Virginia's Funeral Service Provider Workforce: 2018

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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1,005 funeral service providers 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 Funeral Directors and Embalmers express our sincerest appreciation for your ongoing cooperation.

Thank You!

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Contents

Results in Brief	2
Summary of Trends	2
Survey Response Rates	-
, ,	
The Workforce	2
Demographics	5
Background	6
Education	8
Current Employment Situation	
Employment Quality	10
2018 Labor Market	
Work Site Distribution	
Establishment Type	15
Time Allocation	15
Retirement & Future Plans	16
Full-Time Equivalency Units	18
Maps	
Virginia Performs Regions	
Area Health Education Center Regions	
Workforce Investment Areas	
Health Services Areas	
Planning Districts	23
Appendices	24
Appendix A: Weights	24

The Funeral Service Provider Workforce: At a Glance:

The	Workforce

Licensees: 1,573 Virginia's Workforce: 1,280 FTEs: 1,354

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 64% Renewing Practitioners: 68%

Demographics

Female: 29%
Diversity Index: 39%
Median Age: 53

Background

Rural Childhood: 52% HS Diploma in VA: 70% Prof. Degree in VA: 50%

Education

Associate: 75% Baccalaureate: 16%

Finances

Median Inc.: \$50k-\$60k Retirement Benefits: 39% Under 40 w/ Ed debt: 36%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Employment

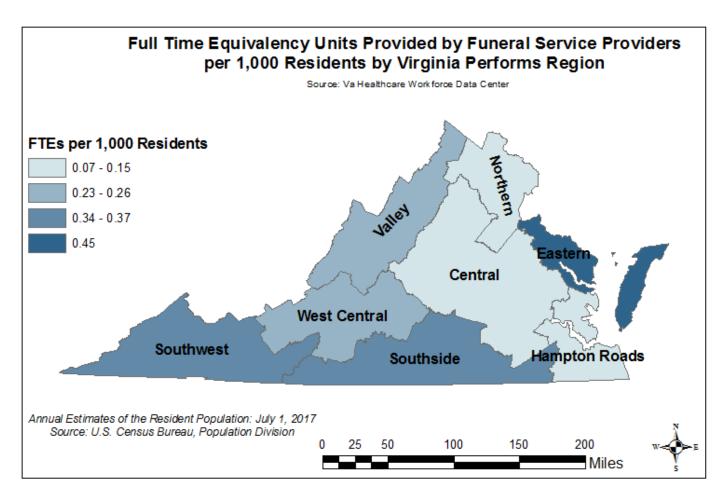
Employed in Prof.: 87% Hold 1 Full-time Job: 75% Satisfied?: 98%

Job Turnover

Switched Jobs: 4% Employed over 2 yrs.: 78%

Time Allocation

Client Care: 40-49% Administration: 40-49% Client Care Role: 30%



The Virginia Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center (HWDC) administered the 2018 Funeral Service Provider (FSP) workforce survey in March 2018. 1,005 FSPs responded to this survey, which represents 64% of the 1,573 FSPs who are licensed in the state. In 2018, there were a total of 1,280 FSPs in Virginia's workforce, and these professionals provided 1,354 "full-time equivalency units", which the HWDC defines as working 2,000 hours per year (or 40 hours per week for 50 weeks with two weeks off).

29% of all FSPs are female, including 49% of those under the age of 40. Overall, the median age of Virginia's FSP workforce is 53. In a random encounter between two FSPs, there is a 39% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. This makes Virginia's FSP workforce less diverse than the state's overall population with its diversity index of 56%. 52% of all FSPs grew up in a rural area, and 40% of these professionals currently work in non-metro areas of the state. In total, 25% of all FSPs work in non-metro areas of Virginia.

75% of all FSPs hold an associate degree as their highest professional degree. 17% of FSPs carry education debt, including 36% of those under the age of 40. For those with education debt, the median debt burden is between \$10,000 and \$20,000. Meanwhile, the typical FSP earns between \$50,000 and \$60,000 per year. In addition, 74% of wage and salaried FSPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 57% who receive health insurance. 98% of FSPs are satisfied with their current employment situation, including 80% who are "very satisfied".

87% of FSPs are currently employed in the profession, and 75% hold one full-time job. Over the past year, 1% of FSPs have been involuntarily unemployed, and another 1% were underemployed. In addition, 4% of FSPs switched jobs in the past 12 months, and 26% had multiple work locations. 95% work in the for-profit sector. 56% work at funeral establishments, while an additional 32% work at funeral establishments that also provide crematory services. The typical FSP spends an equal amount of time in both administrative and patient care activities. Meanwhile, 26% of all FSPs expect to retire in the next ten years, while one-half of the FSP workforce expect to retire by 2043.

Summary of Trends

Since 2016, the number of licensed FSPs has increased by less than 1% (1,573 vs. 1,564). However, the response rate among these licensees has increased considerably (64% vs. 37%). Meanwhile, the FSP workforce has only increased by 2% (1,280 vs. 1,253), but the FTEs provided by this workforce has increased by 17% (1,354 vs. 1,162).

