# Virginia's Licensed Clinical Social Worker Workforce: 2013

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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Nearly 4,500 Licensed Clinical Social Workers 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 Social Work express our sincerest appreciation for your ongoing cooperation.

# Thank You!

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# The Licensed Clinical Social Worker Workforce: At a Glance:

### The Workforce

 Licensees:
 5,784

 Virginia's Workforce:
 4,969

 FTEs:
 4,391

### Survey Response Rate

All Licensees:78%Renewing Practitioners:89%

### **Demographics**

Female:	84
Diversity Index:	27
Median Age:	53

### **Background**

Rural Childhood:22%HS Degree in VA:42%Prof. Degree in VA:52%

### **Education**

Masters Degree:95%Doctoral Degree:5%

### **Finances**

%

Median Income: \$55k-\$60k Health Benefits: 53% Under 40 w/ Ed debt: 68%

### Current Employment

Employed in Prof.:90%Hold 1 Full-time Job:55%Satisfied?:95%

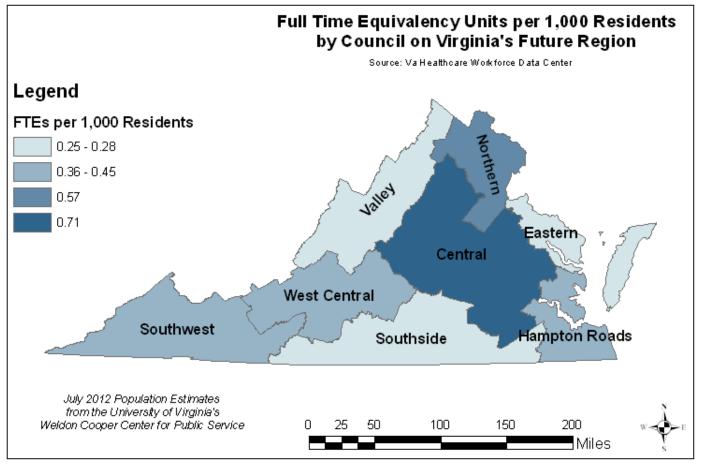
### Job Turnover

Switched Jobs (TTM): 7% Employed over 2 yrs: 73%

### **Time Allocation**

Patient Care:70%-79%Administration:10%-19%Patient Care Role:62%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Nearly 4,500 licensed clinical social workers (LCSWs) voluntarily took part in the 2013 Licensed Clinical Social Worker Workforce Survey. The Virginia Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center (HWDC) administers the survey during the license renewal process, which takes place in June during odd-numbered years. These survey respondents represent 78% of the 5,784 LCSWs who are licensed in the state and 89% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 4,969 LCSWs participated in Virginia's workforce during the survey timeframe (July 2012-June 2013), 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 a LCSW at some point in the future. Virginia's LCSW workforce provided 4,391 "full-time equivalency units" during the survey timeframe, 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 80% of LCSWs are female, and their median age is 53. In a random encounter between two LCSWs, there is a 27% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. For the Virginia population as a whole, this same probability is 54%. For LCSWs who are under the age of 40, the diversity index increases to 36%.

Nearly 20% of LCSWs grew up in a rural area, but just 14% currently work in non-Metro areas of the state. Meanwhile, 42% of Virginia's LCSWs graduated from high school in Virginia, while just over half received their initial professional degree in the state. In total, 61% of Virginia's LCSW workforce has some educational background in the state.

Nearly all LCSWs hold a Masters degree as their highest professional degree, while the remainder holds doctorates. More than two-thirds of LCSWs who are under the age of 40 currently carry educational debt. The median debt burden for those with educational debt is between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Nine out of ten LCSWs were employed in the profession at the time of the survey. 55% held one full-time position, while nearly 20% held one part-time position. Only 7% of LCSWs switched jobs in 2012, and just 3% were either involuntarily unemployed or underemployed. Meanwhile, nearly three-quarters have been at their primary work location for at least two years.

The median annual income for LCSWs is between \$50,000 and \$60,000, while one-quarter earn more than \$70,000 per year. In addition to monetary compensation, nearly two out of three of Virginia's LCSWs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 53% who receive employer-sponsored health insurance. 95% of LCSWs indicated they were satisfied with their current employment situation, including 69% who indicated they were "very satisfied".

Nearly 40% of LCSWs worked in Northern Virginia, while another 26% worked in Central Virginia. During the survey timeframe, one-quarter of LCSWs worked at two or more locations. Nearly half of LCSWs worked at for-profit establishments, while one-quarter worked for either the state or local government. 28% of LCSWs worked in private practice, while nearly one in five worked in mental health facilities.

LCSWs focused most of their efforts on patient care activities. The typical LCSW spent three-quarters of their time on patient care and 15% on administrative tasks. In addition, LCSWs mainly treated adults at their primary work location. Adults accounted for 75% of the typical LCSW's patient workload.

One-quarter of LCSWs expect to retire by the age of 65. Nearly 30% of the workforce expects to retire in the next decade, while half the current workforce expects to retire by 2033. Over the next two years, only 3% of the LCSW workforce plans on leaving either the state or the profession. Meanwhile, 15% expect to increase their patient care activities, while 13% plan on pursuing additional educational opportunities.

Licensees				
License Status	#	%		
Renewing Practitioners	5,024	87%		
New Licensees	378	7%		
Non-Renewals	382	7%		
All Licensees	5,784	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Our surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. *Nearly 90% of renewing LCSWs submitted a survey.* These represent 78% of LCSWs who held a license at some point during the survey period.

