 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 | Fei | male | 7 | Total | |
| Age | # | % Male | # | % Female | # | % in Age Group | |
| Under 35 | 114 | 12% | 861 | 88% | 975 | 16% | |
| 35 to 39 | 177 | 17% | 871 | 83% | 1,048 | 17% | |
| 40 to 44 | 138 | 14% | 833 | 86% | 972 | 16% | |
| 45 to 49 | 107 | 15% | 614 | 85% | 721 | 12% | |
| 50 to 54 | 107 | 15% | 598 | 85% | 705 | 11% | |
| 55 to 59 | 118 | 20% | 463 | 80% | 582 | 9% | |
| 60 to 64 | 91 | 21% | 337 | 79% | 428 | 7% | |
| 65 and Over | 252 | 30% | 578 | 70% | 829 | 13% | |
| Total | 1,105 | 18% | 5,155 | 82% | 6,260 | 100% | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

| Race & Ethnicity | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------|------|---------------|------|
| Race/ | Virginia* | LP | Cs | LPCs Under 40 | |
| Ethnicity | % | # | % | # | % |
| White | 60% | 4,572 | 73% | 1,428 | 70% |
| Black | 19% | 1,148 | 18% | 366 | 18% |
| Asian | 7% | 98 | 2% | 38 | 2% |
| Other Race | 0% | 45 | 1% | 8 | 0% |
| Two or More Races | 3% | 137 | 2% | 61 | 3% |
| Hispanic | 10% | 298 | 5% | 129 | 6% |
| Total | 100% | 6,298 | 100% | 2,030 | 100% |

^{*}Population data in this chart is from the U.S. Census, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: July 1, 2021.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 82% % Under 40 Female: 86%

Age

Median Age: 46 % Under 40: 32% % 55 and Over: 29%

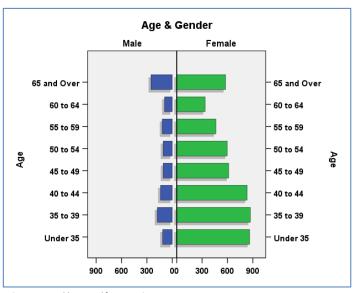
Diversity

Diversity Index: 44% Under 40 Div. Index: 47%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

In a chance encounter between two LPCs, there is a 44% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. For Virginia's population as a whole, the comparable diversity index is 58%.

Nearly one-third of all LPCs are under the age of 40, and 86% of LPCs who are under the age of 40 are female. In addition, the diversity index among LPCs who are under the age of 40 is 47%.



Childhood

Urban Childhood: 15% Rural Childhood: 31%

Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 50% Prof. Edu. in VA: 64% HS or Prof. Edu. in VA: 74%

Location Choice

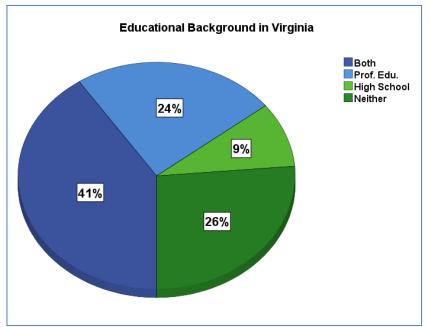
% Rural to Non-Metro: 21%% Urban/Suburbanto Non-Metro: 4%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

A Closer Look:

| Primary Location: USDA Rural Urban Continuum | | Rural S | Rural Status of Childhood Location | | |
|---|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Code | Description | Rural Suburban Urba | | | |
| | Metro Cour | nties | | | |
| 1 | Metro, 1 Million+ | 21% | 61% | 18% | |
| 2 | Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million | 42% | 49% | 9% | |
| 3 | Metro, 250,000 or Less | 45% | 46% | 9% | |
| Non-Metro Counties | | | | | |
| 4 | Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adjacent | 68% | 22% | 10% | |
| 6 | Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adjacent | 64% | 32% | 4% | |
| 7 | Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adjacent | 88% | 8% | 4% | |
| 8 | Rural, Metro Adjacent | 59% | 33% | 7% | |
| 9 | Rural, Non-Adjacent | 67% | 19% | 14% | |
| | Overall | 31% | 54% | 15% | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Among all LPCs, 31% grew up in a self-described rural area, and 21% of LPCs who grew up in a rural area currently work in a non-metro county. In total, 9% of all LPCs in the state currently work in a non-metro county.

Top Ten States for Licensed Professional Counselor Recruitment

| Rank | All LPCs | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Kalik | High School | # | Init. Prof. Degree | # | |
| 1 | Virginia | 3,086 | Virginia | 3,975 | |
| 2 | New York | 330 | Maryland | 203 | |
| 3 | Pennsylvania | 312 | Washington, D.C. | 193 | |
| 4 | Maryland | 259 | Minnesota | 181 | |
| 5 | Outside U.S./Canada | 230 | Pennsylvania | 144 | |
| 6 | North Carolina | 213 | North Carolina | 141 | |
| 7 | Florida | 175 | New York | 129 | |
| 8 | New Jersey | 152 | Florida | 128 | |
| 9 | Ohio | 136 | Kentucky | 108 | |
| 10 | California | 101 | Texas | 76 | |

One-half of all LPCs received their high school degree in Virginia, while 64% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among LPCs who have obtained their initial license in the past five years, 49% received their high school degree in Virginia, while 62% received their initial professional degree in the state.

| Rank | Licensed in the Past Five Years | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| T.G.I.K | High School | # | Init. Prof. Degree | # |
| 1 | Virginia | 1,431 | Virginia | 1,788 |
| 2 | New York | 141 | Minnesota | 123 |
| 3 | Pennsylvania | 140 | Washington, D.C. | 94 |
| 4 | Maryland | 117 | Maryland | 91 |
| 5 | North Carolina | 113 | Pennsylvania | 80 |
| 6 | Outside U.S./Canada | 109 | North Carolina | 76 |
| 7 | Florida | 90 | New York | 76 |
| 8 | New Jersey | 63 | Kentucky | 65 |
| 9 | Ohio | 61 | Florida | 64 |
| 10 | California | 51 | Texas | 32 |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all licensees in Virginia, 18% did not participate in the state's LPC workforce during the past year. Among licensed LPCs who did not participate in the state's LPC workforce, 91% worked at some point in the past year, including 85% who worked in a job related to the behavioral sciences.