Over the past two years, the FSP workforce has become proportionally more female (29% vs. 26%), a trend that is also true for those who are under the age of 40 (49% vs. 45%). Meanwhile, the overall percentage of FSPs under the age of 40 has fallen considerably (20% vs. 30%). At the same time, there has been a significant increase in the percentage of those who are at least age 55 (47% vs. 34%). On the other hand, the diversity index for FSPs has fallen (39% vs. 41%).

The percentage of FSPs employed in the profession has fallen since 2016 (87% vs. 89%). However, FSPs are also more likely to have one full-time job in 2018 (75% vs. 68%), while the percentage who have two or more positions has fallen (10% vs. 19%). FSPs are also more likely to work between 40 and 49 hours per week (52% vs. 41%) and less likely to work at least 60 hours per week (13% vs. 18%). FSPs are also less likely to work at their primary work location for at least two years (78% vs. 83%). There has been no change in the median annual income of FSPs over the past two years, but wage and salaried FSPs are less likely to receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit (74% vs. 81%), including health insurance (57% vs. 63%) or a retirement plan (44% vs. 53%).

Over the past two years, FSPs have become less likely to work in Central Virginia, Hampton Roads, or Northern Virginia (54% vs. 59%). At the same time, the percentage of FSPs who have been working in the Valley has increased since 2016 (9% vs. 5%). Meanwhile, FSPs are somewhat less likely to work in funeral establishments with or without crematory services (88% vs. 93%) but more likely to work in a non-listed practice setting (9% vs. 4%). FSPs are also more likely to serve a patient care (30% vs. 21%) or an administrative (26% vs. 22%) role.

Licensees					
License Status	#	%			
Renewing Practitioners	1,436	91%			
New Licensees	59	4%			
Non-Renewals	78	5%			
All Licensees	1,573	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. 68% of renewing FSPs submitted a survey. These represent 64% of FSPs who held a license at some point in the past year.

Response Rates					
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondent	Response Rate		
By Age					
Under 35	52	104	67%		
35 to 39	35	101	74%		
40 to 44	50	103	67%		
45 to 49	63	121	66%		
50 to 54	73	126	63%		
55 to 59	65	119	65%		
60 to 64	63	118	65%		
65 and Over	167	213	56%		
Total	568 1,005		64%		
New Licenses					
Issued in Past Year	38	21	36%		
Metro Status					
Non-Metro	117	214	65%		
Metro	384	586	60%		
Not in Virginia	67	205	75%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in March 2018.
- **2. Target Population:** All FSPs who held a Virginia license at some point between April 2017 and March 2018.
- 3. Survey Population: The survey was available to those who renewed their licenses online. It was not available to those who did not renew, including some FSPs newly licensed in the past year.

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	1,005
Response Rate, All Licensees	64%
Response Rate, Renewals	68%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

<u>Licensed</u>	FSPs	
NI la a		

Number: 1,573 New 4% Not Renewed: 5%

Response Rates

All Licensees: 64% Renewing Practitioners: 68%

Workforce

FSP Workforce: 1,280 FTEs: 1,354

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 81%
Licensees per FTE: 1.16
Workers per FTE: 0.95

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Virginia's FSP Workforce				
Status	#	%		
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	1,257	98%		
Looking for Work in Virginia	23	2%		
Virginia's Workforce	1,280	100%		
Total FTEs	1,354			
Licensees	1,573			

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 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	Fe	Female		otal
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 35	53	45%	64	55%	117	11%
35 to 39	52	59%	36	41%	88	8%
40 to 44	46	47%	51	53%	97	9%
45 to 49	78	70%	33	30%	111	11%
50 to 54	102	75%	35	25%	136	13%
55 to 59	104	80%	26	20%	130	12%
60 to 64	107	81%	26	20%	133	13%
65 +	207	89%	27	12%	234	22%
Total	749	72%	298	29%	1,047	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity						
Race/	Virginia*	FSP	Ps Ps	FSPs Under 40		
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	62%	799	75%	159	76%	
Black	19%	223	21%	32	15%	
Asian	6%	3	0%	1	0%	
Other Race	0%	7	1%	2	1%	
Two or More Races	3%	15	1%	6	3%	
Hispanic	9%	14	1%	8	4%	
Total	100%	1,061	100%	208	100%	

^{*}Population data in this chart is from the US Census, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: July 1, 2016. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

20% of all FSPs are under the age of 40, and 49% of these professionals are female. In addition, the diversity index among FSPs who are under the age of 40 is 39%.

At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 29% % Under 40 Female: 49%

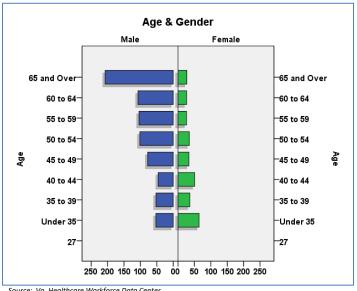
Age

Median Age: 53 % Under 40: 20% % 55+: 47%

Diversity

Diversity Index: 39% Under 40 Div. Index: 39%

In a chance encounter between two FSPs, there is a 39% chance they would be of a different race/ethnicity (a measure known as the Diversity Index). For Virginia's population as a whole, the comparable number is 56%.