Response Rates					
Statistic	tatistic Non Respondent Respondents				
By Age					
Under 30	26	30	54%		
30 to 34	98	280	74%		
35 to 39	100	480	83%		
40 to 44	110	585	84%		
45 to 49	111	548	83%		
50 to 54	129	598	82%		
55 to 59	147	581	80%		
60 and Over	573	1,388	71%		
Total	1,294	4,490	78%		
New Licenses					
Issued Since June 2012	187	191	51%		
Metro Status					
Non-Metro	72	218	75%		
Metro	942	3,685	80%		
Not in Virginia	275	556	67%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance:

Licensed LCSWs	
Number:	5,784
New:	7%
Not Renewed:	7%
<u>Response Rates</u>	
All Licensees:	78%
Renewing Practitioners:	89%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Ce	enter

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	4,490
Response Rate, all licensees	78%
Response Rate, Renewals	89%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center	

### Definitions

- 1. The Survey Period: The survey was conducted in June 2013.
- 2. Target Population: All LCSWs who held a Virginia license at some point between July 2012 and June 2013.
- 3. Survey Population: The survey was available to LCSWs who renewed their licenses online. It was not available to those who did not renew, including LCSWs newly licensed during the survey period.

# At a Glance:

<u>Workforce</u>	
2012 LCSW Workforce:	
FTEs:	
Iltilization Dation	

Licensees in VA Workforce:	86%
Licensees per FTE:	1.32
Workers per FTE:	1.13

4,969

4,391

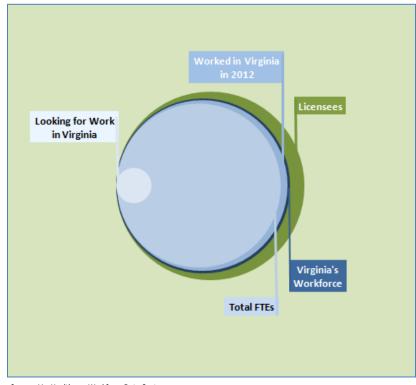
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Virginia's LCSW Workforce				
Status	#	%		
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	4,764	96%		
Looking for Work in Virginia	205	4%		
Virginia's Workforce	4,969	100%		
Total FTEs	4,391			
Licensees	5,784			
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: <u>www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc</u>

### Definitions

- Virginia's Workforce: A licensee with a primary or secondary work site in Virginia at any time in 2012 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.



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Age & Gender						
	М	Male Female		Т	Total	
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	0	0%	48	100%	48	1%
30 to 34	26	8%	313	92%	339	7%
35 to 39	27	6%	453	94%	480	10%
40 to 44	83	14%	512	86%	595	12%
45 to 49	76	14%	485	87%	560	12%
50 to 54	80	13%	538	87%	618	13%
55 to 59	123	21%	479	80%	602	12%
60 +	342	21%	1,262	79%	1,604	33%
Total	758	16%	4,088	84%	4,846	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity					
Race/	Virginia*	LCSWs			s under 10
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%
White	64%	4,160	85%	690	79%
Black	19%	471	10%	100	11%
Asian	6%	61	1%	26	3%
Other Race	0%	21	0%	0	0%
Two or more races	2%	78	2%	23	3%
Hispanic	8%	125	3%	35	4%
Total	100%	4,916	100%	874	100%

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

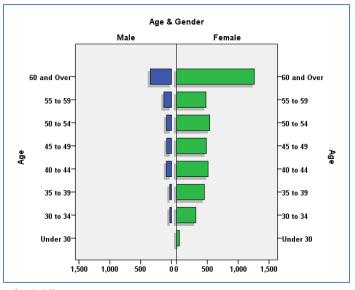
84% of all LCSWs are female. The median age of all LCSWs is 53. 18% of LCSWs are under the age of 40, 94% of whom are female.

# At a Glance:

<u>Gender</u>	
% Female:	84%
% Under 40 Female:	94%
<b>Age</b> Median Age: % Under 40: % 55+:	53 18% 46%
<u>Diversity</u> Diversity Index: Under 40 Div. Index:	27% 36%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

In a chance encounter between two LCSWs, there is only 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. The diversity index for those LCSWs who are under the age of 40 is 36%.



# At a Glance:

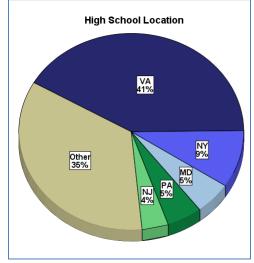
### **Childhood**

Urban Childhood:	18%
Rural Childhood:	22%
Virginia Background	
HS in Virginia:	42%
Prof. Ed in VA:	52%
HS or Prof. Ed in VA:	61%
Location Choice	
% Rural to Non-Metro:	14%
% Urban/Suburban	
to Non-Metro:	4%

A Closer Look:

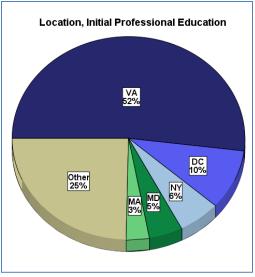
USE	Primary Location: DA Rural Urban Continuum	Rural St	atus of Chilo Location	dhood	
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban	
	Metro Cour	nties			
1	Metro, 1 million+	17%	64%	19%	
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	41%	43%	17%	
3	Metro, 250,000 or less	31%	54%	15%	
	Non-Metro Counties				
4	Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	66%	19%	16%	
6	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, Metro adj	41%	48%	11%	
7	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, nonadj	75%	14%	11%	
8	Rural, Metro adj	29%	54%	17%	
9	Rural, nonadj	29%	48%	24%	
	Overall	22%	60%	18%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

61% of Virginia's LCSWs have a background in the state, including nearly one-third who received both their high school and initial professional degrees in Virginia. 22% of LCSWs grew up in selfdescribed rural areas, but only 6% currently work in Non-Metro counties. In addition, only 14% of LCSWs who grew up in rural areas currently work in Non-Metro counties.