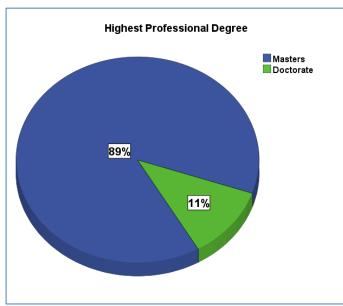
At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 1,647 % of Licensees: 18% Federal/Military: 6% Va. Border State/D.C.: 24%

| Highest Professional Degree | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Degree | # | % | | | |
| Bachelor's Degree 3 0% | | | | | |
| Master's Degree 5,376 89% | | | | | |
| Doctor of Psychology 122 2% | | | | | |
| Other Doctorate 567 9% | | | | | |
| Total 6,068 100% | | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than half of all LPCs carry education debt, including 69% of those LPCs who are under the age of 40. For those LPCs with education debt, the median outstanding balance is between \$90,000 and \$100,000.

At a Glance:

Education

Masters: 89% Doctorate/PhD: 11%

Education Debt

Carry Debt: 51%
Under Age 40 w/ Debt: 69%
Median Debt: \$90k-\$100k

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

| Education Debt | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|----------|-------|---------------|--|
| Amount Carried | All L | All LPCs | | LPCs Under 40 | |
| Amount Carried | # | % | # | % | |
| None | 2,601 | 49% | 529 | 31% | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 195 | 4% | 61 | 4% | |
| \$10,000-\$29,999 | 309 | 6% | 128 | 8% | |
| \$30,000-\$49,999 | 241 | 5% | 106 | 6% | |
| \$50,000-\$69,999 | 269 | 5% | 126 | 7% | |
| \$70,000-\$89,999 | 314 | 6% | 175 | 10% | |
| \$90,000-\$109,999 | 385 | 7% | 185 | 11% | |
| \$110,000-\$129,999 | 270 | 5% | 123 | 7% | |
| \$130,000-\$149,999 | 191 | 4% | 79 | 5% | |
| \$150,000 or More | 574 | 11% | 189 | 11% | |
| Total | 5,349 | 100% | 1,701 | 100% | |

Primary Specialty

Mental Health: 65% Child: 6% Behavioral Disorders: 5%

Secondary Specialty

Mental Health: 15% Behavioral Disorders: 14% Substance Abuse: 14%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly two-thirds of all LPCs have a primary specialty in mental health, while another 6% of LPCs have a primary specialty in children's health.

A Closer Look:

| Specialties | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------|-------|-------|
| Consister | Primary | | Seco | ndary |
| Specialty | # | % | # | % |
| Mental Health | 3,936 | 65% | 766 | 15% |
| Child | 358 | 6% | 460 | 9% |
| Behavioral Disorders | 321 | 5% | 732 | 14% |
| Substance Abuse | 311 | 5% | 724 | 14% |
| Marriage | 142 | 2% | 296 | 6% |
| Family | 129 | 2% | 386 | 7% |
| School/Educational | 85 | 1% | 184 | 4% |
| Forensic | 29 | 0% | 54 | 1% |
| Sex Offender Treatment | 27 | 0% | 54 | 1% |
| Rehabilitation | 18 | 0% | 23 | 0% |
| Health/Medical | 16 | 0% | 54 | 1% |
| Neurology/Neuropsychology | 13 | 0% | 22 | 0% |
| Vocational/Work Environment | 10 | 0% | 29 | 1% |
| Public Health | 6 | 0% | 27 | 1% |
| Social | 3 | 0% | 35 | 1% |
| Industrial-Organizational | 3 | 0% | 11 | 0% |
| Experimental or Research | 2 | 0% | 6 | 0% |
| Gerontologic | 2 | 0% | 5 | 0% |
| General Practice (Non- Specialty) | 425 | 7% | 861 | 17% |
| Other Specialty Area | 212 | 4% | 466 | 9% |
| Total | 6,050 | 100% | 5,196 | 100% |

Employment

Employed in Profession: 96% Involuntarily Unemployed: < 1%

Positions Held

1 Full-Time: 54% 2 or More Positions: 28%

Weekly Hours:

40 to 49: 41% 60 or More: 5% Less than 30: 21%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

| Current Work Status | | | | |
|---|-------|------|--|--|
| Status | # | % | | |
| Employed, Capacity Unknown | 7 | < 1% | | |
| Employed in a Behavioral Sciences- Related Capacity | 5,878 | 96% | | |
| Employed, NOT in a Behavioral Sciences-Related Capacity | 117 | 2% | | |
| Not Working, Reason Unknown | 1 | < 1% | | |
| Involuntarily Unemployed | 8 | < 1% | | |
| Voluntarily Unemployed | 79 | 1% | | |
| Retired | 68 | 1% | | |
| Total | 6,158 | 100% | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

| Current Weekly Hours | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|--|--|
| Hours | # | % | | |
| 0 Hours | 156 | 3% | | |
| 1 to 9 Hours | 180 | 3% | | |
| 10 to 19 Hours | 410 | 7% | | |
| 20 to 29 Hours | 666 | 11% | | |
| 30 to 39 Hours | 1,167 | 19% | | |
| 40 to 49 Hours | 2,452 | 41% | | |
| 50 to 59 Hours | 683 | 11% | | |
| 60 to 69 Hours | 243 | 4% | | |
| 70 to 79 Hours | 52 | 1% | | |
| 80 or More Hours | 36 | 1% | | |
| Total | 6,045 | 100% | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all LPCs, 96% are currently employed in the profession, 54% hold one full-time job, and 41% work between 40 and 49 hours per week.