Childhood

Urban Childhood: 17% Rural Childhood: 52%

Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 70% Prof Ed. in VA: 50% HS or Prof Ed. in VA: 78%

Location Choice

% Rural to Non-Metro: 40%

7%

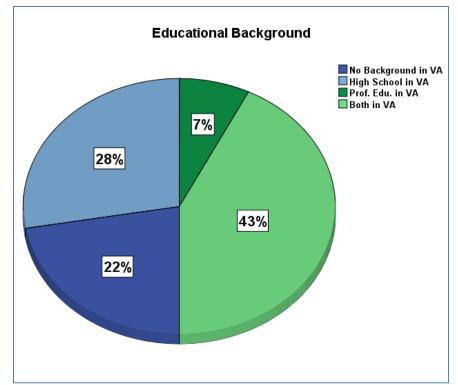
% Urban/Suburban to Non-Metro:

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Primary Location: USDA Rural Urban Continuum		Rural St	atus of Child Location	dhood
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban
	Metro Cour	nties		
1	Metro, 1 million+	33%	45%	22%
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	57%	29%	14%
3	Metro, 250,000 or less	55%	24%	22%
	Non-Metro Co	ounties		
4	Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	63%	28%	9%
6	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, Metro adj	90%	6%	4%
7	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, nonadj	85%	10%	5%
8	Rural, Metro adj	89%	5%	5%
9	Rural, nonadj	100%	0%	0%
	Overall	52%	31%	17%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



52% of FSPs grew up in a rural area, and 40% of this group currently work in non-metro areas of the state. Overall, 25% of FSPs currently work in nonmetro areas of Virginia.

Top Ten States for FSP Recruitment

Rank	All FSPs				
Kalik	High School	#	Professional School	#	
1	Virginia	738	Virginia	506	
2	New York	36	Georgia	118	
3	Pennsylvania	32	Ohio	80	
4	Maryland	32	Pennsylvania	73	
5	North Carolina	30	New York	50	
6	West Virginia	24	Maryland	34	
7	Ohio	14	Indiana	23	
8	Tennessee	13	North Carolina	21	
9	Florida	12	Washington, D.C.	16	
10	Illinois	11	Kentucky	15	

70% of all FSPs earned their high school degree in Virginia, and 50% also received their initial professional degree in the state.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among FSPs who received their initial license in the past five years, 56% earned their high school degree in Virginia, while 56% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Rank	Licensed in the Past 5 Years				
Nalik	High School	#	Professional School	#	
1	Virginia	96	Virginia	92	
2	North Carolina	10	Pennsylvania	19	
3	Texas	6	New York	8	
4	Tennessee	5	Georgia	7	
5	Michigan	5	North Carolina	5	
6	Florida	4	Ohio	5	
7	Pennsylvania	4	Maryland	4	
8	Maryland	4	Illinois	3	
9	South Carolina	3	Tennessee	3	
10	Massachusetts	3	Indiana	3	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

19% of Virginia's licensees were not part of the state's FSP workforce. 80% of these licensees worked at some point in the past year, including 70% who worked as FSPs.

At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 293
% of Licensees: 19%
Federal/Military: 4%
Va Border State/DC: 27%

Highest Degree				
Degree	#	%		
High School/GED	68	7%		
Associate's Degree	764	75%		
Baccalaureate Degree	162	16%		
Master's Degree	19	2%		
Doctorate	9	1%		
Total	1,021	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

17% of FSPs carry educational debt, including 36% of those under the age of 40. For those in debt, their median debt burden is between \$10,000 and \$20,000.

At a Glance:

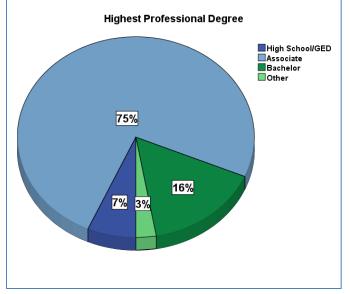
Education

Associate: 75%
Baccalaureate: 16%
High School/GED: 7%

Educational Debt

Carry debt: 17% Under age 40 w/ debt: 36% Median debt: \$10k-\$20k

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source:	Va.	Healthcare	Workforce	Data Center
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Educational Debt					
Amount Couried	All F	SPs	FSPs under 40		
Amount Carried	#	# %		%	
None	675	83%	106	64%	
Less than \$20,000	73	9%	32	19%	
\$20,000-\$49,999	38	5%	19	12%	
\$50,000-\$99,999	22	3%	8	5%	
\$100,000 or more	8	1%	0	0%	
Total	816	100%	165	100%	

Employment

Employed in Profession: 87% Involuntarily Unemployed: <1%

Positions Held

1 Full-time: 75% 2 or More Positions: 10%

Weekly Hours:

40 to 49: 52% 60 or more: 13% Less than 30: 11%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status				
Status	#	%		
Employed, capacity unknown	4	< 1%		
Employed in a FSP related capacity	903	87%		
Employed, NOT in a FSP related capacity	97	9%		
Not working, reason unknown	0	0%		
Involuntarily unemployed	3	< 1%		
Voluntarily unemployed	7	1%		
Retired	29	3%		
Total	1,043	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

87% of Virginia's FSPs are employed in the profession, and 75% currently have one full-time job. 52% of FSPs currently work between 40 and 49 hours per week, while 13% work at least 60 hours per week.