### Top Ten States for Licensed Clinical Social Worker Recruitment

Rank	All LCSWs			
Ndlik	High School	#	Init. Prof Degree	#
1	Virginia	2,029	Virginia	2,536
2	New York	462	Washington, D.C.	467
3	Maryland	261	New York	287
4	Pennsylvania	249	Maryland	229
5	New Jersey	185	Massachusetts	157
6	North Carolina	129	Pennsylvania	116
7	Massachusetts	120	Michigan	113
8	Michigan	108	North Carolina	100
9	Outside	105	Illinois	74
3	U.S./Canada	105	minuts	74
10	Ohio	104	Florida	67

and Pennsylvania. Washington, D.C., New York and Maryland were the most likely locations outside of Virginia for LCSWs to receive their initial professional degree.

Outside of Virginia, many

LCSWs received their high school education in New York, Maryland

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

46% of LCSWs who have been licensed in the past five years received their high school education in Virginia, and more than half received their initial professional degree in the state.

Rank	Licensed in the Past 5 Years				
Kafik	High School	#	Init. Prof Degree	#	
1	Virginia	551	Virginia	630	
2	New York	93	New York	95	
3	Maryland	62	Washington, D.C.	71	
4	New Jersey	47	Maryland	46	
5	Pennsylvania	44	Massachusetts	38	
6	North Carolina	38	North Carolina	35	
7	California	29	Pennsylvania	34	
8	Outside U.S./Canada	29	Michigan	29	
9	Michigan	26	Illinois	22	
10	Massachusetts	26	Florida	21	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

14% of Virginia's licensees did not participate in Virginia's LCSW workforce during the survey period. More than four out of five of these licensees worked at some point in the past year, including nearly three-quarters who worked as a LCSW. 28% of LCSWs worked for the federal government, including 13% who worked for the military.

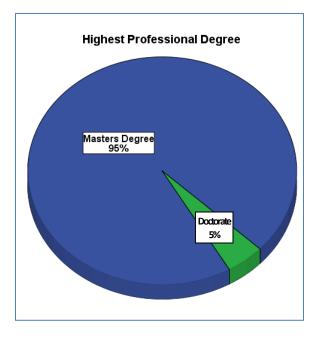
### At a Glance:

### Not in VA Workforce

820
14%
28%
25%

Highest Degree			
Degree	#	%	
Masters Degree	4,601	95%	
Doctorate	218	5%	
Total	4,819	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly all LCSWs hold a Masters degree as their highest professional degree. More than one-quarter of all LCSWs carry education debt, including more than two-thirds of those under the age of 40. The median debt burden among LCSWs with educational debt is between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

At a Glance	2:
<b>Education</b>	
Masters Degree:	95%
Doctoral Degree:	5%
Educational Debt	
Carry debt:	27%
Under age 40 w/ debt:	68%
Median debt:	\$30k-\$40k

Educational Debt						
Amount Carried	All LCSWs		LCSWs under 40			
	#	%	#	%		
None	3,121	73%	244	32%		
\$10,000 or less	165	4%	52	7%		
\$10,001-\$20,000	171	4%	76	10%		
\$20,001-\$30,000	198	5%	89	12%		
\$30,001-\$40,000	175	4%	105	14%		
\$40,001-\$50,000	136	3%	64	8%		
\$50,001-\$60,000	88	2%	40	5%		
\$60,001-\$70,000	64	1%	26	3%		
\$70,001-\$80,000	33	1%	22	3%		
\$80,001-\$90,000	39	1%	15	2%		
\$90,001-\$100,000	23	1%	5	1%		
\$100,000-\$110,000	19	0%	5	1%		
\$110,001-\$120,000	17	0%	6	1%		
\$120,001-\$130,000	12	0%	4	1%		
\$130,001-\$140,000	2	0%	0	0%		
\$140,001-\$150,000	10	0%	4	1%		
More than \$150,000	16	0%	4	1%		
Total	4,289	100%	761	100%		

# At a Glance:

# Primary SpecialtyMental Health:58%Child:9%Family:6%

# Secondary SpecialtyMental Health:14%General Practice:13%

General Practice: Family:

13%

Nearly 60% of all LCSWs had a primary specialty in mental health. Meanwhile, 9% had a primary specialty in children, and 6% had a primary specialty in family. Among those LCSWs with a secondary specialty, 14% had a specialty in mental health, while 13% each had a specialty in either general practice or family.

Sp	ecialties	;		
Specialty	Primary		Secondary	
	#	%	#	%
Mental Health	2,548	53%	587	14%
Child	437	9%	474	11%
Family	309	6%	544	13%
Health/Medical	251	5%	198	5%
General Practice (Non- Specialty)	224	5%	552	13%
Behavioral Disorders	196	4%	390	9%
Substance Abuse	180	4%	477	11%
School/Educational	134	3%	146	3%
Gerontologic	114	2%	109	3%
Marriage	59	1%	221	5%
Sex Offender Treatment	37	1%	47	1%
Social	31	1%	40	1%
Vocational/Work Environment	21	0%	37	1%
Forensic	14	0%	38	1%
Industrial/Organizational	12	0%	18	0%
Public Health	7	0%	20	0%
Neurology	3	0%	3	0%
Rehabilitation	1	0%	20	0%
Human Factors	1	0%	6	0%
Experimental/Research	0	0%	8	0%
Other Specialty Area	213	4%	306	7%
Total	4,791	100%	4,239	100%

# At a Glance:

### **Employment**

Employed in Profession: 90% Involuntarily Unemployed: 0%

### **Positions Held**

1 Full-time:	55%
2 or More Positions:	21%
Weekly Hours:	
40 to 49:	46%
60 or more:	4%
Less than 30:	19%

### A Closer Look:

#	%
	70
6	0%
4,367	90%
200	4%
0	0%
21	0%
196	4%
86	2%
4,878	100%
	4,367 200 0 21 196 86

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Source:	va. Healthcare	workforce Data Center	