| Current Positions | | | | |
|---|-------|------|--|--|
| Positions | # | % | | |
| No Positions | 156 | 3% | | |
| One Part-Time Position | 920 | 15% | | |
| Two Part-Time Positions | 277 | 5% | | |
| One Full-Time Position | 3,282 | 54% | | |
| One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position | 1,181 | 19% | | |
| Two Full-Time Positions | 71 | 1% | | |
| More than Two Positions | 170 | 3% | | |
| Total | 6,057 | 100% | | |

| Annual Income | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|--|
| Income Level | # | % | |
| Volunteer Work Only | 33 | 1% | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 240 | 5% | |
| \$20,000-\$29,999 | 184 | 4% | |
| \$30,000-\$39,999 | 230 | 5% | |
| \$40,000-\$49,999 | 300 | 6% | |
| \$50,000-\$59,999 | 504 | 10% | |
| \$60,000-\$69,999 | 667 | 14% | |
| \$70,000-\$79,999 | 672 | 14% | |
| \$80,000-\$89,999 | 615 | 13% | |
| \$90,000-\$99,999 | 443 | 9% | |
| \$100,000 or More | 1,011 | 21% | |
| Total | 4,899 | 100% | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

| Job Satisfaction | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|------|--|--|--|
| Level | # | % | | | |
| Very Satisfied | 4,243 | 71% | | | |
| Somewhat Satisfied | 1,509 | 25% | | | |
| Somewhat Dissatisfied | 169 | 3% | | | |
| Very Dissatisfied | 46 | 1% | | | |
| Total | 5,967 | 100% | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Earnings

Median Income: \$70k-\$80k

Benefits

(Salary/Wage Employees Only)

Health Insurance: 59% Retirement: 56%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 96% Very Satisfied: 71%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

The typical LPC earns between \$70,000 and \$80,000 per year. Among LPCs who receive either an hourly wage or a salary as compensation at their primary work location, 73% receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 59% who have access to health insurance.

| Employer-Sponsored Benefits | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Benefit | # | % | % of Wage/Salary Employees | | | |
| Paid Vacation | 2,566 | 44% | 65% | | | |
| Health Insurance | 2,417 | 41% | 59% | | | |
| Retirement | 2,282 | 39% | 56% | | | |
| Dental Insurance | 2,277 | 39% | 56% | | | |
| Paid Sick Leave | 2,204 | 37% | 55% | | | |
| Group Life Insurance | 1,623 | 28% | 41% | | | |
| Signing/Retention Bonus | 413 | 7% | 10% | | | |
| At Least One Benefit | At Least One Benefit 3,045 52% 73% | | | | | |

^{*}From any employer at time of survey.

| Employment Instability in the Past Year | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| In the Past Year, Did You? | # | % | | | | | |
| Experience Involuntary Unemployment? | 36 | < 1% | | | | | |
| Experience Voluntary Unemployment? | 244 | 3% | | | | | |
| Work Part-Time or Temporary Positions, but Would Have Preferred a Full-Time/Permanent Position? | 203 | 3% | | | | | |
| Work Two or More Positions at the Same Time? | 1,960 | 26% | | | | | |
| Switch Employers or Practices? | 522 | 7% | | | | | |
| Experience at Least One? | 2,498 | 34% | | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Less than 1% of Virginia's LPCs experienced involuntary unemployment at some point during the past year. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 2.9% during the same time period.¹

| Location Tenure | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|-------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Tomuse | Prin | nary | Seco | Secondary | | | | |
| Tenure | # | % | # | % | | | | |
| Not Currently Working at This Location | 73 | 1% | 58 | 4% | | | | |
| Less than 6 Months | 270 | 5% | 182 | 11% | | | | |
| 6 Months to 1 Year | 523 | 9% | 193 | 12% | | | | |
| 1 to 2 Years | 1,296 | 22% | 389 | 24% | | | | |
| 3 to 5 Years | 1,639 | 28% | 439 | 27% | | | | |
| 6 to 10 Years | 970 | 16% | 210 | 13% | | | | |
| More than 10 Years | 1,136 | 19% | 183 | 11% | | | | |
| Subtotal | 5,907 | 100% | 1,654 | 100% | | | | |
| Did Not Have Location | 106 | | 5,686 | | | | | |
| Item Missing | 1,398 | | 71 | | | | | |
| Total | 7,411 | | 7,411 | | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than half of all LPCs are salaried employees, while nearly one-quarter of LPCs receive income from their own business or practice.

At a Glance:

Unemployment Experience

Involuntarily Unemployed: < 1% Underemployed: 3%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched Jobs:7%New Location:20%Over 2 Years:63%Over 2 Yrs., 2nd Location:50%

Employment Type

Salary/Commission: 54% Business/Practice Income: 23%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Nearly two-thirds of all LPCs have worked at their primary work location for more than two years.

| Employmen ⁻ | Employment Type | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Primary Work Site | # | % | | | | | |
| Salary/Commission | 2,307 | 54% | | | | | |
| Hourly Wage | 623 | 15% | | | | | |
| By Contract | 353 | 8% | | | | | |
| Business/Practice Income | 966 | 23% | | | | | |
| Unpaid | 21 | 0% | | | | | |
| Subtotal | 4,271 | 100% | | | | | |
| Did Not Have Location | 106 | | | | | | |
| Item Missing | 3,034 | | | | | | |

¹ As reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Over the past year, the non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate has fluctuated between a low of 2.5% and a high of 3.3%. At the time of publication, the unemployment rate for June 2023 was still preliminary.

