Virginia's Licensed Clinical Psychologist Workforce: 2014

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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Virginia Department of Health Professions Healthcare Workforce Data Center Perimeter Center 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300 Richmond, VA 23233 804-367-2115, 804-527-4466(fax)

E-mail: HWDC@dhp.virginia.gov

Follow us on Tumblr: www.vahwdc.tumblr.com

2,500 Licensed Clinical Psychologists 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 Psychology express our sincerest appreciation for your ongoing cooperation.

Thank You!

Virginia Department of Health Professions

David E. Brown, D.C.

Director

Jaime H. Hoyle, J.D. Chief Deputy Director

Healthcare Workforce Data Center Staff:

Dr. Elizabeth Carter, Ph.D. *Executive Director*

Justin Crow, MPA Research Analyst Laura Jackson Operations Manager Christopher Coyle Research Assistant

Virginia Board of Psychology

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> > Ali Ahmad Alexandria

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James Werth, Ph.D., ABPP Pennington Gap

Executive Director

Catherine Chappell, MHRM

Contents

Results in Brief	2
Survey Response Rates	a
Survey response ruces	
The Workforce	4
Demographics	5
Background	6
Education	8
Specialties	o
speciaties	
Current Employment Situation	10
Employment Quality	11
2013 Labor Market	12
Work Site Distribution	13
Establishment Type	14
Time Allocation	16
Time Anotation	
Patients	17
Retirement & Future Plans	18
Full-Time Equivalency Units	20
Maps	21
Council on Virginia's Future Regions	21
Area Health Education Center Regions	22
Workforce Investment Areas	
Health Services Areas	24
Planning Districts	25
Appendices	26
Appendix A: Weights	26

The Licensed Clinical Psychologist Workforce: At a Glance:

The Workforce

Licensees: 3,037 Virginia's Workforce: 2,354 FTEs: 2,191

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 88%

Demographics

Female: 64% Diversity Index: 25% Median Age: 52

Source: Va Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Background

Rural Childhood: 20% HS Degree in VA: 20% Prof. Degree in VA: 28%

Education

Doctor of Psych.: 56% Other Ph.D.: 44%

Finances

Median Income: \$70k-\$80k Health Benefits: 59% Under 40 w/ Ed debt: 74%

Current Employment

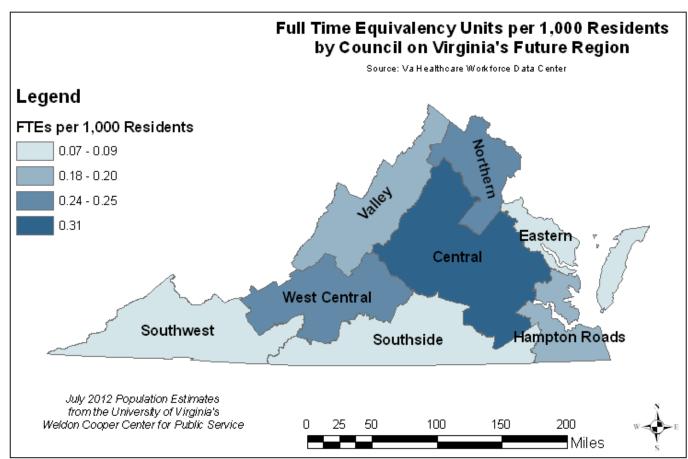
Employed in Prof.: 95% Hold 1 Full-time Job: 53% Satisfied?: 96%

Job Turnover

Switched Jobs: 5% Employed over 2 yrs: 75%

Time Allocation

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



2,500 Licensed Clinical Psychologists (LCPs) voluntarily took part in the 2014 Licensed Clinical Psychologist 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 Licensed Clinical Psychologists. These survey respondents represent 82% of the 3,037 Licensed Clinical Psychologists who are licensed in the state and 88% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 2,354 Licensed Clinical Psychologists 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 Licensed Clinical Psychologist workforce provided 2,191 "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).

Nearly two-thirds of all LCPs are female, while the median age of all LCPs is 52. In a random encounter between two Licensed Clinical Psychologists, there is just a one-in-four chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. However, the diversity index for LCPs who are under the age of 40 is somewhat higher at 36%. Regardless, Virginia's Licensed Clinical Psychologist 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.

20% of all LCPs grew up in a rural area, but only 8% of these professionals currently work in non-Metro areas of the state. Meanwhile, only 20% of Virginia's Licensed Clinical Psychologist graduated from high school in Virginia, while 28% earned their initial professional degree in the state. In total, just 38% of Virginia's Licensed Clinical Psychologist workforce has some educational background in the state.

All Licensed Clinical Psychologists hold a doctorate as their highest professional degree, including 56% who have earned a Doctorate in Psychology. More than one-third of all LCPs currently carry education debt, including nearly 75% of those under the age of 40. The median debt burden for those LCPs with educational debt is between \$80,000 and \$90,000.

95% of LCPs are currently employed in the profession. 53% hold one full-time position, while another 26% hold two or more positions simultaneously. Just 40% of LCPs work between 40 and 49 hours per week, while 19% of LCPs work less than 30 hours per week. Meanwhile, three-quarters of all LCPs have been at their primary work location for more than two years, and only 1% of LCPs have experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year.

The median annual income for LCPs is between \$70,000 and \$80,000. In addition, 48% of LCPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 69% of those LCPs who work as a wage or salaried employee. 96% of LCPs indicate they are satisfied with their current employment situation, including 72% who indicate they are "very satisfied".