Current Positions				
Positions	#	%		
No Positions	39	4%		
One Part-Time Position	111	11%		
Two Part-Time Positions	16	2%		
One Full-Time Position	762	75%		
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	42	4%		
Two Full-Time Positions	17	2%		
More than Two Positions	23	2%		
Total	1,010	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours			
Hours	#	%	
0 hours	39	4%	
1 to 9 hours	41	4%	
10 to 19 hours	24	2%	
20 to 29 hours	41	4%	
30 to 39 hours	35	4%	
40 to 49 hours	507	52%	
50 to 59 hours	161	17%	
60 to 69 hours	72	7%	
70 to 79 hours	16	2%	
80 or more hours	34	4%	
Total	970	100%	

li	ncome	
Annual Income	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	23	3%
Less than 30,000	110	16%
\$30,000-\$39,999	52	8%
\$40,000-\$49,999	73	11%
\$50,000-\$59,999	91	14%
\$60,000-\$69,999	96	14%
\$70,000-\$79,999	62	9%
\$80,000-\$89,999	50	7%
\$90,000-\$99,999	21	3%
\$100,000-\$109,999	39	6%
\$110,000-\$119,999	12	2%
\$120,000 or more	47	7%
Total	678	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Job Satisfaction				
Level	#	%		
Very Satisfied	807	80%		
Somewhat Satisfied	175	17%		
Somewhat Dissatisfied	11	1%		
Very Dissatisfied	15	1%		
Total	1,008	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Earnings

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

Benefits

Health Insurance: 53% Retirement: 39%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 98% Very Satisfied: 80%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical FSP made between \$50,000 and \$60,000 in the past year. Among FSPs who were compensated at their primary work location with either a salary or an hourly wage, 57% received health insurance and 44% had access to a retirement plan.

Employer-Sponsored Benefits					
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees		
Paid Vacation	562	62%	68%		
Health Insurance	475	53%	57%		
Paid Sick Leave	455	50%	57%		
Retirement	348	39%	44%		
Dental Insurance	299	33%	37%		
Group Life Insurance	285	32%	37%		
Retention Bonus	30	3%	3%		
Receive At Least One Benefit	610	68%	74%		

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Employment Instability in Past Year			
In the past year did you?	#	%	
Experience involuntary unemployment?	16	1%	
Experience voluntary unemployment?	45	4%	
Work part-time or temporary positions, but would have preferred a full-time/permanent position?	17	1%	
Work two or more positions at the same time?	152	12%	
Switch employers or practices?	54	4%	
Experienced at least 1	252	20%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Only 1% of Virginia's FSPs experienced involuntary unemployment at some point during the renewal cycle. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 3.6% over the past year.¹

Location Tenure					
Tenure	Primary		Secondary		
Tellure	#	%	#	%	
Not Currently Working at this Location	23	2%	40	17%	
Less than 6 Months	32	3%	11	5%	
6 Months to 1 Year	71	7%	24	10%	
1 to 2 Years	85	9%	24	10%	
3 to 5 Years	136	14%	42	18%	
6 to 10 Years	130	14%	31	13%	
More than 10 Years	485	50%	61	26%	
Subtotal	962	100%	232	100%	
Did not have location	48		1,022		
Item Missing	270		26		
Total	1,280		1,280		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

64% of FSPs are salaried employees at their primary work location, while 21% of FSPs receive an hourly wage.

At a Glance:

Unemployment Experience

Involuntarily Unemployed: 1% Underemployed: 1%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched Jobs: 4%
New Location: 14%
Over 2 years: 78%
Over 2 yrs., 2nd location: 58%

Employment Type

Salary/Commission: 64% Hourly Wage: 21%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

78% of FSPs have worked at their primary work location for at least two years.

Employment Type				
Primary Work Site	#	%		
Salary/ Commission	432	64%		
Hourly Wage	143	21%		
Business/ Practice Income	59	9%		
By Contract	38	6%		
Unpaid	2	0%		
Subtotal	674	100%		
Did not have location	48			
Item Missing	559			

¹ As reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate went from 3.5% in April 2017 to 3.3% in March 2018. Between these two dates, the non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate fluctuated between a low of 3.3% and a high of 3.9%.

Concentration

Top Region: 18%
Top 3 Regions: 54%
Lowest Region: 4%

Locations

2 or more (Past Year): 26% 2 or more (Now*): 21%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

54% of all FSPs work in Central Virginia, Hampton Roads, and Northern Virginia.