Concentration

Top Region: 28%
Top 3 Regions: 69%
Lowest Region: 1%

Locations

2 or More (Past Year): 29% 2 or More (Now*): 27%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly seven out of every ten LPCs in the state work in Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads.

| Number of Work Locations | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|--------------------|--|--|
| Locations | Work Locations in Past Year | | | ork tions w* | | |
| | # | % | # | % | | |
| 0 | 94 | 2% | 153 | 3% | | |
| 1 | 4,178 | 70% | 4,232 | 71% | | |
| 2 | 913 | 15% | 917 | 15% | | |
| 3 | 729 | 12% | 653 | 11% | | |
| 4 | 47 | 1% | 25 | 0% | | |
| 5 | 16 | 0% | 10 | 0% | | |
| 6 or More | 19 | 0% | 6 | 0% | | |
| Total | 5,996 | 100% | 5,996 | 100% | | |

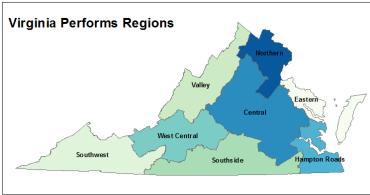
^{*}At the time of survey completion, June 2023.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

| Regional Distribution of Work Locations | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|-----------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Virginia Performs | | nary ation | Secondary Location | | | | |
| Region | # | % | # | % | | | |
| Central | 1,234 | 21% | 339 | 20% | | | |
| Eastern | 66 | 1% | 22 | 1% | | | |
| Hampton Roads | 1,180 | 20% | 377 | 22% | | | |
| Northern | 1,680 | 28% | 435 | 26% | | | |
| Southside | 210 | 4% | 68 | 4% | | | |
| Southwest | 273 | 5% | 77 | 5% | | | |
| Valley | 403 | 7% | 82 | 5% | | | |
| West Central | 773 | 13% | 166 | 10% | | | |
| Virginia Border State/D.C. | 30 | 1% | 36 | 2% | | | |
| Other U.S. State | 50 | 1% | 81 | 5% | | | |
| Outside of the U.S. | 0 | 0% | 4 | 0% | | | |
| Total | 5,899 | 100% | 1,687 | 100% | | | |
| Item Missing | 1,406 | | 38 | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all LPCs, 27% currently have multiple work locations, while 29% have had multiple work locations over the past year.

| Location Sector | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Sector | | nary Ition | Secondary Location | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | | | |
| For-Profit | 3,609 | 65% | 1,201 | 80% | | | |
| Non-Profit | 853 | 15% | 195 | 13% | | | |
| State/Local Government | 893 | 16% | 96 | 6% | | | |
| Veterans Administration | 21 | 0% | 3 | 0% | | | |
| U.S. Military | 88 | 2% | 9 | 1% | | | |
| Other Federal Government | 64 | 1% | 3 | 0% | | | |
| Total | 5,528 | 100% | 1,507 | 100% | | | |
| Did Not Have Location | 106 | | 5,686 | | | | |
| Item Missing | 1,777 | | 217 | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Sector

For-Profit: 65% Federal: 3%

Top Establishments

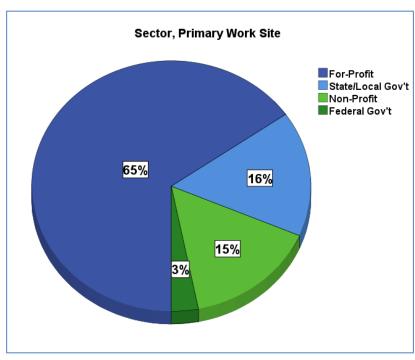
Private Practice, Group: 23%
Private Practice, Solo: 21%
Mental Health Facility: 15%

Payment Method

Cash/Self-Pay: 66% Private Insurance: 55%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Four out of every five LPCs work in the private sector, including 65% who work in the for-profit sector. Another 16% of LPCs work for a state or local government.



| Location Type | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|-----------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Establishment Type | | nary ation | Secondary Location | | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | | | |
| Private Practice, Group | 1,239 | 23% | 358 | 25% | | | |
| Private Practice, Solo | 1,112 | 21% | 388 | 27% | | | |
| Mental Health Facility, Outpatient | 795 | 15% | 207 | 14% | | | |
| Community Services Board | 619 | 11% | 74 | 5% | | | |
| Community-Based Clinic or Health Center | 411 | 8% | 118 | 8% | | | |
| School (Providing Care to Clients) | 284 | 5% | 24 | 2% | | | |
| Academic Institution (Teaching Health Professions Students) | 131 | 2% | 60 | 4% | | | |
| Residential Mental Health/Substance Abuse Facility | 87 | 2% | 21 | 1% | | | |
| Corrections/Jail | 78 | 1% | 8 | 1% | | | |
| Hospital, Psychiatric | 74 | 1% | 23 | 2% | | | |
| Hospital, General | 73 | 1% | 14 | 1% | | | |
| Administrative or Regulatory | 49 | 1% | 9 | 1% | | | |
| Physician Office | 20 | 0% | 3 | 0% | | | |
| Rehabilitation Facility | 18 | 0% | 3 | 0% | | | |
| Residential Intellectual/Development Disability Facility | 10 | 0% | 4 | 0% | | | |
| Home Health Care | 8 | 0% | 3 | 0% | | | |
| Long-Term Care Facility, Nursing Home | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% | | | |
| Other practice setting | 385 | 7% | 140 | 10% | | | |
| Total | 5,395 | 100% | 1,457 | 100% | | | |