Fully 80% of all LCPs work in the regions of Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads. 31% of LCPs worked at two or more locations in the past year. Approximately 70% of LCPs work in the private sector, including 57% who work at a for-profit company. Approximately half of all LCPs work in either a solo or group private practice at their primary work location.

A typical LCP spends approximately three-quarters of her time treating patients. Nearly two-thirds of LCPs serve a patient care role, meaning that at least 60% of their time is spent in patient care activities. Approximately 75% of patients seen by the typical LCP are adults, and 58% of LCPs serve an adult patient care role, meaning that at least 60% of their patients were adults.

17% of LCPs expect to retire by the age of 65. 6% of the current workforce expects to retire in the next two years, while half the current workforce expects to retire by 2039. Over the next two years, only 4% of LCPs plan on leaving either the state or the profession. Meanwhile, 15% of LCPs plan on increasing patient care activities over the next two years, and 6% expect to pursue additional educational opportunities.

Licensees						
License Status	#	%				
Renewing Practitioners	2,714	89%				
New Licensees	214	7%				
Non-Renewals	109	4%				
All Licensees	3,037	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Our surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. 88% of renewing LCPs submitted a survey. These represent 82% of LCPs who held a license at some point during the licensing period.

Response Rates					
Statistic	Non Respondent		Response Rate		
By Age					
Under 30	10	15	60%		
30 to 34	71	216	75%		
35 to 39	62	300	83%		
40 to 44	57	345	86%		
45 to 49	37	272	88%		
50 to 54	44	44 242			
55 to 59	48	252	84%		
60 and Over	208	858	81%		
Total	537	537 2,500			
New Licenses					
Issued Since June 2013	113	101	47%		
Metro Status					
Non-Metro	24	72	75%		
Metro	361	1,847	84%		
Not in Virginia	146	568	80%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Licensed LCPs

Number: 3,037 New: 7% Not Renewed: 4%

Response Rates

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 88%

Source: Va Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	2,500
Response Rate, all licensees	82%
Response Rate, Renewals	88%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

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

At a Glance:

Workforce

Virginia's LCP Workforce: 2,354 FTEs: 2,191

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 78% Licensees per FTE: 1.39 Workers per FTE: 1.07

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Virginia's LCP Workforce					
Status	#	%			
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	2,303	98%			
Looking for Work in Virginia	50	2%			
Virginia's Workforce	2,354	100%			
Total FTEs	2,191				
Licensees	3,037				

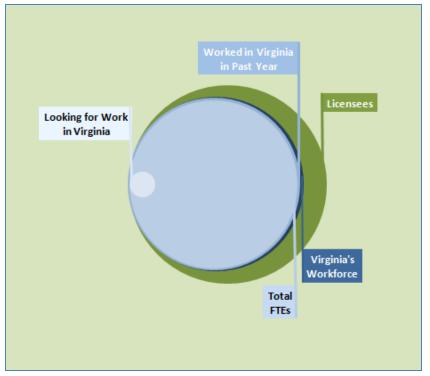
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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	2	9%	18	91%	20	1%	
30 to 34	30	14%	187	86%	217	10%	
35 to 39	52	20%	209	80%	261	12%	
40 to 44	64	22%	225	78%	289	13%	
45 to 49	64	30%	152	71%	215	10%	
50 to 54	52	27%	140	73%	192	9%	
55 to 59	101	47%	113	53%	213	10%	
60 +	418	57%	322	44%	740	34%	
Total	782	36%	1,366	64%	2,148	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity						
Race/	Virginia*	LC	Ps	LCPs under 40		
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	64%	1,868	86%	393	79%	
Black	19%	118	5%	36	7%	
Asian	6%	53 2%		23	5%	
Other Race	0%	26 1%		6	1%	
Two or more races	2%	37	2%	11	2%	
Hispanic	8%	69	3%	27	5%	
Total	100%	2,171	100%	496	100%	

^{*}Population data in this chart is from the US Census, ACS 1-yr estimates, 2011 vintage. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly one-quarter of LCPs are under the age of 40. 83% of these professionals are female. In addition, the diversity index among LCPs under the age of 40 is 36%, which is higher than the diversity index among all LCPs.

At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 64% % Under 40 Female: 83%

Age

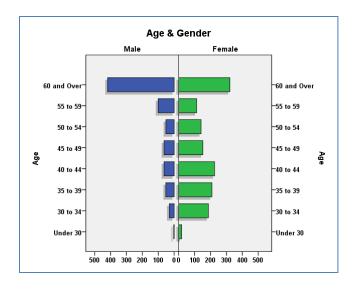
Median Age: 52 % Under 40: 23% % 55+: 44%

Diversity

Diversity Index: 25% Under 40 Div. Index: 36%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

In a chance encounter between two LCPs, there is a 23% 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.