Number of Work Locations					
		Work		ork	
Locations		ions in Year	Locations Now*		
	#	%	#	%	
0	23	2%	39	4%	
1	704	72%	737	75%	
2	140	14%	117	12%	
3	83	8%	65	7%	
4	6	1%	6	1%	
5	5	1%	6	1%	
6 or	20	2%	11	1%	
More	20	2,0		1,0	
Total	981	100%	981	100%	

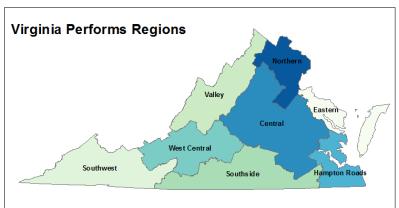
^{*}At the time of survey completion, March 2018.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations						
Virginia Performs		mary ation	Secondary Location			
Region	#	%	#	%		
Central	176	18%	46	19%		
Eastern	36	4%	18	7%		
Hampton Roads	172	18%	47	19%		
Northern	171	18%	32	13%		
Southside	88	9%	21	9%		
Southwest	89	9%	17	7%		
Valley	91	9%	21	9%		
West Central	129	13%	26	11%		
Virginia Border State/DC	6	1%	6	2%		
Other US State	4	0%	7	3%		
Outside of the US	0	0%	3	1%		
Total	962	100%	244	100%		
Item Missing	271		13			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



21% of FSPs currently have multiple work locations, while 26% have had multiple work locations during the past year.

Location Sector						
	Prir	nary	Seco	ndary		
Sector	Loca	ation	Loca	ation		
	#	%	#	%		
For-Profit	819	95%	179	88%		
Non-Profit	13	2%	10	5%		
State/Local Government	24	3%	11	5%		
Veterans Administration	4	0%	3	1%		
U.S. Military	3	0%	0	0%		
Other Federal	3	0%	1	0%		
Government	<u> </u>	070		070		
Total	866	100%	204	100%		
Did not have location	48		1,022			
Item Missing	366		54			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

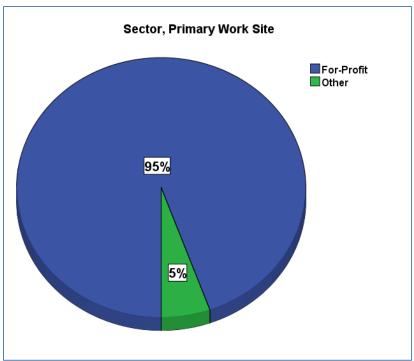
At a Glance:
(Primary Locations)

Sector
For Profit: 95%
Federal: 1%

Top Establishments
Funeral Establishment: 56%
Funeral Establishment w/
Crematory: 32%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

95% of all FSPs work in a for-profit establishment, while another 3% work for a state or local government.

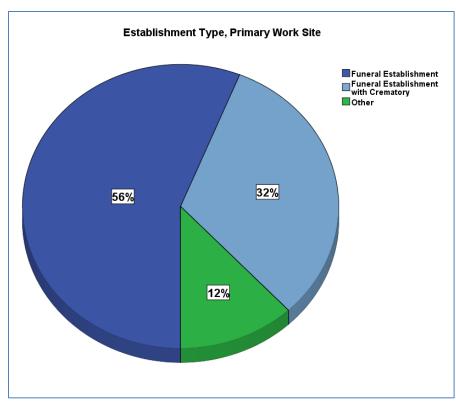


Locatio	Location Type						
Establishment Type	Prim. Locat		Secor Loca				
	#	%	#	%			
Funeral Establishment	477	56%	125	65%			
Funeral Establishment Combined with Crematory	271	32%	35	18%			
Funeral Establishment Combined with Surface Transport and Removal	12	1%	2	1%			
Academic Institution	8	1%	8	4%			
Crematory (Only)	5	1%	0	0%			
Surface Transport and Removal (Only)	3	0%	2	1%			
Other Practice Setting	73	9%	21	11%			
Total	849	100%	193	100%			
Did Not Have a Location	48		1,022				

56% of FSPs work at a funeral establishment as their primary work location.
Another 32% work at practices that combine funeral and crematory services.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among those FSPs who also have a secondary work location, 65% work at a funeral establishment, and another 18% work at establishments that combine funeral and crematory services.



At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Typical Time Allocation

Client Care: 40%-49% Administration: 40%-49%

Roles

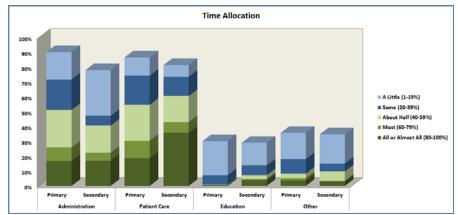
Client Care: 30% Administrative: 26% Education: 1%

Client Care FSPs

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A typical FSP spends most of his time attending to clients and doing administrative tasks. In addition, 30% of FSPs fill a client care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time dealing with clients.