Group and solo private practices employ 44% of all LPCs in Virginia. Another 15% of LPCs work at outpatient mental health facilities.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly two-thirds of all LPCs work at establishments that accept cash/self-pay as a form of payment for services rendered. This makes cash/self-pay the most commonly accepted form of payment among Virginia's LPC workforce.

| Accepted Forms of Payment | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Payment | % of Workforce | | | | | | |
| Cash/Self-Pay | 4,851 | 65% | | | | | |
| Private Insurance | 4,076 | 55% | | | | | |
| Medicaid | 2,686 | 36% | | | | | |
| Medicare | 640 | 9% | | | | | |

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Languages Offered

Spanish: 15% Arabic: 4% French: 4%

Means of Communication

Other Staff Members: 47% Virtual Translation: 41% Respondent: 27%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all LPCs, 15% are employed at a primary work location that offers Spanish language services for patients.

A Closer Look:

| Languages Offered | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Language | # | % of Workforce | | | | | |
| Spanish | 1,104 | 15% | | | | | |
| Arabic | 294 | 4% | | | | | |
| French | 289 | 4% | | | | | |
| Chinese | 271 | 4% | | | | | |
| Korean | 269 | 4% | | | | | |
| Vietnamese | 240 | 3% | | | | | |
| Hindi | 236 | 3% | | | | | |
| Persian | 228 | 3% | | | | | |
| Tagalog/Filipino | 219 | 3% | | | | | |
| Urdu | 217 | 3% | | | | | |
| Amharic, Somali, or Other Afro-Asiatic Languages | 200 | 3% | | | | | |
| Pashto | 199 | 3% | | | | | |
| Other Language | 237 | 3% | | | | | |
| At Least One Language | 1,274 | 17% | | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

| Means of Language Communication | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Provision | # | % of Workforce with Language Services | | | | | | |
| Other Staff Member is Proficient | 593 | 47% | | | | | | |
| Virtual Translation Services | 519 | 41% | | | | | | |
| Respondent is Proficient | 341 | 27% | | | | | | |
| Onsite Translation Service | 268 | 21% | | | | | | |
| Other | 46 | 4% | | | | | | |

Nearly half of all LPCs who are employed at a primary work location that offers language services for patients provide it by means of a staff member who is proficient.

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Typical Time Allocation

Patient Care: 70%-79% Administration: 10%-19% Supervisory: 1%-9%

Roles

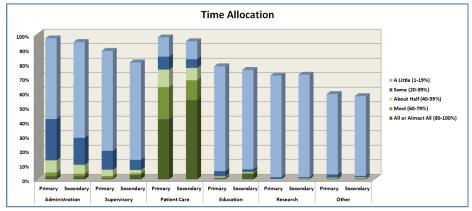
Patient Care: 64%
Administration: 5%
Supervisory: 2%

Patient Care LPCs

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

LPCs spend approximately three-fourths of their time treating patients. In fact, 64% of all LPCs fill a patient care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time on patient care activities.

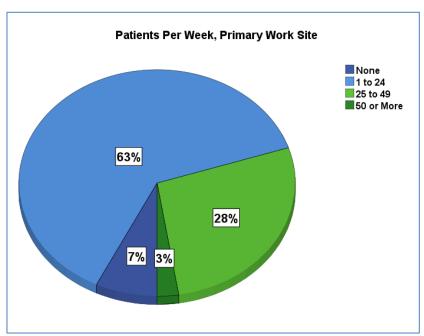
| | Time Allocation | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Time Coast | Adn | nin. | Super | visory | Pati Ca | | Educ | ation | Rese | arch | Otl | ner |
| Time Spent | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site |
| All or Almost All (80-100%) | 2% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 41% | 55% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Most (60-79%) | 3% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 22% | 14% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| About Half (40-59%) | 8% | 6% | 4% | 2% | 12% | 9% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Some (20-39%) | 29% | 19% | 13% | 7% | 9% | 6% | 4% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| A Little (1-19%) | 56% | 66% | 69% | 67% | 13% | 12% | 72% | 69% | 70% | 70% | 55% | 55% |
| None (0%) | 3% | 5% | 11% | 19% | 2% | 5% | 22% | 25% | 28% | 28% | 41% | 43% |

| Patients Per Week | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------|---------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| # of Patients | Primary Location | | Secor Loca | ndary Ition | | | |
| | # | % | # | % | | | |
| None | 394 | 7% | 168 | 11% | | | |
| 1 to 24 | 3,409 | 63% | 1,169 | 79% | | | |
| 25 to 49 | 1,497 | 28% | 125 | 8% | | | |
| 50 to 74 | 100 | 2% | 16 | 1% | | | |
| 75 or More | 37 | 1% | 5 | 0% | | | |
| Total | 5,437 | 100% | 1,483 | 100% | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance: Patients Per Week Primary Location: 1-24 Secondary Location: 1-24 Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly two-thirds of all LPCs treat between 1 and 24 patients per week at their primary work location. Among those LPCs who also have a secondary work location, 79% treat between 1 and 24 patients per week.