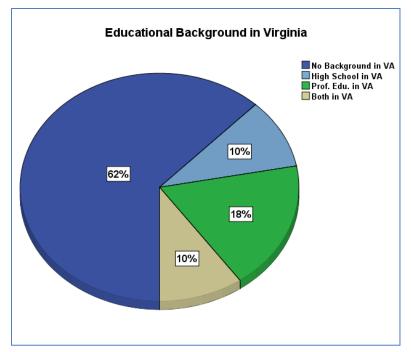


At a Glance: **Childhood Urban Childhood:** 19% Rural Childhood: 20% Virginia Background HS in Virginia: 20% Prof. Ed. in VA: 28% HS or Prof. Ed. in VA: 38% **Location Choice** % Rural to Non-Metro: 8% % Urban/Suburban to Non-Metro: 3%

A Closer Look:

Primary Location: USDA Rural Urban Continuum		Rural Status of Childhood Location			
Code	Description	Rural Suburban Urba			
	Metro Cour	nties			
1	Metro, 1 million+	18%	64%	18%	
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	19%	67%	14%	
3	Metro, 250,000 or less	22%	54%	23%	
Non-Metro Counties					
4	Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	33%	67%	0%	
6	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, Metro adj	34%	46%	20%	
7	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, nonadj	60%	20%	20%	
8	Rural, Metro adj	20%	20%	60%	
9	Rural, nonadj	33%	67%	0%	
	Overall	20%	62%	19%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



20% of LCPs grew up in selfdescribed rural areas, but only 8% of these professionals currently work in non-Metro counties. Overall, just 4% of all LCPs currently work in non-Metro counties.

Top Ten States for Licensed Clinical Psychologist Recruitment

Rank	All LCPs					
Kalik	High School	#	Init. Prof Degree	#		
1	Virginia	424	Virginia	607		
2	New York	279	Washington, D.C.	213		
3	Pennsylvania	167	California	154		
4	Maryland	148	Florida	140		
5	New Jersey	123	New York	98		
6	California	79	Illinois	83		
7	Outside of U.S./Canada	74	Ohio	83		
8	Ohio	71	Texas	79		
9	Florida	68	Pennsylvania	71		
10	North Carolina	64	Maryland	52		

20% of licensed LCPs received their high school degree in Virginia, and 28% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among LCPs who received their license in the past five years, 24% received their high school degree in Virginia, while 34% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Rank	Licensed in the Past 5 Years				
Nalik	High School	#	Init. Prof Degree	#	
1	Virginia	138	Virginia	196	
2	New York	63	Washington, D.C.	48	
3	Maryland	40	California	42	
4	Pennsylvania	36	Florida	34	
5	New Jersey	26	New York	25	
6	California	25	Pennsylvania	24	
7	Outside of U.S./Canada	25	Texas	22	
8	Ohio	21	Ohio	17	
9	North Carolina	20	Illinois	16	
10	Florida	15	Tennessee	12	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

22% of Virginia's licensees did not participate in Virginia's LCP workforce during the past year. 90% of these licensees worked at some point in the past year, including 83% who worked as a LCP.

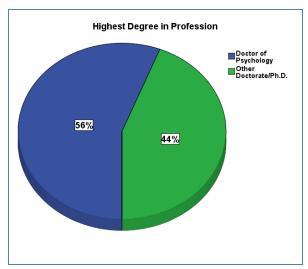
At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 680
% of Licensees: 22%
Federal/Military: 27%
Va. Border State/DC: 31%

Highest Degree						
Degree # %						
Doctor of Psychology	1,187	56%				
Other Doctorate 935 44%						
Total	2,122	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

All LCPs hold a doctorate as their highest professional degree. More than one-third of all LCPs carry education debt, including 74% of those under the age of 40. The median debt burden among LCPs with educational debt is between \$80,000 and \$90,000.

At a Glance:

Education

Doctor of Psychology: 56% Other Doctorate: 44%

Educational Debt

Carry debt: 35% Under age 40 w/ debt: 74% Median debt: \$80k-\$90k

ource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Educational Debt					
Amount Carried	All LCPs		LCPs u	nder 40	
Amount Carried	#	%	#	%	
None	1,255	65%	116	26%	
\$10,000 or less	50	3%	15	3%	
\$10,001-\$20,000	32	2%	15	3%	
\$20,001-\$30,000	34	2%	10	2%	
\$30,001-\$40,000	49	3%	11	2%	
\$40,001-\$50,000	34	2%	12	3%	
\$50,001-\$60,000	34	2%	11	2%	
\$60,001-\$70,000	41	2%	19	4%	
\$70,001-\$80,000	38	2%	20	4%	
\$80,001-\$90,000	37	2%	19	4%	
\$90,001-\$100,000	29	2%	14	3%	
\$100,000-\$110,000	43	2%	23	5%	
\$110,001-\$120,000	29	2%	17	4%	
\$120,001-\$130,000	34	2%	20	4%	
\$130,001-\$140,000	18	1%	11	2%	
\$140,001-\$150,000	16	1%	11	2%	
More than \$150,000	158	8%	101	23%	
Total	1,931	100%	445	100%	

At a Glance:

Primary Specialty

Mental Health: 29% General Practice: 19% Child: 16%

Secondary Specialty

General Practice: 20% Mental Health: 12% Child: 10%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Mental health and children were the most common primary and secondary specialties.
Forensics, neurology, and behavioral disorders were also among the leading specialties for Virginia's Licensed Clinical Psychologists.