Time Allocation								
	Adn	nin.	Client	Care	Educa	ation	Oth	er
Time Spent	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.
	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site
All or Almost All (80-100%)	17%	17%	19%	36%	1%	4%	4%	3%
Most (60-79%)	9%	5%	12%	7%	0%	1%	1%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	25%	18%	24%	18%	0%	3%	3%	7%
Some (20-39%)	20%	7%	20%	13%	6%	7%	10%	5%
A Little (1-19%)	18%	31%	12%	8%	23%	15%	18%	20%
None (0%)	10%	22%	14%	19%	70%	71%	65%	65%

Retirement Expectations							
Expected Retirement	All	FSPs	FSPs c	FSPs over 50			
Age	#	%	#	%			
Under age 50	18	2%	-	-			
50 to 54	15	2%	0	0%			
55 to 59	48	6%	8	2%			
60 to 64	111	14%	61	13%			
65 to 69	203	26%	117	25%			
70 to 74	125	16%	99	21%			
75 to 79	46	6%	33	7%			
80 or over	34	4%	31	7%			
I do not intend to retire	182	23%	126	27%			
Total	782	100%	475	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All FSPs

Under 65: 25% Under 60: 10%

FSPs 50 and over

Under 65: 15% Under 60: 2%

Time until Retirement

Within 2 years: 8%
Within 10 years: 26%
Half the workforce: By 2043

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

25% of all FSPs expect to retire before the age of 65. Among FSPs who are already at least age 50, 15% expect to retire by age 65.

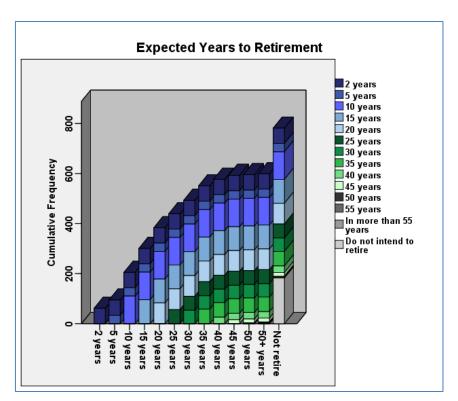
Within the next two years, 7% of FSPs expect to increase client care hours, and 5% expect to pursue additional educational opportunities.

Future Plans						
2 Year Plans:	#	%				
Decrease Participation						
Leave Profession	18	1%				
Leave Virginia	22	2%				
Decrease Client Care Hours	115	9%				
Decrease Teaching Hours	5	0%				
Increase Participation	Increase Participation					
Increase Client Care Hours	90	7%				
Increase Teaching Hours	28	2%				
Pursue Additional Education	64	5%				
Return to Virginia's Workforce	7	1%				

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for FSPs. While only 8% of FSPs expect to retire in the next two years, 26% expect to retire within the next decade. More than half of the current FSP workforce expect to retire by 2043.

Time to R	etireme	nt	
Expect to retire within	#	%	Cumulative %
2 years	61	8%	8%
5 years	33	4%	12%
10 years	110	14%	26%
15 years	95	12%	38%
20 years	83	11%	49%
25 years	56	7%	56%
30 years	54	7%	63%
35 years	58	7%	70%
40 years	26	3%	74%
45 years	16	2%	76%
50 years	3	0%	76%
55 years	0	0%	76%
In more than 55 years	4	1%	77%
Do not intend to retire	182	23%	100%
Total	782	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirements will begin to reach over 10% of the current workforce every five years by 2028. Retirements will peak at 14% of the current workforce around the same time before declining to under 10% again around 2043.

FTEs

Total: 1,354 FTEs/1,000 Residents²: 0.160 Average: 1.10

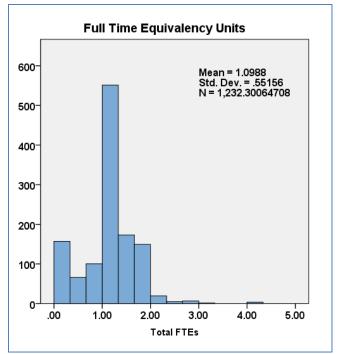
Age & Gender Effect

Age, Partial Eta²: Medium Gender, Partial Eta²: Negligible

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

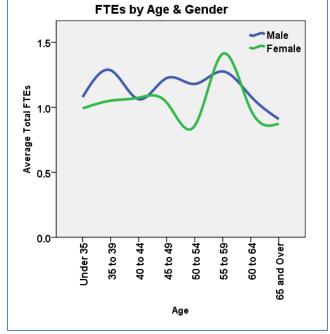
A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

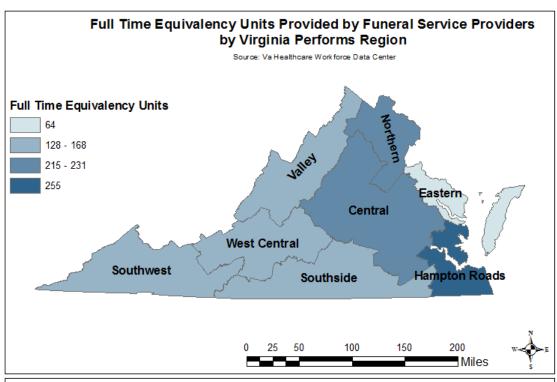
The typical (median) FSP provided 1.09 FTEs during the past year or approximately 44 hours per week for 50 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by age, statistical tests did not verify that a difference exists.³

