Virginia's Funeral Service Provider Workforce: 2019

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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More than 1,000 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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The Funeral Service Provider Workforce: At a Glance:

The Workforce

Licensees: 1,582 Virginia's Workforce: 1,300 FTEs: 1,495

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 69% Renewing Practitioners: 75%

Demographics

Female: 30%
Diversity Index: 38%
Median Age: 54

Background

Rural Childhood: 53% HS Diploma in VA: 69% Prof. Degree in VA: 49%

Education

Associate: 75% Baccalaureate: 16%

Finances

Median Inc.: \$50k-\$60k Retirement Benefits: 43% Under 40 w/ Ed Debt: 43%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Current Employment

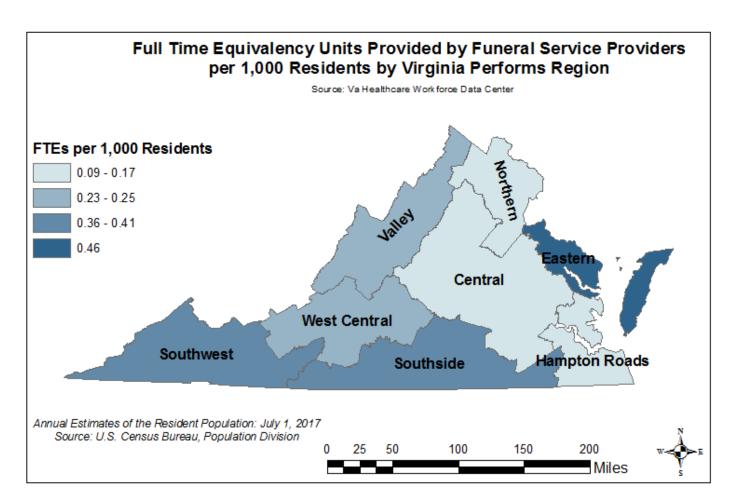
Employed in Prof.: 86% Hold 1 Full-Time Job: 73% Satisfied?: 96%

Job Turnover

Switched Jobs: 4% Employed Over 2 Yrs.:78%

Time Allocation

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



More than 1,000 Funeral Service Providers (FSPs) voluntarily took part in the 2019 Funeral Service Provider 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 March for FSPs. These survey respondents represent 69% of the 1,582 FSPs who are licensed in the state and 75% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 1,300 FSPs participated in Virginia's workforce during the survey period, which is defined as those FSPs 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 FSP at some point in the future. Over the past year, Virginia's FSP workforce provided 1,495 "full-time equivalency units".

The median age of Virginia's FSP workforce is 54. In addition, 30% of all FSPs are female, including 52% of those FSPs who are under the age of 40. In total, 21% of all FSPs in the state are under the age of 40. There is a 38% chance that two randomly chosen FSPs would be of a different race or ethnicity, a measure known as the diversity index. This makes Virginia's FSP workforce less diverse than the state's overall population, which has a diversity index of 57%.

More than half of all FSPs grew up in a rural area, and 37% of these professionals currently work in non-metro areas of the state. In total, nearly one-quarter of all FSPs work in non-metro areas of Virginia. More than three out of every four FSPs have some educational background in the state. One out of every five FSPs currently carry education debt, including 43% of those FSPs who are under the age of 40. The median debt burden of those with education debt is between \$10,000 and \$20,000.

More than 85% of all FSPs are currently employed in the profession, while only 1% of FSPs have been involuntarily unemployed during the past year. Nearly all FSPs work in the for-profit sector. The median annual income for Virginia's FSPs is between \$50,000 and \$60,000. In addition, 70% of FSPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 54% who have access to health insurance. Overall, 96% of all FSPs are satisfied with their current employment situation, including 78% who indicate that they are "very satisfied".

Summary of Trends

Since 2017, the number of licensed FSPs has increased by 2% (1,582 vs. 1,557). These licensees are far more likely to respond to the HWDC Funeral Service Provider survey (69% vs. 50%). In addition, the size of the FSP workforce has increased by an even larger 5% (1,300 vs. 1,239), and the number of FTEs provided by this workforce has increased by 18% (1,495 vs. 1,263).

The percentage of females in Virginia's FSP workforce has increased since 2017 (30% vs. 26%). This is also the case among those FSPs who are under the age of 40 (52% vs. 46%). On the other hand, the diversity index of Virginia's FSPs has actually decreased (38% vs. 41%) even though the diversity index of Virginia's overall population has increased. At the same time, Virginia's FSPs have also become less likely to grow up in a rural area (53% vs. 56%).