Current Positions			
Positions	#	%	
No Positions	303	6%	
<b>One Part-Time Position</b>	872	18%	
<b>Two Part-Time Positions</b>	215	4%	
<b>One Full-Time Position</b>	2,624	55%	
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	687	14%	
<b>Two Full-Time Positions</b>	12	0%	
More than Two Positions	76	2%	
Total	4,789	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours		
Hours	#	%
0 hours	303	6%
1 to 9 hours	156	3%
10 to 19 hours	317	7%
20 to 29 hours	457	10%
30 to 39 hours	615	13%
40 to 49 hours	2,209	46%
50 to 59 hours	545	11%
60 to 69 hours	127	3%
70 to 79 hours	27	1%
80 or more hours	21	0%
Total	4,777	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nine out of ten LCSWs were employed in their profession. 55% of LCSWs held one full-time job, while more than one out of five held multiple jobs. Nearly half of LCSWs worked between 40 and 49 hours per week, while only 4% worked more than 60 hours per week.

Inco	me	
Annual Income	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	61	2%
\$20,000 or less	303	8%
\$20,001-\$30,000	246	6%
\$30,001-\$40,000	292	7%
\$40,001-\$50,000	506	13%
\$50,001-\$60,000	669	17%
\$60,001-\$70,000	709	18%
\$70,001-\$80,000	434	11%
\$80,001-\$90,000	328	8%
More than \$90,000	349	9%
Total	3,895	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Employer-Sponsored Benefits			
Benefit	#	%	
Signing/Retention Bonus	98	2%	
Dental Insurance	2,069	47%	
Health Insurance	2,299	53%	
Paid Leave	2,452	56%	
Group Life Insurance	1,795	41%	
Retirement	1,955	45%	
Receive at least one benefit	2,773	63%	

\*From any employer at time of survey.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

95% of LCSWs are satisfied with their job, including 69% who are very satisfied with their current work circumstances.

<u>Earnings</u>	
Median Income:	\$50k-\$60k
Middle 50%:	\$40k-\$80k
Benefits	
Employer Health I	nsrnce: 53%
Employer Retirem	
<u>Satisfaction</u>	
Satisfied:	95%
Very Satisfied:	69%

The median income for LCSWs is between \$50,000 and \$60,000 per year, while onequarter of LCSWs earned more than \$70,000 per year. In addition, nearly two-thirds of all LCSWs received at least one employer-sponsored benefit at their place of work, including more than half who received health insurance.

Job Satisfaction			
#	%		
3,220	69%		
1,229	26%		
160	3%		
68	2%		
4,677	100%		
	# 3,220 1,229 160 68		

Employment Instability in Past Year		
In the past year did you?	#	%
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	69	1%
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	301	6%
Work Part-time or temporary positions, but would have preferred a full-time/permanent position?	85	2%
Work two or more positions at the same time?	1,186	24%
Switch employers or practices?	343	7%
Experienced at least 1	1,727	35%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center		

Only 1% of Virginia's LCSWs experienced involuntary unemployment at some point during the renewal cycle. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 5.9% in 2012.<sup>2</sup>

Location Tenure				
Tomuno	Primary		Secondary	
Tenure	#	%	#	%
Not Currently Working at this Location	100	2%	67	6%
Less than 6 Months	193	4%	109	9%
6 Months to 1 Year	278	6%	144	12%
1 to 2 Years	640	14%	193	16%
3 to 5 Years	907	20%	293	24%
6 to 10 Years	938	21%	186	15%
More than 10 Years	1,515	33%	214	18%
Subtotal	4,573	100%	1,206	100%
Did not have location	215		3,709	
Item Missing	181		54	
Total	4,969		4,969	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Seven out of ten LCSWs received either a salary or an hourly wage at their primary work site. In addition, 18% earned income from their own practice.

# At a Glance:

### Unemployment

Experience 2012	
Involuntarily Unemployed:	1%
Underemployed:	2%

### **Turnover & Tenure**

Switched Jobs:	7%
New Location:	16%
Over 2 years:	73%
Over 2 yrs, 2 <sup>nd</sup> location:	57%

### **Employment Type**

Salary or Wage:	70%
Business/Practice Income:	18%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Nearly three-quarters of LCSWs 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	2,160	57%
Hourly Wage	508	13%
By Contract	409	11%
Business/ Practice Income	676	18%
Unpaid	34	1%
Subtotal	3,787	100%
Did not have location	215	
Item Missing	967	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate ranged from 6.4% in January to 5.4% in November.

At a Glance	e:
<b>Concentration</b>	
Top Region:	39%
Top 3 Regions:	82%
Lowest Region:	1%
<b>Locations</b>	
2 or more (2012):	25%
2 or more (Now*):	24%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce D	ata Center

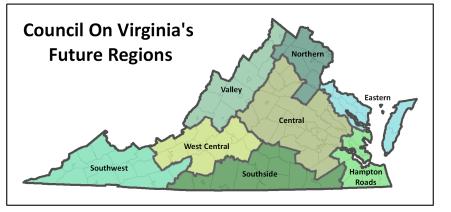
More than four out of five LCSWs worked in Northern Virginia, Hampton Roads or Central Virginia. Meanwhile, only 6% of LCSWs worked in Southwest Virginia, Southside Virginia or Eastern Virginia.

Number of Work Locations							
Locations	Wo Locati 20	ons in	Work Locations Now*				
	#	%	#	%			
0	215	4%	289	6%			
1	<b>1</b> 3,495 70%		3,326	70%			
2	649	13%	640	13%			
3	527	527 11%		10%			
4	<b>4</b> 36		20	0%			
5	18	0%	8	0%			
6 or More	30	30 1%		0%			
Total	4,969	100%	4,773	100%			

\*At the time of survey completion, March 2013.