At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Typical Patient Allocation

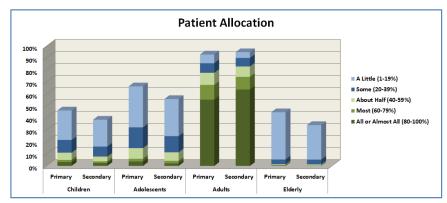
Children: None
Adolescents: 1%-9%
Adults: 80%-89%
Elderly: None

Roles

Children: 5%
Adolescents: 6%
Adults: 67%
Elderly: 1%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

In general, most patients seen by LPCs at their primary work location are adults. In addition, 67% of LPCs serve an adult patient care role, meaning that at least 60% of their patients are adults.

| Patient Allocation | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Children | | Adolescents | | Adults | | Elderly | |
| Time Spent | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site | Pri. Site | Sec. Site |
| All or Almost All (80-100%) | 3% | 2% | 4% | 2% | 55% | 64% | 0% | 0% |
| Most (60-79%) | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 12% | 11% | 0% | 0% |
| About Half (40-59%) | 6% | 4% | 9% | 7% | 10% | 9% | 1% | 1% |
| Some (20-39%) | 11% | 8% | 17% | 13% | 8% | 7% | 4% | 4% |
| A Little (1-19%) | 25% | 22% | 34% | 31% | 7% | 5% | 39% | 29% |
| None (0%) | 54% | 61% | 34% | 44% | 7% | 5% | 55% | 66% |

| Retirement Expectations | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|------|---------------------|------|--|--|
| Expected Retirement | All I | LPCs | LPCs 50 and Over | | | |
| Age | # | % | # | % | | |
| Under Age 50 | 83 | 2% | - | - | | |
| 50 to 54 | 133 | 3% | 12 | 1% | | |
| 55 to 59 | 344 | 7% | 67 | 3% | | |
| 60 to 64 | 908 | 17% | 247 | 11% | | |
| 65 to 69 | 1,503 | 29% | 568 | 26% | | |
| 70 to 74 | 1,017 | 20% | 587 | 27% | | |
| 75 to 79 | 406 | 8% | 263 | 12% | | |
| 80 or Over | 201 | 4% | 132 | 6% | | |
| I Do Not Intend to Retire | 595 | 11% | 308 | 14% | | |
| Total | 5,189 | 100% | 2,184 | 100% | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All LPCs

Under 65: 28% Under 60: 11%

LPCs 50 and Over

Under 65: 15% Under 60: 4%

Time Until Retirement

Within 2 Years: 5%
Within 10 Years: 20%
Half the Workforce: By 2048

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all LPCs, 28% expect to retire before the age of 65. Among those LPCs who are age 50 or over, 15% expect to retire by the age of 65.

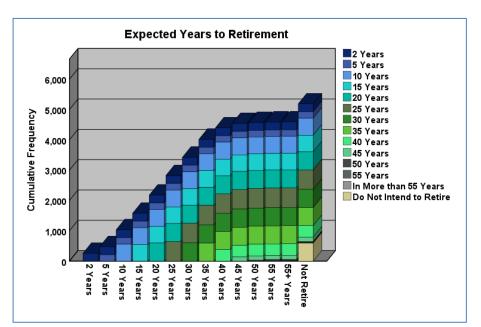
Within the next two years, 14% of LPCs expect to increase their patient care hours, and 12% expect to pursue additional educational opportunities.

| Future Plans | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Two-Year Plans: | # | % | | | | |
| Decrease Participation | | | | | | |
| Leave Profession | 83 | 1% | | | | |
| Leave Virginia | 160 | 2% | | | | |
| Decrease Patient Care Hours | 718 | 10% | | | | |
| Decrease Teaching Hours | 37 | 0% | | | | |
| Increase Participation | | | | | | |
| Increase Patient Care Hours | 1,056 | 14% | | | | |
| Increase Teaching Hours | 548 | 7% | | | | |
| Pursue Additional Education | 875 | 12% | | | | |
| Return to the Workforce | 42 | 1% | | | | |

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for LPCs. While 5% of LPCs expect to retire in the next two years, 20% expect to retire in the next ten years. Half of the current workforce expect to retire by 2048.

| Time to Retirement | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Expect to Retire Within | # | % | Cumulative % | | | |
| 2 Years | 260 | 5% | 5% | | | |
| 5 Years | 216 | 4% | 9% | | | |
| 10 Years | 558 | 11% | 20% | | | |
| 15 Years | 546 | 11% | 30% | | | |
| 20 Years | 597 | 12% | 42% | | | |
| 25 Years | 644 | 12% | 54% | | | |
| 30 Years | 602 | 12% | 66% | | | |
| 35 Years | 593 | 11% | 77% | | | |
| 40 Years | 382 | 7% | 85% | | | |
| 45 Years | 141 | 3% | 87% | | | |
| 50 Years | 34 | 1% | 88% | | | |
| 55 Years | 12 | 0% | 88% | | | |
| In More than 55 Years | 8 | 0% | 89% | | | |
| Do Not Intend to Retire | 595 | 11% | 100% | | | |
| Total | 5,189 | 100% | | | | |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirement will begin to reach 10% of the current workforce starting in 2033. Retirement will peak at 12% of the current workforce around 2048 before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2063.