FSPs have become less likely to have some educational background in the state (76% vs. 80%). The state's FSP workforce is more likely to have earned a Baccalaureate degree as their highest professional degree (16% vs. 14%) in lieu of an Associate degree (75% vs. 77%). FSPs who are under the age of 40 are more likely to carry education debt (43% vs. 41%), but the median debt amount has fallen (\$10,000-\$20,000 vs. \$20,000-\$30,000).

FSPs are less likely to hold one-full-time job (73% vs. 76%) or work between 40 and 49 hours per week (48% vs. 50%). Although there has been no change in the median annual income of Virginia's FSPs, they are more likely to receive this income in the form of a salary or commission (66% vs. 64%). FSPs are more likely to work in Northern Virginia (19% vs. 17%) and Central Virginia (19% vs. 17%) but less likely to work in Hampton Roads (17% vs. 20%). At their primary work location, FSPs are more likely to fill a client care role (30% vs. 27%) and an administrative role (27% vs. 23%).

Licensees				
License Status	#	%		
Renewing Practitioners	1,438	91%		
New Licensees	53	3%		
Non-Renewals	91	6%		
All Licensees	1,582	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. Three out of every four renewing FSPs submitted a survey. These represent 69% of FSPs who held a license at some point in the past year.

Response Rates				
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondents	Response Rate	
By Age				
Under 35	48	105	69%	
35 to 39	37	109	75%	
40 to 44	43	92	68%	
45 to 49	48	131	73%	
50 to 54	55	150	73%	
55 to 59	48	132	73%	
60 to 64	49	137	74%	
65 and Over	156	242	61%	
Total	484	1,098	69%	
New Licenses				
Issued in Past Year	32	21	40%	
Metro Status				
Non-Metro	102	227	69%	
Metro	322	657	67%	
Not in Virginia	60	214	78%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- 1. The Survey Period: The survey was conducted in March 2019.
- 2. Target Population: All FSPs who held a Virginia license at some point between April 2018 and March 2019.
- 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	1,098
Response Rate, All Licensees	69%
Response Rate, Renewals	75%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

<u> Licensea</u>	<u> </u>
Number:	

1,582 New 3% Not Renewed: 6%

Response Rates

All Licensees: 69% Renewing Practitioners: 75%

Workforce

FSP Workforce: 1,300 FTEs: 1,495

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 82%
Licensees per FTE: 1.06
Workers per FTE: 0.87

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

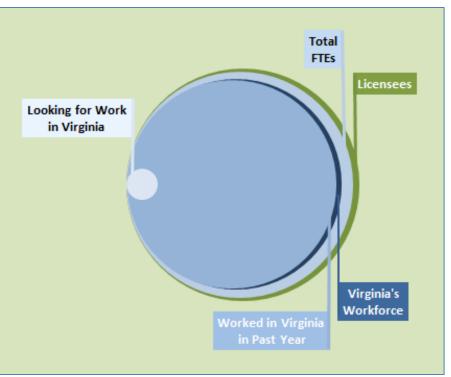
Virginia's FSP Workforce			
Status	#	%	
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	1,271	98%	
Looking for Work in Virginia	28	2%	
Virginia's Workforce	1,300	100%	
Total FTEs	1,495		
Licensees	1,582		

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

- 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							
	M	ale	Fe	emale		Total	
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group	
Under 35	47	43%	61	57%	107	11%	
35 to 39	50	53%	45	47%	95	10%	
40 to 44	41	54%	36	46%	77	8%	
45 to 49	67	63%	39	37%	106	11%	
50 to 54	97	74%	34	26%	131	14%	
55 to 59	91	82%	20	18%	111	12%	
60 to 64	91	79%	24	21%	115	12%	
65 and Over	183	88%	24	12%	208	22%	
Total	668	70%	283	30%	951	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity						
Race/	Providers		FSPs Under 40			
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	62%	732	75%	154	77%	
Black	19%	214	22%	34	17%	
Asian	7%	3	0%	1	1%	
Other Race	0%	3	0%	0	0%	
Two or More Races	3%	5	1%	4	2%	
Hispanic	9%	15	2%	6	3%	
Total	100%	972	100%	199	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, 2017.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than 20% of all FSPs are under the age of 40, and 52% of these professionals are female. In addition, the diversity index among FSPs who are under the age of 40 is 37%.

At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 30% % Under 40 Female: 52%

Age

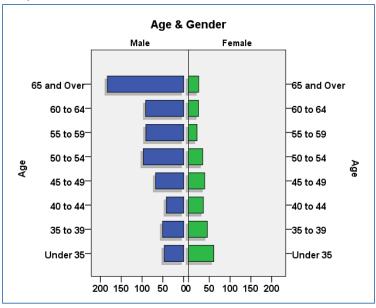
Median Age: 54
% Under 40: 21%
% 55 and Over: 46%

Diversity

Diversity Index: 38% Under 40 Div. Index: 37%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

In a chance encounter between two FSPs, there is a 38% 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 57%.