Specialties					
Consider	Prin	Primary		Secondary	
Specialty	#	%	#	%	
Mental Health	631	29%	223	12%	
General Practice (Non- Specialty)	416	19%	381	20%	
Child	334	16%	186	10%	
Forensic	125	6%	124	7%	
Neurology/Neuropsychology	124	6%	59	3%	
Behavioral Disorders	88	4%	137	7%	
Health/Medical	73	3%	98	5%	
Family	50	2%	153	8%	
School/Educational	37	2%	62	3%	
Marriage	25	1%	97	5%	
Rehabilitation	23	1%	28	2%	
Substance Abuse	16	1%	40	2%	
Gerontologic	15	1%	35	2%	
Sex Offender Treatment	9	0%	26	1%	
Experimental or Research	9	0%	19	1%	
Industrial-Organizational	6	0%	10	1%	
Vocational/Work Environment	2	0%	16	1%	
Public Health	0	0%	2	0%	
Social	0	0%	1	0%	
Human Factors	0	0%	0	0%	
Other Specialty Area	156	7%	165	9%	
Total	2139	100%	1,861	100%	

At a Glance:

Employment

Employed in Profession: 95% Involuntarily Unemployed: 0%

Positions Held

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

Weekly Hours:

40 to 49: 40% 60 or more: 6% Less than 30: 19%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours Hours 0 hours 82 4% 1 to 9 hours 54 3% 157 7% 10 to 19 hours 20 to 29 hours 198 9% 30 to 39 hours 293 14% 851 40% 40 to 49 hours 50 to 59 hours 347 16% 60 to 69 hours 106 5% 70 to 79 hours 22 1% 6 0% 80 or more hours **Total** 2,116 100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status						
Status	#	%				
Employed, capacity unknown	0	0%				
Employed in a behavioral sciences- related capacity	2,050	95%				
Employed, NOT in a behavioral sciences-related capacity	31	1%				
Not working, reason unknown	0	0%				
Involuntarily unemployed	5	0%				
Voluntarily unemployed	38	2%				
Retired	39	2%				
Total	2,163	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

95% of LCPs are currently employed in their profession. 53% of LCPs hold one fulltime job, while 26% currently have multiple jobs. 40% of LCPs work between 40 and 49 hours per week, while 19% of LCPs work less than 30 hours per week.

Current Positions					
Positions	#	%			
No Positions	82	4%			
One Part-Time Position	363	17%			
Two Part-Time Positions	168	8%			
One Full-Time Position	1,140	53%			
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	318	15%			
Two Full-Time Positions	13	1%			
More than Two Positions	48	2%			
Total	2,132	100%			

In	come	
Hourly Wage	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	21	1%
Less than \$50,000	328	19%
\$50,000-\$59,999	143	8%
\$60,000-\$69,999	190	11%
\$70,000-\$79,999	189	11%
\$80,000-\$89,999	183	11%
\$90,000-\$99,999	153	9%
\$100,000-\$109,999	156	9%
\$110,000-\$119,999	75	4%
\$120,000 or more	289	17%
Total	1,725	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Earnings

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

Benefits

(Salary & Wage Employees only)
Health Insurance: 59%
Retirement: 59%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 96% Very Satisfied: 72%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Job Satisfaction						
Level	#	%				
Very Satisfied	1,505	72%				
Somewhat Satisfied	493	24%				
Somewhat Dissatisfied	73	4%				
Very Dissatisfied	18	1%				
Total	2,089	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical LCP earned between \$70,000 and \$80,000 in the past year.
Among LCPs who received either a wage or salary as compensation at the primary work location, 59% received health insurance and 59% also had access to a retirement plan.

Employer-Sponsored Benefits						
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees			
Signing/Retention Bonus	34	2%	3%			
Dental Insurance	680	33%	51%			
Health Insurance	814	40%	59%			
Paid Leave	752	37%	58%			
Group Life Insurance	553	27%	43%			
Retirement	802	39%	59%			
Paid Vacation	782	38%	59%			
Receive at least one benefit	977	48%	69%			

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

Employment Instability in Past Yea	r	
In the past year did you?	#	%
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	15	1%
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	92	4%
Work Part-time or temporary positions, but would have preferred a full-time/permanent position?	44	2%
Work two or more positions at the same time?	608	26%
Switch employers or practices?	110	5%
Experienced at least 1	767	33%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Only 1% of Virginia's LCPs experienced involuntary unemployment at some point during the renewal cycle. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 5.9% in 2013.²

Location Tenure					
Tenure	Prin	Primary		ndary	
	#	%	#	%	
Not Currently Working at this Location	26	1%	10	2%	
Less than 6 Months	57	3%	41	6%	
6 Months to 1 Year	121	6%	58	9%	
1 to 2 Years	315	15%	92	15%	
3 to 5 Years	393	19%	135	21%	
6 to 10 Years	412	20%	118	19%	
More than 10 Years	727	35%	178	28%	
Subtotal	2,052	100%	632	100%	
Did not have location	52		1,689		
Item Missing	250		32		
Total	2,354		2,354		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

62% of LCPs are wage or salaried employees, while 29% receive income from their own practice.

At a Glance:

Unemployment Experience

Involuntarily Unemployed: 1% Underemployed: 2%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched Jobs: 5%
New Location: 13%
Over 2 years: 75%
Over 2 yrs, 2nd location: 68%

Employment Type

Salary/Wage: 62% Business/Practice Income: 29%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

75% of LCPs 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	896	51%			
Hourly Wage	197	11%			
By Contract	132	7%			
Business/ Practice Income	519	29%			
Unpaid	18	1%			
Subtotal	1,762	100%			
Did not have location	52				
Item Missing	540				

¹ As reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate ranged from 6.3% in January to 4.8% in December.