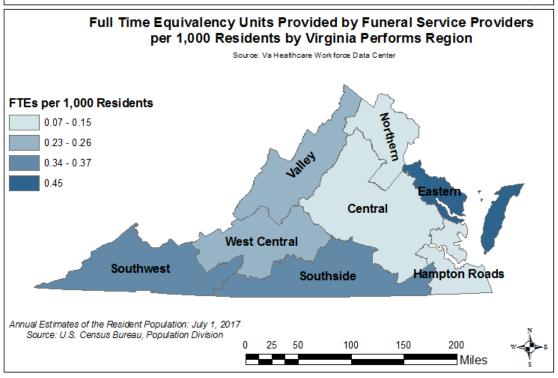
Full-Time Equivalency Units						
Age	Average	Median				
	Age					
Under 35	1.03	1.05				
35 to 39	0.98	1.09				
40 to 44	1.07	1.05				
45 to 49	1.23	1.25				
50 to 54	1.09	1.05				
55 to 59	1.37	1.22				
60 to 64	0.95	1.07				
65 and Over	1.06	1.09				
Gender						
Male	1.10	1.09				
Female	1.03	1.09				

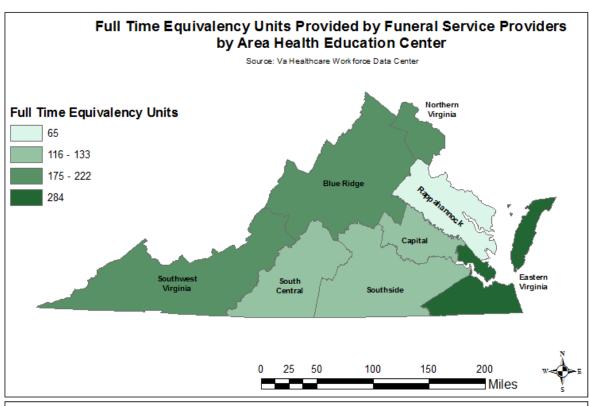


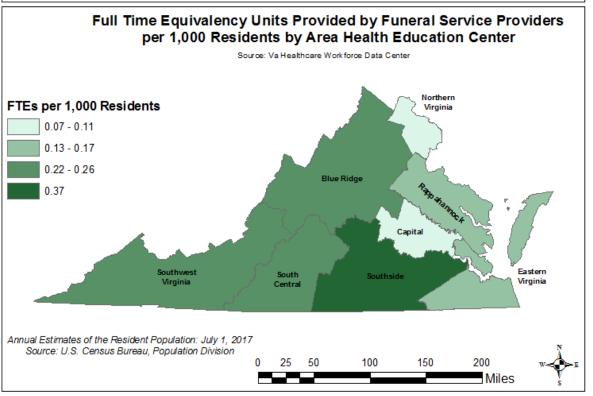
² Number of residents in 2017 was used as the denominator.

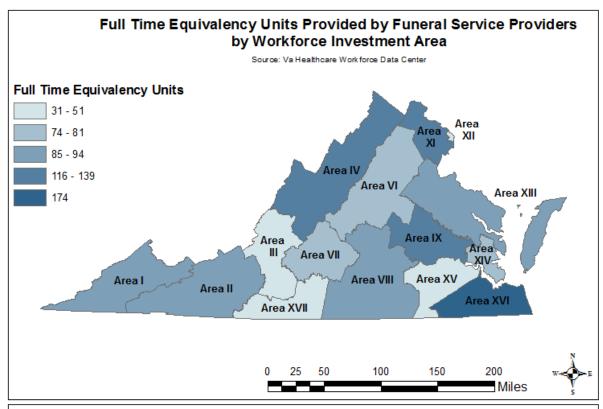
³ Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test is significant)