FTEs

Total: 6,151 FTEs/1,000 Residents²: 0.712 Average: 0.84

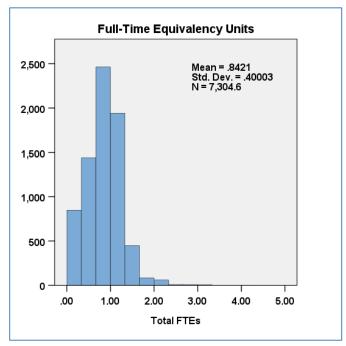
Age & Gender Effect

Age, *Partial Eta*²: Medium Gender, *Partial Eta*²: Small

Partial Eta² Explained: Partial Eta² is a statistical measure of effect size.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

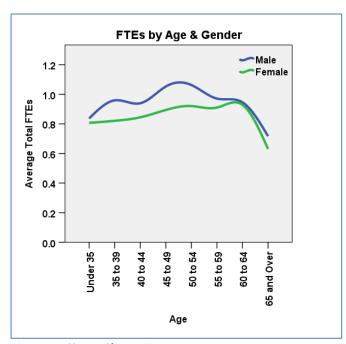


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical (median) LPC provided 0.88 FTEs over the past year, or approximately 35 hours per week for 50 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by age and gender, statistical tests did not verify that a difference exists.³

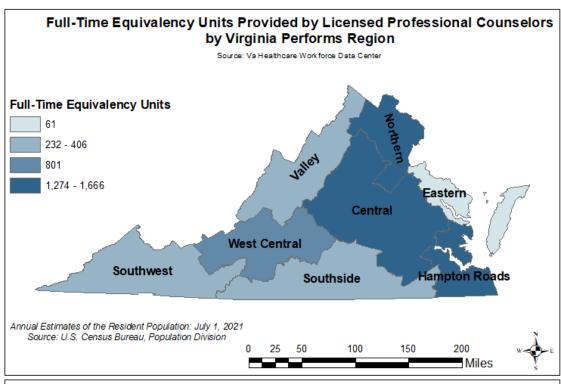
| Full-Time Equivalency Units | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--|--|--|
| Age | Average | Median | | | |
| | Age | | | | |
| Under 35 | 0.80 | 0.80 | | | |
| 35 to 39 | 0.82 | 0.78 | | | |
| 40 to 44 | 0.82 | 0.82 | | | |
| 45 to 49 | 0.89 | 0.83 | | | |
| 50 to 54 | 0.93 | 0.88 | | | |
| 55 to 59 | 0.94 | 1.05 | | | |
| 60 to 64 | 0.91 | 0.84 | | | |
| 65 and Over | 0.70 | 0.80 | | | |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 0.91 | 0.95 | | | |
| Female | 0.84 | 0.88 | | | |

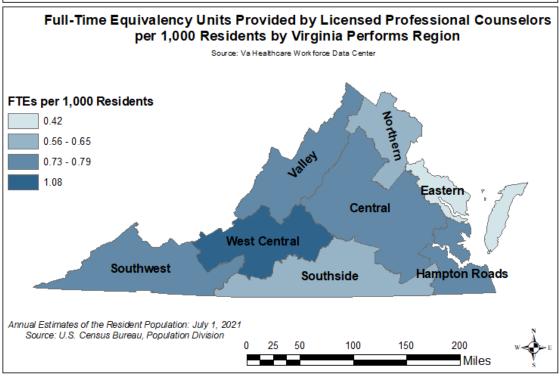


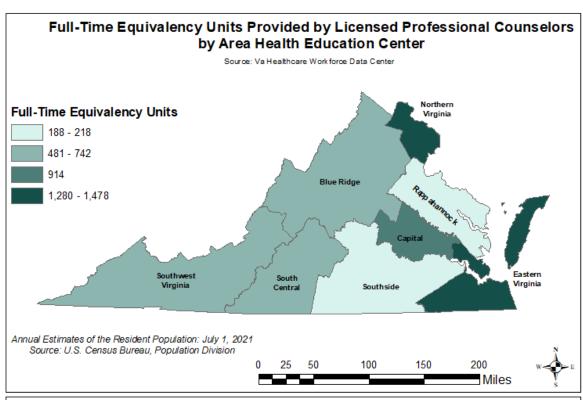


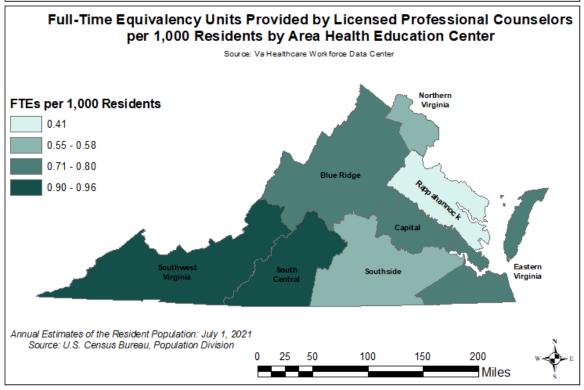
² Number of residents in 2021 was used as the denominator.

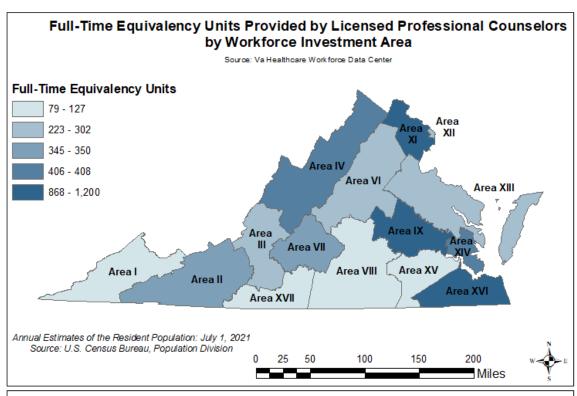
³ Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test was significant).