At a Glance:

Concentration

Top Region:39%Top 3 Regions:80%Lowest Region:1%

Locations

2 or more

(Past Year): 31% 2 or more (Now*): 30%

ource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

39% of LCPs work in Northern Virginia, the most of any region in the state. Meanwhile, only 1% of LCPs work in Eastern Virginia, the fewest of any region in Virginia.

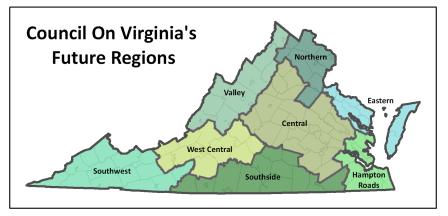
Number of Work Locations						
	Work Locations in		Work Locations			
Locations	Past	Year	No	Now*		
	#	%	#	%		
0	50	2%	76	4%		
1	1,400	66%	1,409	67%		
2	309	15%	319	15%		
3	292	14%	270	13%		
4	31	2%	17	1%		
5	9	0%	9	0%		
6 or	21	1%	12	1%		
More		1,0		1,0		
Total	2,112	100%	2,112	100%		

^{*}At the time of survey completion, June 2014.

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations					
		nary	Secon		
COVF Region	Loca	Location		tion	
	#	%	#	%	
Central	505	25%	142	22%	
Eastern	13	1%	9	1%	
Hampton Roads	347	17%	101	15%	
Northern	801	39%	230	35%	
Southside	29	1%	13	2%	
Southwest	31	2%	11	2%	
Valley	98	5%	23	4%	
West Central	172	8%	48	7%	
Virginia Border State/DC	44	2%	42	6%	
Other US State	19	1%	35	5%	
Outside of the US	0	0%	1	0%	
Total	2,059	100%	655	100%	
Item Missing	242		9		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Two-thirds of all LCPs had just one work location during the past year, while 31% of LCPs had multiple primary work locations.

Location Sector					
	Prin	Primary		Secondary	
Sector	Loca	Location		ation	
	#	%	#	%	
For-Profit	1,118	57%	423	70%	
Non-Profit	230	12%	85	14%	
State/Local Government	375	19%	81	13%	
Veterans Administration	104	5%	1	0%	
U.S. Military	72	4%	7	1%	
Other Federal	51	3%	4	1%	
Government					
Total	1,950	100%	601	100%	
Did not have location	52		1689		
Item Missing	352		63		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Sector

For Profit: 57% Federal: 12%

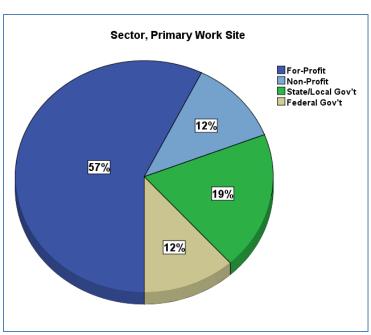
Top Establishments

Private Practices: 48% Hospitals: 11% Academic Institutions: 9%

Source: Va Healthcare Workforce Data Center

69% of LCPs work in the private sector, including 57% in for-profit establishments.

Meanwhile, nearly 20% of LCPs work for state or local governments, and 12% work for the federal government.



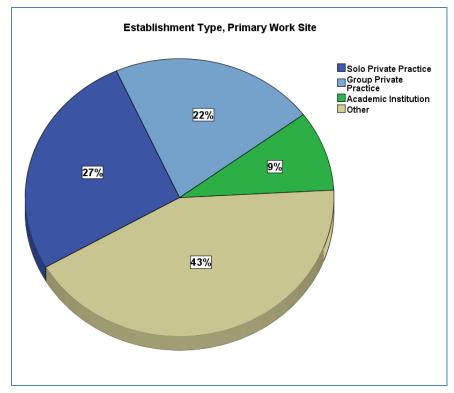
Location Type								
Establishment Type	Primary Location # %			ndary ation %				
Private practice, solo	501	27%	165	29%				
Private practice, group	405	22%	127	22%				
Academic Institution (Teaching Health Professions Students)	175	9%	82	14%				
Mental Health Facility, Outpatient	120	6%	26	5%				
Hospital, General	120	6%	16	3%				
Hospital, Psychiatric	94	5%	18	3%				
School (Providing Care to Clients)	86	5%	11	2%				
Community-Based Clinic or Health Center	73	4%	23	4%				
Community Services Board	41	2%	8	1%				
Corrections/Jail	35	2%	8	1%				
Residential Mental Health/Substance Abuse Facility	32	2%	9	2%				
Other Practice Setting	199	11%	83	14%				
Total	1,881	100%	576	100%				
Did Not Have a Location	52		1689					

More than one-quarter of all LCPs work at a solo private practice, while 22% work at a group private practice.

Academic Institutions,
Hospitals and Outpatient
Mental Health Facilities are also significant employers of Virginia's LCP workforce.

Among those LCPs who also have a secondary work location, more than half work at either a solo or group private practice.

14% of LCPs also have a secondary work location at an academic institution.