### A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations									
COVF Region		nary ation	Secondary Location						
	#	%	#	%					
Central	1,197	26%	311	26%					
Eastern	39	1%	10	1%					
Hampton Roads	769	17%	218	18%					
Northern	1,775	39%	398	33%					
Southside	92	2%	34	3%					
Southwest	149	3%	45	4%					
Valley	153	3%	32	3%					
West Central	355	8%	83	7%					
Virginia Border State/DC	36	1%	45	4%					
Other US State	19	0%	36	3%					
Outside of the US	1	0%	3	0%					
Total	4,585	100%	1,215	100%					
Item Missing	170 45								
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Dat									



70% of all LCSWs had just one work location in 2012. Only 12% of LCSWs had at least three primary work locations in 2012.

Location Sector							
	Prin	nary	Secondary				
Sector	Loca	ation	Loca	tion			
	# %		#	%			
For-Profit	1,941	45%	737	64%			
Non-Profit	915	21%	251	22%			
State/Local Government	1,086	25%	136	12%			
Veterans Administration	167	4%	9	1%			
U.S. Military	186	4%	21	2%			
Other Federal Government	56	1%	6	1%			
Total	4,351	100%	1,160	100%			
Did not have location	215		3,709				
Item Missing	403		98				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

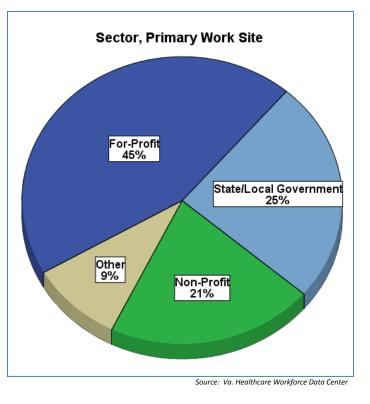
## At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

<u>Sector</u>	
For Profit:	45%
Federal:	9%

### **Top Establishments**

Solo or Group Practice: 28% Mental Health Facilities (Inpatient or Outpatient): 19% Comm. Services Boards: 10%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



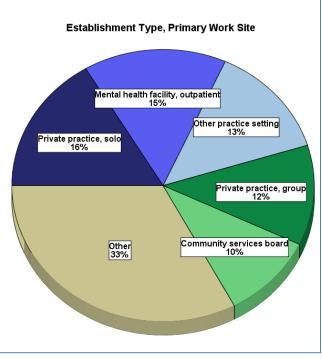
Two-thirds of LCSWs worked in the private sector, including 45% in for-profit establishments. One in four LCSWs worked for the state government, while nearly 10% worked for the federal government.

Location Type								
Establishment Type	Prin Loca		Secondary Location					
	#	%	#	%				
Private Practice (Solo)	686	16%	224	20%				
Mental Health Facility (Outpatient)	638	15%	157	14%				
Private Practice (Group)	496	12%	199	18%				
Community Service Board	420	10%	49	4%				
Hospital (General)	300	7%	60	5%				
School (Patient Care)	286	7%	35	3%				
Community-Based Clinic/Health Center	256	6%	63	6%				
Mental Health Facility (Inpatient)	169	4%	40	4%				
Academic Institution (Teaching)	84	2%	54	5%				
Administrative/Regulatory	75	2%	14	1%				
Home Health Care	65	2%	27	2%				
Corrections/Jail	42	1%	9	1%				
<b>Rehabilitation Facility</b>	38	1%	14	1%				
Long-Term Care Facility/Nursing Home	34	1%	4	0%				
Physician Office	20	0%	6	1%				
Other Practice Setting	562	13%	178	16%				
Total	4,171	100%	1,133	100%				
Does not have location	215		3,709					

28% of LCSWs worked in either a solo or group practice at their primary work location. Mental health facilities and community services boards were also common establishment types for LCSWs at their primary work location.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among those LCSWs who also had a secondary work location, 37% were in private practice. Meanwhile, another 17% worked for mental health facilities.



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

### **Typical Time Allocation**

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

### <u>Roles</u>

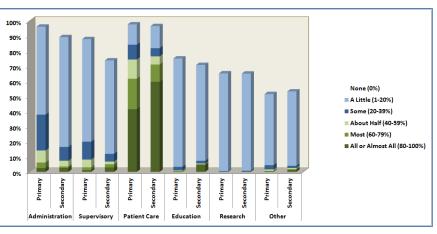
Patient Care:	62%
Administrative:	6%
Supervisory:	3%
Education:	1%
Research:	0%

### Admin. Time

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

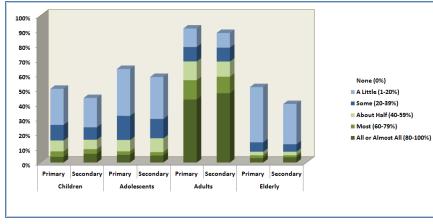
### A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A typical LCSW spends approximately three-quarters of their time on patient care activities. More than 60% of LCSWs fill a patient care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time on patient care activities.

	Time Allocation											
Time Creat	Pati Ca		Supervisory		Admin.		Education		Research		Other	
Time Spent	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%)	41%	60%	1%	3%	2%	3%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Most (60-79%)	20%	11%	2%	2%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
About Half (40-59%)	13%	5%	5%	2%	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Some (20-39%)	10%	5%	12%	5%	24%	9%	2%	2%	0%	0%	3%	1%
A Little (1-20%)	13%	15%	68%	62%	58%	73%	72%	64%	65%	64%	47%	49%
None (0%)	2%	3%	12%	26%	4%	11%	25%	29%	35%	35%	48%	47%



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Approximately three-quarters of the typical LCSW's patients are adults. In addition, more than half of LCSWs had a primary work location where at least 60% of their patients were adults.