Childhood

Urban Childhood: 15% Rural Childhood: 53%

Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 69% Prof Ed. in VA: 49% HS or Prof Ed. in VA: 76%

Location Choice

% Rural to Non-Metro: 37%

% Urban/Suburban to Non-Metro:

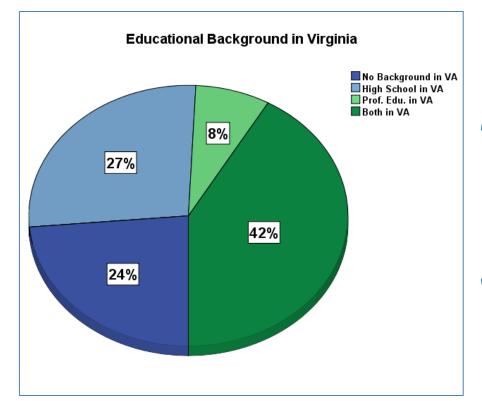
9%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

USE	Primary Location: OA Rural Urban Continuum	Rural Status of Childhood Location		dhood	
Code	Description	Rural Suburban Urba			
	Metro Cour	nties			
1	Metro, 1 Million+	35%	43%	22%	
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	58%	32%	11%	
3	Metro, 250,000 or Less	65%	15%	19%	
	Non-Metro Counties				
4	Urban Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adjacent	70%	23%	8%	
6	Urban Pop., 2,500-19,999, Metro Adjacent	85%	10%	5%	
7	Urban Pop., 2,500-19,999, Non-Adjacent	84%	14%	2%	
8	Rural, Metro Adjacent	88%	12%	0%	
9	Rural, Non-Adjacent	94%	6%	0%	
	Overall	53%	31%	15%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



More than half of all FSPs grew up in a rural area, and 37% of this group currently work in non-metro areas of the state. Overall, 24% 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	656	Virginia	459	
2	Pennsylvania	42	Georgia	114	
3	North Carolina	36	Ohio	74	
4	New York	32	Pennsylvania	73	
5	Maryland	25	New York	40	
6	West Virginia	21	Maryland	26	
7	Ohio	12	Indiana	22	
8	Illinois	10	Washington, D.C.	19	
9	Michigan	9	North Carolina	18	
10	Tennessee	8	Tennessee	12	

More than two-thirds of all FSPs earned their high school degree in Virginia, and 49% 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 57% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Rank	Licensed in the Past 5 Years				
Nalik	High School	#	Professional School	#	
1	Virginia	89	Virginia	91	
2	Maryland	7	Pennsylvania	16	
3	Pennsylvania	6	Georgia	8	
4	North Carolina	6	Illinois	6	
5	South Carolina	5	Washington, D.C.	6	
6	Texas	4	Texas	5	
7	New York	4	California	4	
8	Tennessee	4	Ohio	4	
9	California	3	North Carolina	4	
10	Hawaii	3	New York	3	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 20% of Virginia's licensees were not part of the state's FSP workforce. More than four out of every five of these licensees worked at some point in the past year, including 72% who worked as FSPs.

At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 282 % of Licensees: 18% Federal/Military: 3% VA Border State/DC: 32%

Highest Degree				
Degree	#	%		
High School/GED	53	6%		
Associate's Degree	688	75%		
Baccalaureate Degree	147	16%		
Master's Degree	19	2%		
Doctorate	9	1%		
Total	915	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

One-fifth of all FSPs carry education debt, including 43% of those under the age of 40. For those in debt, their median debt burden is between \$10,000 and \$20,000.

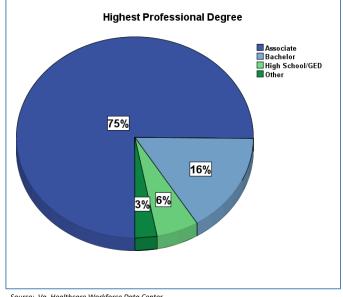
At a Glance:

Education

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

Education Debt

Carry Debt: 20% Under Age 40 w/ Debt: 43% Median Debt: \$10k-\$20k



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Education Debt					
Amount Carried	All FSPs		FSPs u	nder 40	
Amount Carried	#	%	#	%	
None	571	80%	93	57%	
Less than \$10,000	38	5%	18	11%	
\$10,000-\$19,999	37	5%	26	16%	
\$20,000-\$29,999	17	2%	9	6%	
\$30,000-\$39,999	13	2%	7	4%	
\$40,000-\$49,999	9	1%	3	2%	
\$50,000-\$59,999	8	1%	4	2%	
\$60,000-\$69,999	1	0%	0	0%	
\$70,000-\$79,999	3	0%	3	2%	
\$80,000-\$89,999	6	1%	0	0%	
\$90,000-\$99,999	3	0%	0	0%	
\$100,000 or More	9	1%	0	0%	
Total	715	100%	163	100%	

Employment

Employed in Profession: 86% Involuntarily Unemployed: 1%

Positions Held

1 Full-Time: 73% 2 or More Positions: 11%

Weekly Hours:

40 to 49: 48% 60 or More: 14% Less than 30: 10%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status					
Status	#	%			
Employed, Capacity Unknown	2	< 1%			
Employed in a FSP Related Capacity	819	86%			
Employed, NOT in a FSP Related Capacity	78	8%			
Not Working, Reason Unknown	0	0%			
Involuntarily Unemployed	10	1%			
Voluntarily Unemployed	12	1%			
Retired	31	3%			
Total	952	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than 85% of Virginia's FSPs are employed in the profession, and nearly three-quarters currently have one full-time job. Nearly half of FSPs currently work between 40 and 49 hours per week, while 14% work at least 60 hours per week.

Current Positions					
Positions	#	%			
No Positions	53	6%			
One Part-Time Position	99	11%			
Two Part-Time Positions	19	2%			
One Full-Time Position	671	73%			
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	47	5%			
Two Full-Time Positions	14	2%			
More than Two Positions	20	2%			
Total	923	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours				
Hours	#	%		
0 Hours	53	6%		
1 to 9 Hours	39	4%		
10 to 19 Hours	22	2%		
20 to 29 Hours	32	4%		
30 to 39 Hours	51	6%		
40 to 49 Hours	431	48%		
50 to 59 Hours	142	16%		
60 to 69 Hours	79	9%		
70 to 79 Hours	23	3%		
80 or More Hours	25	3%		
Total	897	100%		

Inco	ome	
Annual Income	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	12	2%
Less than 30,000	90	15%
\$30,000-\$39,999	52	9%
\$40,000-\$49,999	70	12%
\$50,000-\$59,999	75	13%
\$60,000-\$69,999	66	11%
\$70,000-\$79,999	69	12%
\$80,000-\$89,999	34	6%
\$90,000-\$99,999	26	4%
\$100,000-\$109,999	23	4%
\$110,000-\$119,999	16	3%
\$120,000 or More	52	9%
Total	587	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Earnings

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

Benefits

Health Insurance: 54% Retirement: 43%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 96% Very Satisfied: 78%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Job Satisfaction				
Level	#	%		
Very Satisfied	717	78%		
Somewhat Satisfied	159	17%		
Somewhat Dissatisfied	28	3%		
Very Dissatisfied	12	1%		
Total	916	100%		

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, 75% received at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 59% who had access to health insurance.

Employer-Sponsored Benefits					
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees		
Paid Vacation	528	64%	69%		
Health Insurance	445	54%	59%		
Paid Sick Leave	419	51%	57%		
Retirement	351	43%	49%		
Dental Insurance	333	41%	46%		
Group Life Insurance	287	35%	40%		
Signing/Retention Bonus	41	5%	6%		
At Least One Benefit	577	70%	75%		

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

Employment Instability in Past Year		
In the Past Year Did You?	#	%
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	13	1%
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	38	3%
Work Part-Time or Temporary Positions, but Would Have Preferred a Full-Time/Permanent Position?	15	1%
Work Two or More Positions at the Same Time?	157	12%
Switch Employers or Practices?	48	4%
Experienced At Least One	238	18%

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 2.9% over the past year.¹

Location Tenure					
Tanaura	Primary		Secondary		
Tenure	#	%	#	%	
Not Currently Working at This Location	29	3%	20	10%	
Less than 6 Months	38	4%	14	7%	
6 Months to 1 Year	41	5%	4	2%	
1 to 2 Years	86	10%	25	12%	
3 to 5 Years	126	15%	42	20%	
6 to 10 Years	139	16%	44	21%	
More than 10 Years	410	47%	61	29%	
Subtotal	868	100%	210	100%	
Did Not Have Location	51		1,077		
Item Missing	380		12		
Total	1,300		1,300		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Two-thirds of FSPs are salaried employees at their primary work location, while 22% receive an hourly wage.