At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Typical Time Allocation

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

Roles

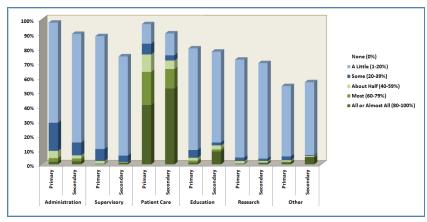
Patient Care: 64% Administrative: 4% Education: 3%

Patient Care LCPs

Median Admin Time: 1%-9% Ave. Admin Time: 10%-19%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

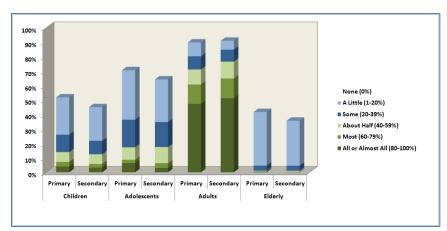
A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A typical LCP spends approximately three-quarters of her time on patient care activities. Nearly two-thirds of LCPs 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		Education Research		Other			
	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%	2%	0%	1%	41%	52%	1%	9%	0%	1%	1%	5%
Most (60-79%)	3%	2%	1%	0%	23%	13%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	5%	2%	2%	0%	12%	6%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Some (20-39%)	19%	9%	8%	4%	7%	4%	5%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%
A Little (1-20%)	69%	75%	78%	68%	13%	15%	70%	63%	68%	66%	49%	50%
None (0%)	2%	10%	12%	25%	3%	10%	20%	22%	28%	30%	46%	43%



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Approximately 75% of the patients seen by a typical LCP at her primary work location are adults. In addition, 58% of LCPs 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:
 1%-9%

 Adults:
 70%-79%

 Elderly:
 1%-9%

Roles

Children: 7%
Adolescents: 4%
Adults: 58%
Elderly: 8%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Patient Allocation									
	Chilo	Children Adolescents Adult		ılts	ts Elderly				
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%	5%	3%	2%	44%	44%	1%	3%	
Most (60-79%)	4%	3%	2%	2%	14%	15%	1%	1%	
About Half (40-59%)	9%	11%	8%	15%	12%	9%	2%	1%	
Some (20-39%)	15%	11%	22%	15%	13%	10%	7%	4%	
A Little (1-20%)	20%	19%	31%	30%	9%	11%	40%	29%	
None (0%)	49%	50%	35%	36%	8%	12%	49%	62%	

Retirement Expectations								
Expected Retirement	All	LCPs	LCPs over 50					
Age	#	%	#	%				
Under age 50	8	0%	-	-				
50 to 54	18	1%	-	-				
55 to 59	65	4%	17	2%				
60 to 64	214	12%	70	7%				
65 to 69	565	31%	276	28%				
70 to 74	505	27%	322	32%				
75 to 79	172	9%	118	12%				
80 or over	66	4%	43	4%				
I do not intend to retire	234	13%	149	15%				
Total	1,848	100%	995	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All LCPs

Under 65: 17% Under 60: 5%

LCPs 50 and over

Under 65: 9% Under 60: 2%

Time until Retirement

Within 2 years: 6%
Within 10 years: 26%
Half the workforce: by 2039

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Only 17% of LCPs expect to retire by the age of 65, while just 9% of those LCPs who are age 50 or over expect to retire by the same age.

Meanwhile, over half of LCPs expect to work until at least age 70, including 13% who do not expect to retire at all.

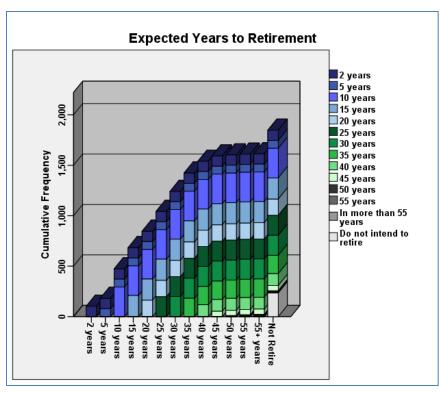
Within the next two years, only 4% of Virginia's LCPs plan on leaving either the profession or the state. Meanwhile, 15% of LCPs plan on increasing patient care hours, and 6% plan on pursuing additional educational opportunities.

Future Plans							
2 Year Plans:	#	%					
Decrease Participatio	n						
Leave Profession	22	1%					
Leave Virginia	61	3%					
Decrease Patient Care Hours	229	10%					
Decrease Teaching Hours	31	1%					
Increase Participation	า						
Increase Patient Care Hours	345	15%					
Increase Teaching Hours	155	7%					
Pursue Additional Education	137	6%					
Return to Virginia's Workforce	18	1%					

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for LCPs. 6% of LCPs expect to retire in the next two years, while 26% expect to retire in the next 10 years. More than half of the current LCP workforce expects to retire by 2039.

Time to R	etireme	nt	
Expect to retire within	#	%	Cumulative %
2 years	102	6%	6%
5 years	78	4%	10%
10 years	294	16%	26%
15 years	209	11%	37%
20 years	163	9%	46%
25 years	197	11%	56%
30 years	199	11%	67%
35 years	181	10%	77%
40 years	117	6%	83%
45 years	53	3%	86%
50 years	10	1%	87%
55 years	8	0%	87%
In more than 55 years	4	0%	87%
Do not intend to retire	234	13%	100%
Total	1,848	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 2054.