# At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

### **Patient Allocation**

Children:	1%-9%
Adolescents:	1%-9%
Adults:	70%-79%
Elderly:	1%-9%
<u>Roles</u>	
Children:	8%
Adolescents:	8%
Adults:	56%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Elderly:

Patient Allocation										
	Chilc	lren	Adolescents		Adı	ilts	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%	6%	5%	5%	43%	47%	3%	4%		
Most (60-79%)	4%	3%	2%	2%	13%	11%	2%	1%		
About Half (40-59%)	7%	6%	8%	9%	13%	10%	2%	2%		
Some (20-39%)	11%	8%	16%	13%	10%	9%	6%	5%		
A Little (1-20%)	25%	20%	32%	28%	13%	10%	38%	27%		
None (0%)	50%	56%	36%	42%	9%	12%	49%	60%		

Retirement Expectations							
Expected Retirement	All L	CSWs	LCSWs over 50				
Age	#	%	#	%			
Under age 50	20	0%	-	-			
50 to 54	62	2%	0	0%			
55 to 59	249	6%	76	3%			
60 to 64	684	17%	295	12%			
65 to 69	1,507	37%	871	36%			
70 to 74	820	20%	596	25%			
75 to 79	266	6%	210	9%			
80 or over	81	2%	68	3%			
I do not intend to retire	430	10%	303	13%			
Total	4,119	100%	2,419	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance:

<b>Retirement Expectations</b>				
All LCSWs				
Under 65:	25%			
Under 60:	8%			
LCSWs 50 and over				
Under 65:	15%			
Under 60:	3%			

### **Time until Retirement**

Within 2 years:	7%
Within 10 years:	29%
Half the workforce:	by 2033

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than one-third of LCSWs expect to retire between the ages of 65 and 69, while more than half expect to retire at some point in their 60s. Among LCSWs who are over the age of 50, 15% expect to retire by age 65, while nearly half expect to retire at some point in their 60s. 49% of LCSWs who are age 50 and over expect to work through at least age 70, including 13% who do not intend to retire at all.

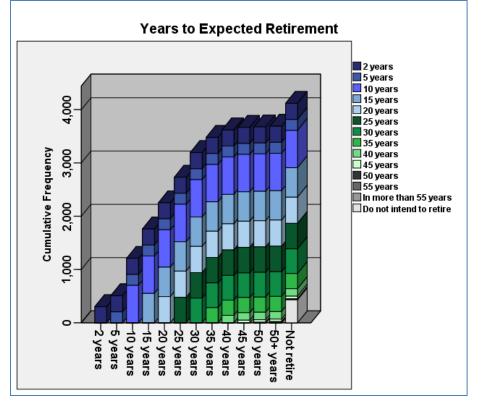
Within the next two years, only 3% of Virginia's LCSWs plan on leaving either the profession or the state. Meanwhile, 15% of LCSWs plan on increasing patient care hours, and 13% plan on pursuing additional education over the next two years.

Future Plans						
2 Year Plans:	#	%				
Decrease Participatio	Decrease Participation					
Leave Profession	64	1%				
Leave Virginia	107	2%				
Decrease Patient Care Hours	366	7%				
Decrease Teaching Hours	38	1%				
Increase Participation						
Increase Patient Care Hours	744	15%				
Increase Teaching Hours	314	6%				
Pursue Additional Education	642	13%				
Return to Virginia's Workforce	46	1%				

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for LCSWs. 12% of LCSWs expect to retire in the next five years, while nearly 30% expect to retire in the next 10 years. More than half of the current LCSW workforce expects to retire by 2033.

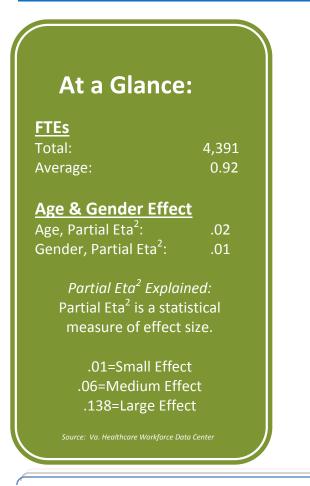
Time to Retirement					
Expect to retire within	#	%	Cumulative %		
2 years	302	7%	7%		
5 years	205	5%	12%		
10 years	702	17%	29%		
15 years	552	13%	43%		
20 years	492	12%	55%		
25 years	479	12%	66%		
30 years	463	11%	78%		
35 years	285	7%	85%		
40 years	141	3%	88%		
45 years	48	1%	89%		
50 years	9	0%	89%		
55 years	0	0%	89%		
In more than 55 years	12	0%	90%		
Do not intend to retire	430	10%	100%		
Total	4,118	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

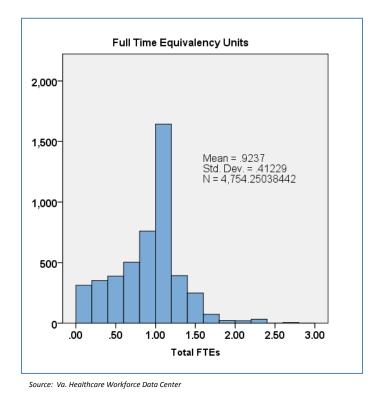


Using these estimates, retirements will begin to reach of the current over 10% workforce every 5 years by 2023. Retirements will peak at 17% of the current workforce in the same year before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2048. In total, approximately twothirds of the current LCSW workforce plan on retiring between 2023 and 2043.