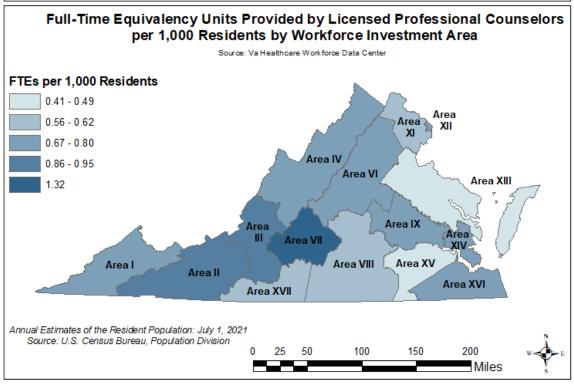


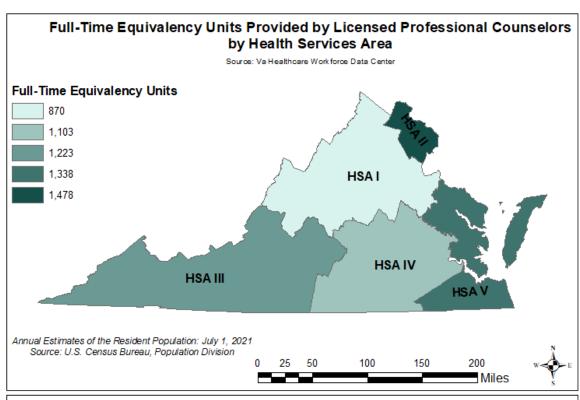


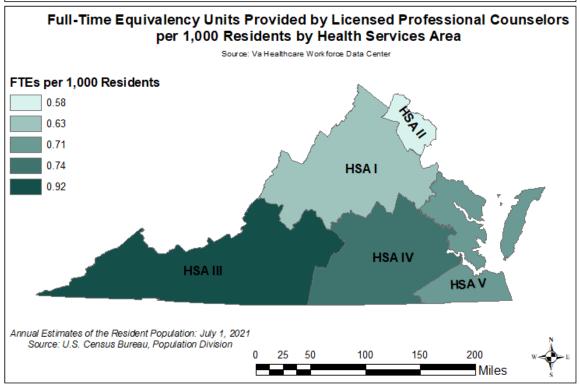


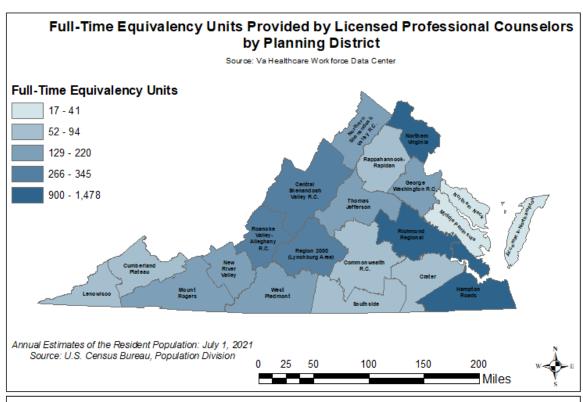


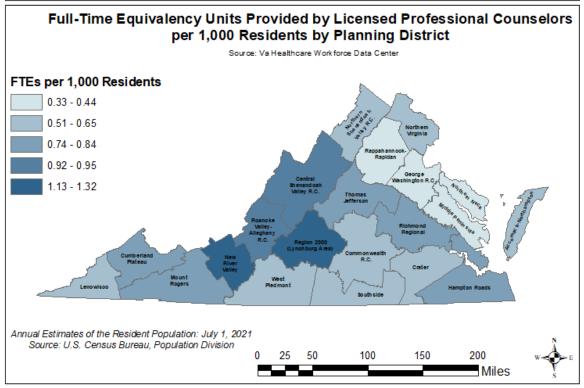












Appendix A: Weights

| Rural Status | Lo | cation We | Total Weight | | |
|--|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Ruidi Status | # | Rate | Weight | Min. | Max. |
| Metro, 1 Million+ | 4,829 | 89.44% | 1.118 | 1.082 | 1.231 |
| Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million | 854 | 90.05% | 1.111 | 1.075 | 1.222 |
| Metro, 250,000 or Less | 940 | 90.00% | 1.111 | 1.076 | 1.223 |
| Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adj. | 101 | 92.08% | 1.086 | 1.051 | 1.195 |
| Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Non- Adj. | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adj. | 248 | 87.90% | 1.138 | 1.101 | 1.252 |
| Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adj. | 167 | 91.02% | 1.099 | 1.064 | 1.209 |
| Rural, Metro Adj. | 113 | 90.27% | 1.108 | 1.072 | 1.219 |
| Rural, Non-Adj. | 41 | 90.24% | 1.108 | 1.073 | 1.220 |
| Virginia Border State/D.C. | 958 | 82.25% | 1.216 | 1.177 | 1.338 |
| Other U.S. State | 806 | 77.42% | 1.292 | 1.250 | 1.422 |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

| Ago | | Age Weig | Total Weight | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Age | # | Rate | Weight | Min. | Max. |
| Under 35 | 1,209 | 79.74% | 1.254 | 1.195 | 1.422 |
| 35 to 39 | 1,481 | 88.32% | 1.132 | 1.079 | 1.283 |
| 40 to 44 | 1,419 | 89.01% | 1.124 | 1.071 | 1.274 |
| 45 to 49 | 1,092 | 89.56% | 1.117 | 1.064 | 1.266 |
| 50 to 54 | 1,035 | 90.14% | 1.109 | 1.057 | 1.257 |
| 55 to 59 | 811 | 90.14% | 1.109 | 1.057 | 1.258 |
| 60 to 64 | 685 | 90.66% | 1.103 | 1.051 | 1.250 |
| 65 and Over | 1,326 | 86.80% | 1.152 | 1.098 | 1.306 |

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

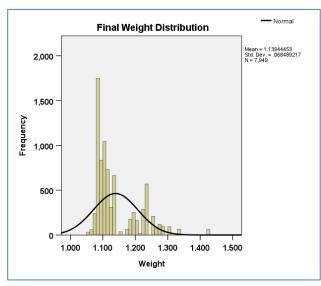
See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC methods:

https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/

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: 0.877567



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center