At a Glance:

FTEs

Total: 2,191 FTEs/1,000 Residents: 0.265 0.95

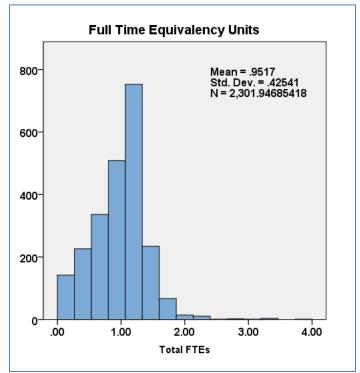
Average:

Age & Gender Effect

Age, Partial Eta²: **Small** Gender, Partial Eta²: **Small**

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

A Closer Look:

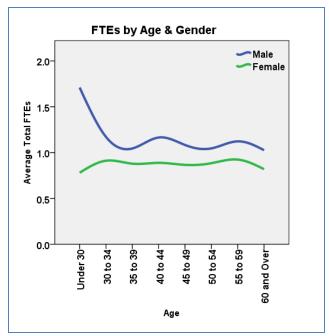


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical (median) LCP provided 1.01 FTEs, or approximately 39 hours per week for 52 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by age and gender, statistical tests did not verify a difference exists.²

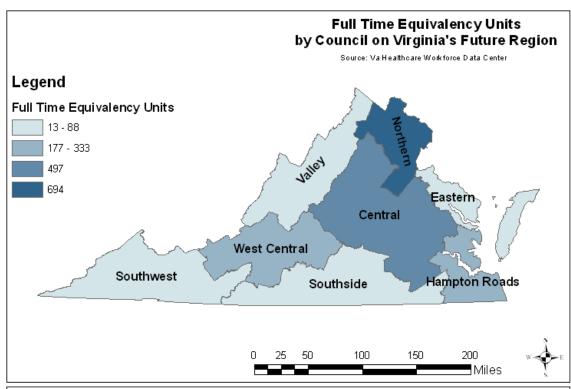
Full-Time Equivalency Units								
Age	Average	Median						
Age								
Under 30	0.87	0.90						
30 to 34	0.94	0.95						
35 to 39	0.92	0.97						
40 to 44	0.96	1.01						
45 to 49	0.92	0.88						
50 to 54	0.90	0.91						
55 to 59	1.05	1.08						
60 and Over	0.96	1.08						
Gender								
Male	1.06	1.13						
Female	0.87	0.90						

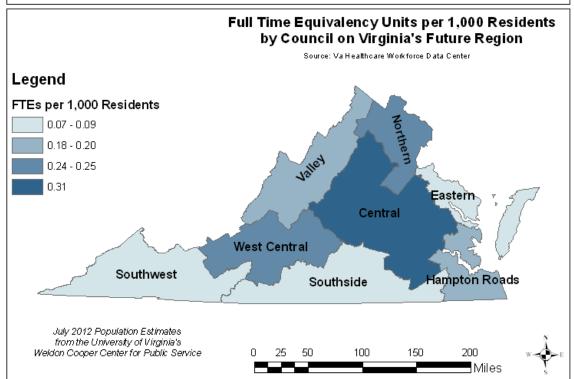
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

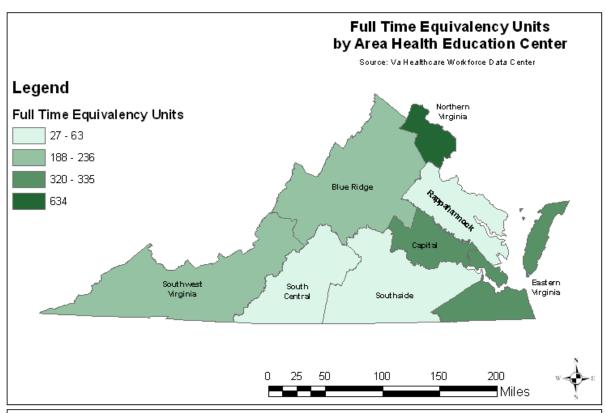


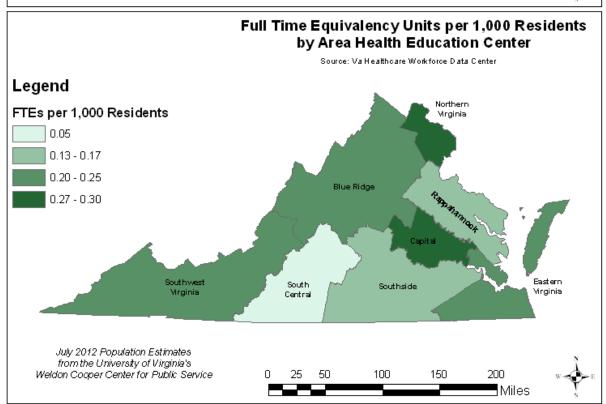
² Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test is significant)