### Full-Time Equivalency Units

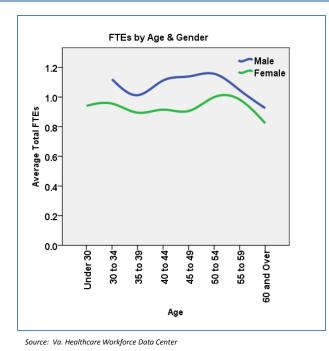


### A Closer Look:



The typical (median) LCSW provided 1.01 FTEs in 2012, 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.<sup>2</sup>

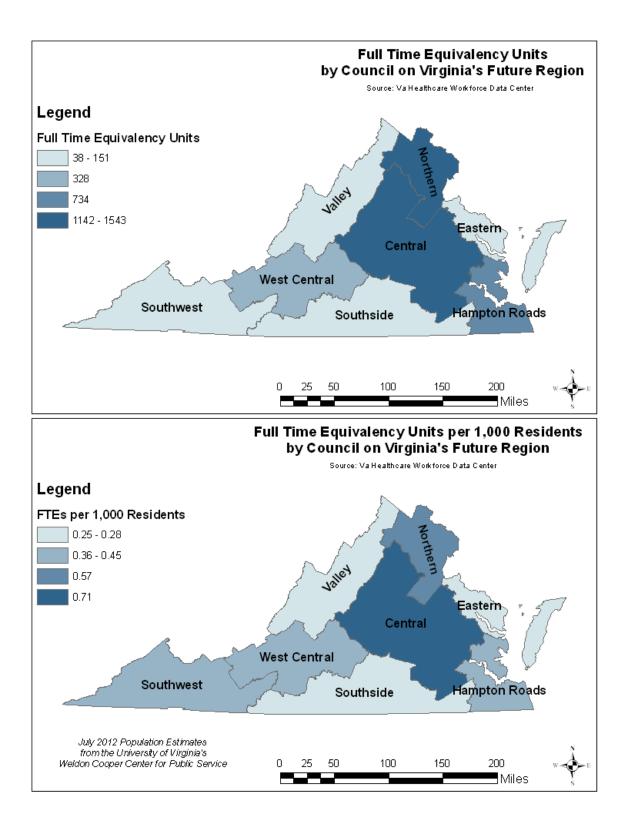
Full-Time Equivalency Units						
Age	Average	Median				
Age						
Under 30	0.94	0.93				
30 to 34	0.97	1.08				
35 to 39	0.90	0.97				
40 to 44	0.95	1.08				
45 to 49	0.94	1.01				
50 to 54	1.02	1.10				
55 to 59	0.99	1.08				
60 and Over	0.84	0.89				
Gender						
Male	1.02	1.12				
Female	0.91	0.99				
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center						

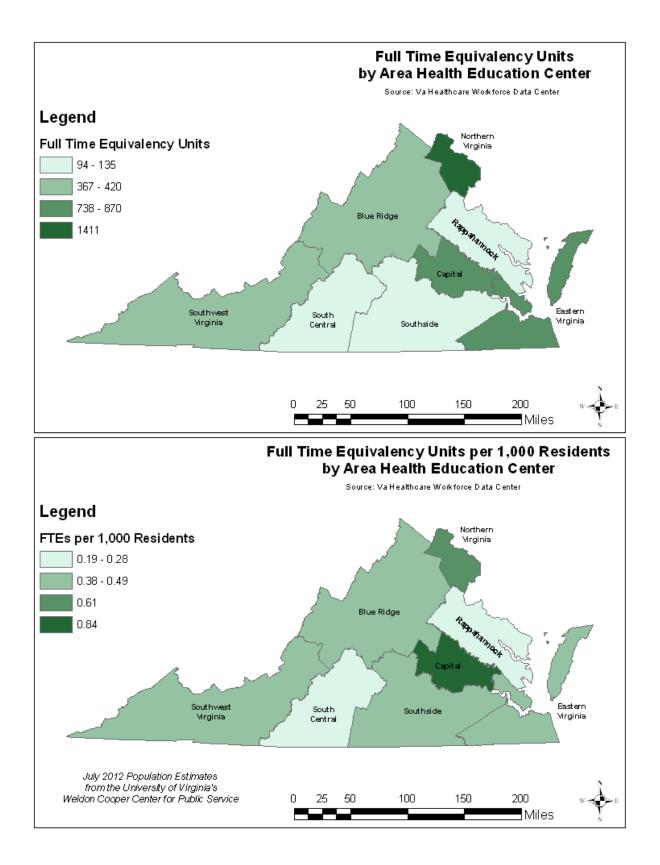


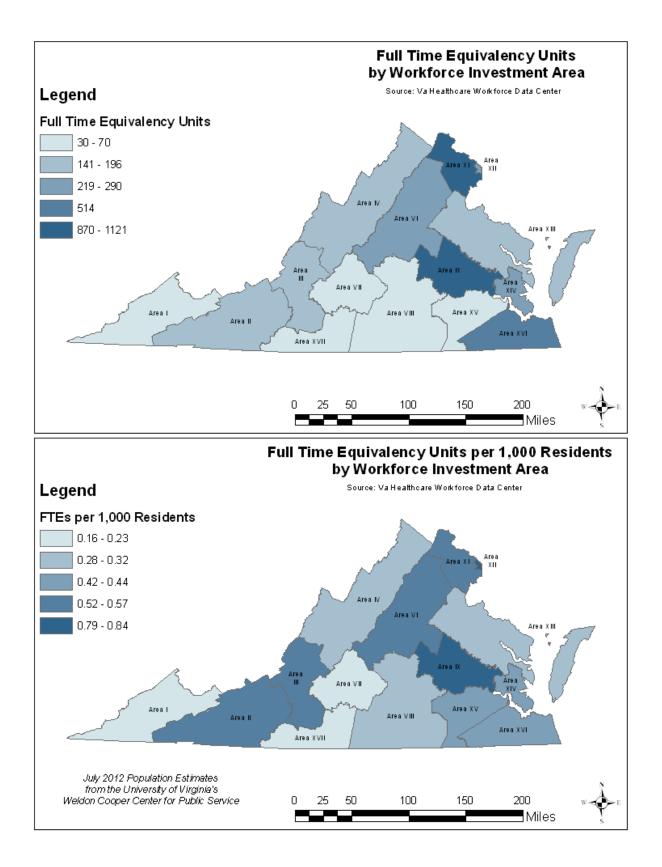
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