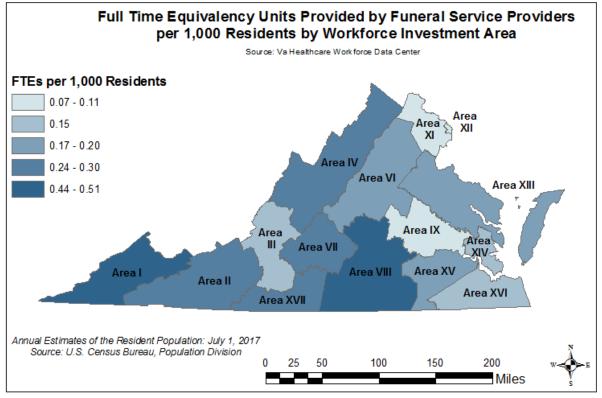


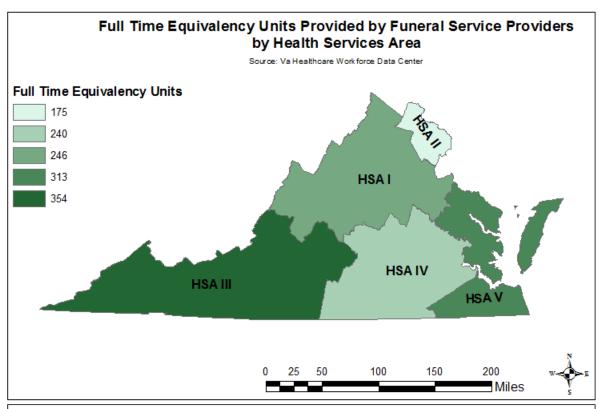


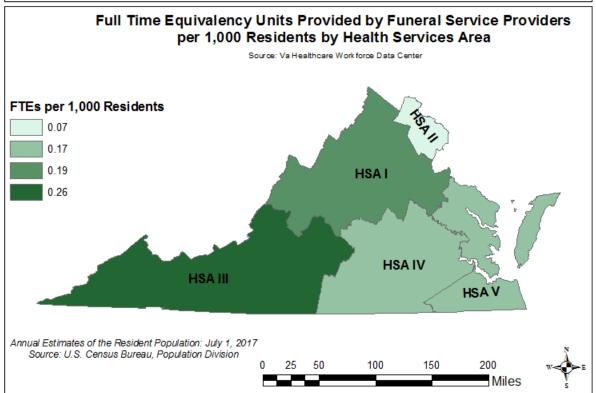


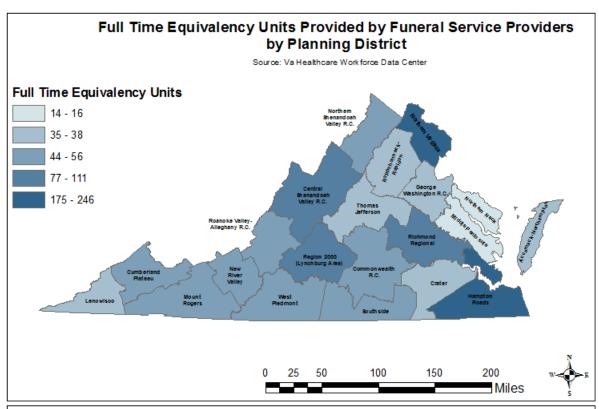


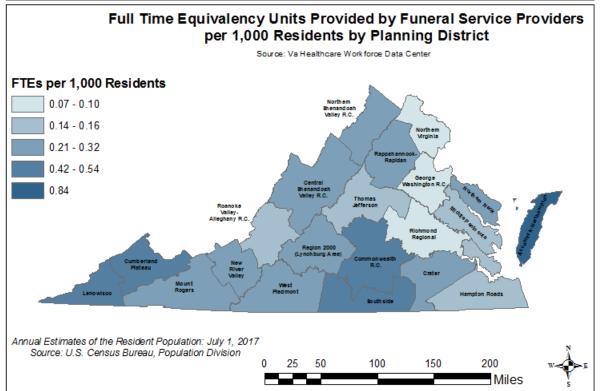












Appendix A: Weights

Rural		Location W	/eight	Total V	Veight
Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Metro, 1 million+	676	58.58%	1.707071	1.46861	1.94578
Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	157	68.79%	1.453704	1.25064	1.65698
Metro, 250,000 or less	137	59.85%	1.670732	1.43735	1.90436
Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	49	63.27%	1.580645	1.35985	1.80167
Urban pop 20,000+, nonadj	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, Metro adj	105	63.81%	1.567164	1.34825	1.78631
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, nonadj	82	73.17%	1.366667	1.17576	1.55777
Rural, Metro adj	59	54.24%	1.84375	1.5862	2.10157
Rural, nonadj	36	66.67%	1.5	1.29047	1.70975
Virginia border state/DC	194	76.29%	1.310811	1.1277	1.49411
Other US State	78	73.08%	1.368421	1.17727	1.55977

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Ago	Age Weight		ght	Total \	Weight
Age	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Under 30	156	66.67%	1.5	1.25623	1.76698
30 to 34	136	74.26%	1.346535	1.1277	1.5862
35 to 39	153	67.32%	1.485437	1.24403	1.74982
40 to 44	184	65.76%	1.520661	1.27353	1.79131
45 to 49	199	63.32%	1.579365	1.3227	1.86047
50 to 54	184	64.67%	1.546218	1.29494	1.82142
55 to 59	181	65.19%	1.533898	1.28462	1.80691
60 and Over	380	56.05%	1.784038	1.49411	2.10157

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

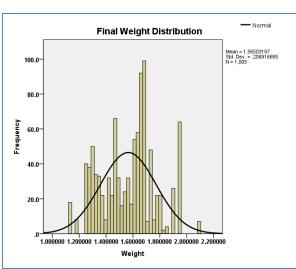
See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC Methods:

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: 0.638907



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center