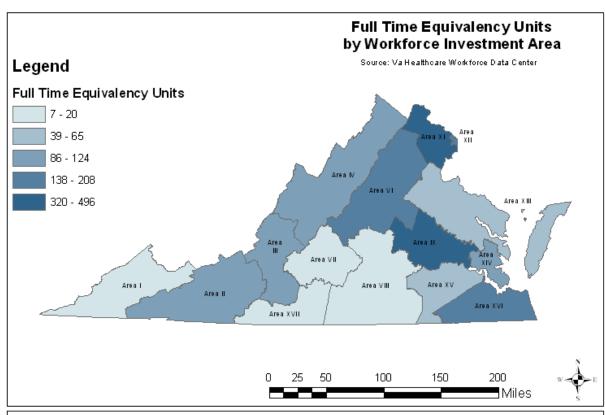
Council on Virginia's Future Regions

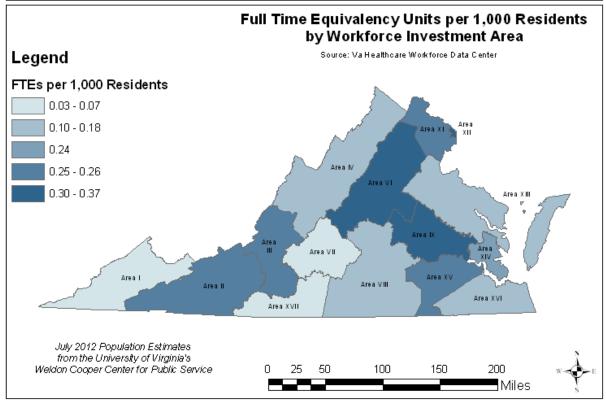


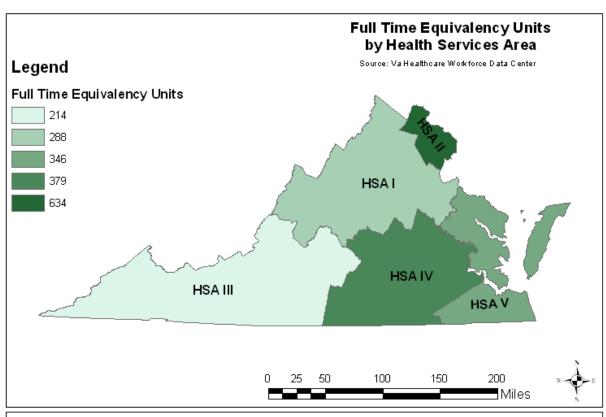


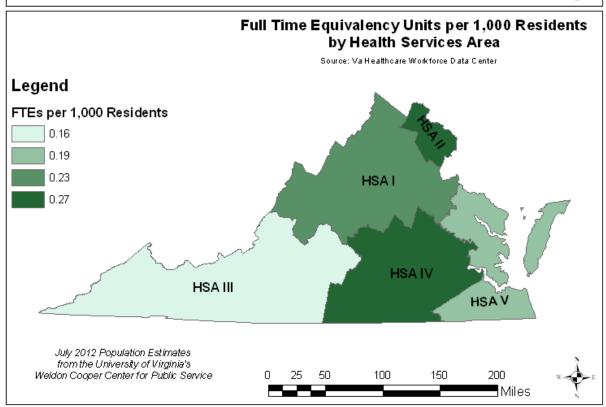


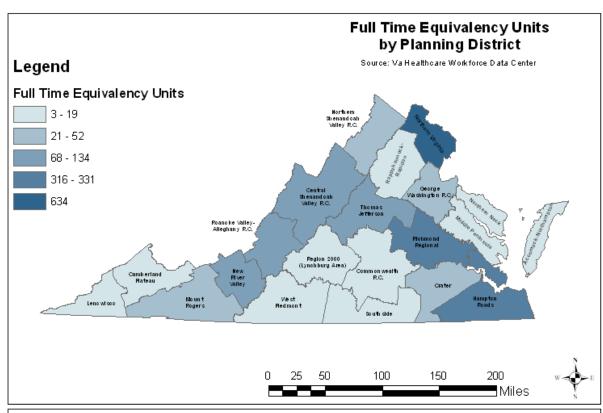


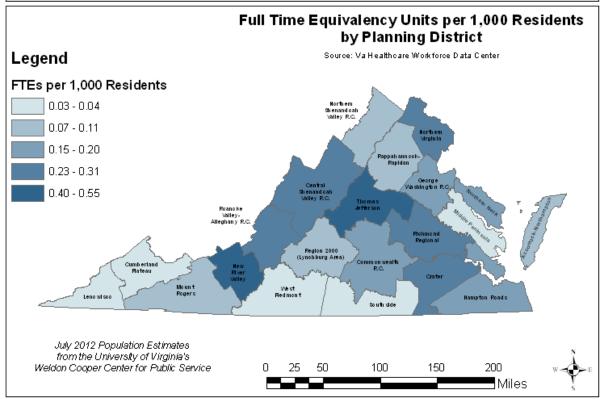












Appendix A: Weights

Rural		Location We	ight	Total \	Veight
Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Metro, 1 million+	1,733	84.59%	1.182128	1.10548	1.62184
Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	123	87.80%	1.138889	1.06504	1.56252
Metro, 250,000 or less	352	77.56%	1.289377	1.20577	1.76898
Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	10	70.00%	1.428571	1.38979	1.46106
Urban pop 20,000+, nonadj	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, Metro adj	42	73.81%	1.354839	1.26699	1.48187
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, nonadj	13	92.31%	1.083333	1.01309	1.18491
Rural, Metro adj	25	64.00%	1.5625	1.46118	1.70901
Rural, nonadj	6	100.00%	1	0.97998	1.02274
Virginia border state/DC	415	83.13%	1.202899	1.1249	1.65034
Other US State	299	74.58%	1.340807	1.25387	1.83954

Age		Age Weig	ht	Total Weight		
Age	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max	
Under 30	25	60.00%	1.666667	1.56252	1.83954	
30 to 34	287	75.26%	1.328704	1.18491	1.70901	
35 to 39	362	82.87%	1.206667	0.99331	1.55204	
40 to 44	402	85.82%	1.165217	1.09241	1.49873	
45 to 49	309	88.03%	1.136029	1.01309	1.46118	
50 to 54	286	84.62%	1.181818	1.10797	1.52008	
55 to 59	300	84.00%	1.190476	0.97998	1.53121	
60 and Over	1,066	80.49%	1.242424	1.02274	1.59803	

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: 0.823181