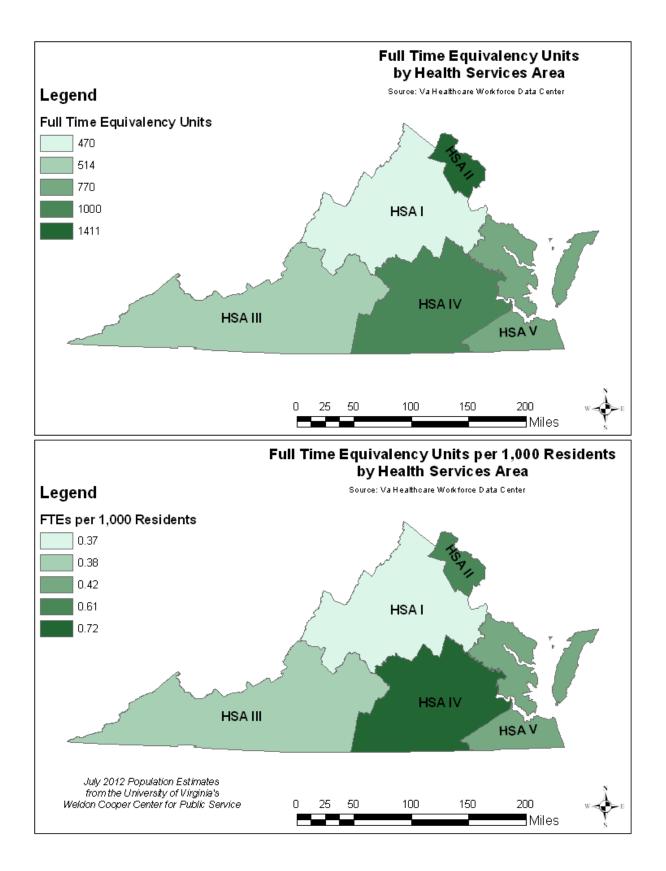
<sup>2</sup> Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test is significant)

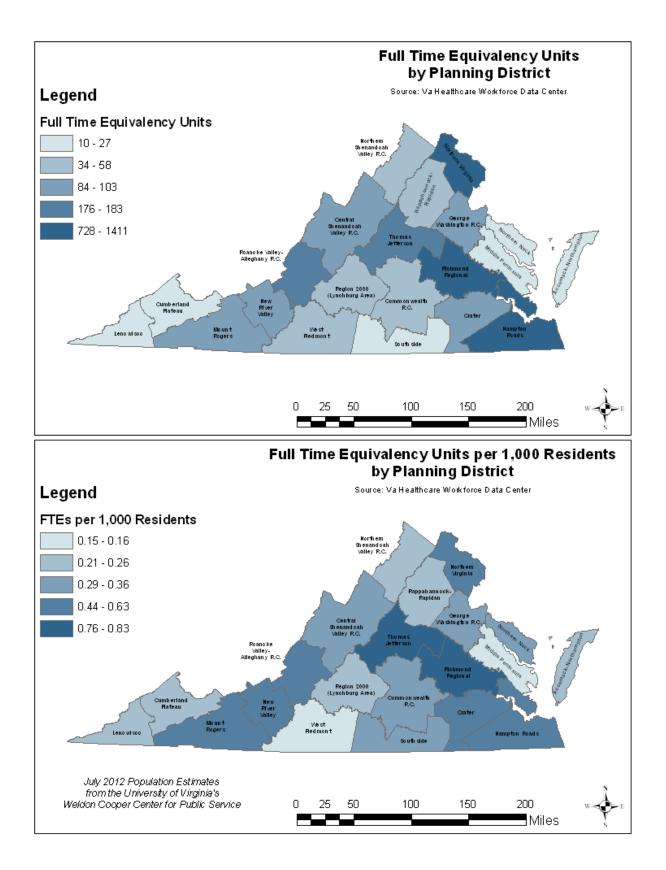
### Council on Virginia's Future Regions











### Appendix A: Weights

Rural	Location Weight		Total Weight		
Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Metro, 1 million+	3,860	79.25%	1.26185	1.163737	1.82849
Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	309	83.17%	1.202335	1.108849	1.742249
Metro, 250,000 or less	458	80.57%	1.241192	1.144685	1.798556
Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	32	56.25%	1.777778	1.667563	2.576098
Urban pop 20,000+, nonadj	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, Metro adj	96	79.17%	1.263158	1.164943	1.385364
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, nonadj	83	79.52%	1.257576	1.159795	1.379242
Rural, Metro adj	49	71.43%	1.4	1.291145	1.535445
Rural, nonadj	30	76.67%	1.304348	1.20293	1.430539
Virginia border state/DC	526	68.25%	1.465181	1.351258	2.123128
Other US State	305	64.59%	1.548223	1.427843	1.698008

Age		Age Weight			Total Weight	
	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max	
Under 30	56	53.57%	1.866667	1.742249	2.576098	
30 to 34	378	74.07%	1.35	1.260019	1.863071	
35 to 39	580	82.76%	1.208333	1.127795	1.667563	
40 to 44	695	84.17%	1.188034	1.108849	1.427843	
45 to 49	659	83.16%	1.202555	1.122402	1.445295	
50 to 54	727	82.26%	1.215719	1.134688	1.677756	
55 to 59	728	79.81%	1.253012	1.169496	1.729222	
60 and Over	1,961	70.78%	1.412824	1.318656	1.949771	

See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC Methods: <u>www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/</u>

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

ageweight x ruralweight x responserate = final weight.

Overall Response Rate: 0.776279