At a Glance:

Unemployment Experience

Involuntarily Unemployed: 1% Underemployed: 1%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched Jobs: 4%
New Location: 11%
Over 2 Years: 78%
Over 2 Yrs., 2nd Location: 70%

Employment Type

Salary/Commission: 66% Hourly Wage: 22%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Nearly 80% of FSPs have worked at their primary work location for at least two years.

Employment Type				
Primary Work Site	#	%		
Salary/ Commission	409	66%		
Hourly Wage	135	22%		
Business/ Practice Income	43	7%		
By Contract	26	4%		
Unpaid	3	0%		
Subtotal	617	100%		
Did Not Have Location	51			
Item Missing	631			

¹ As reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate increase from 2.7% in April 2018 to 3.0% in March 2019. At the time of publication, the unemployment rate from March 2019 was still preliminary.

Concentration

Top Region: 19%
Top 3 Regions: 55%
Lowest Region: 4%

Locations

2 or More (Past Year): 25% 2 or More (Now*): 22%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than half of all FSPs work in Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads.

Number of Work Locations				
Locations	Work Locations in Past Year		Loca	ork tions ow*
	#	%	#	%
0	28	3%	52	6%
1	643	72%	640	72%
2	109	12%	99	11%
3	76	9%	77	9%
4	9	1%	4	0%
5	10	1%	5	1%
6 or More	17	2%	14	2%
Total	892	100%	892	100%

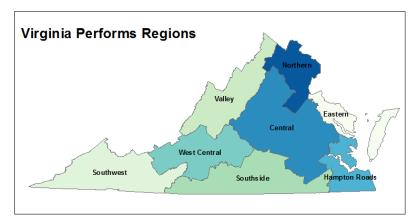
^{*}At the time of survey completion, March 2019.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations					
Virginia Performs Region		Primary Location		Secondary Location	
region	#	%	#	%	
Central	161	19%	44	20%	
Eastern	34	4%	12	6%	
Hampton Roads	152	17%	40	19%	
Northern	165	19%	29	13%	
Southside	86	10%	20	9%	
Southwest	67	8%	15	7%	
Valley	74	9%	15	7%	
West Central	118	14%	26	12%	
Virginia Border State/D.C.	5	1%	4	2%	
Other U.S. State	8	1%	11	5%	
Outside of the U.S.	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	870	100%	216	100%	
Item Missing	380		5		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



More than one out of every five FSPs currently have multiple work locations, while onequarter have had multiple work locations during the past year.

Location Sector								
Sector		mary ation	Secondary Location					
	#	%	#	%				
For-Profit	771	96%	170	91%				
Non-Profit	12	1%	6	3%				
State/Local Government	11	1%	7	4%				
Veterans Administration	3	0%	1	1%				
U.S. Military	3	0%	3	2%				
Other Federal Government	3	0%	0	0%				
Total	803	100%	187	100%				
Did Not Have Location	51		1,077					
Item Missing	445		35					

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

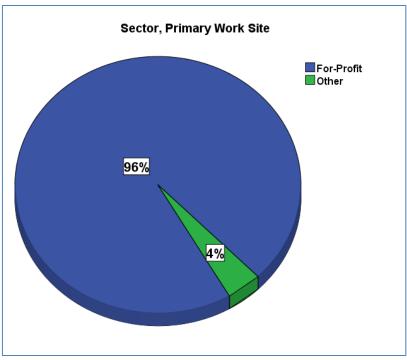
At a Glance:
(Primary Locations)

Sector
For Profit: 96%
Federal: 1%

Top Establishments
Funeral Establishment: 56%
Funeral Establishment w/
Crematory: 36%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly all FSPs work in a for-profit establishment, while another 1% work for the federal government.

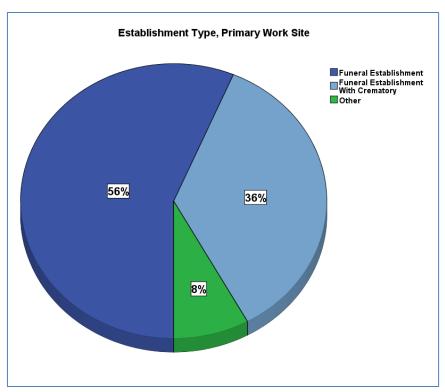


Location Type							
Establishment Type	Primary Location		Secondary Location				
	#	%	#	%			
Funeral Establishment	424	56%	121	71%			
Funeral Establishment Combined with Crematory	268	36%	21	12%			
Academic Institution	8	1%	3	2%			
Crematory (Only)	6	1%	1	1%			
Funeral Establishment Combined with Surface Transport and Removal	6	1%	0	0%			
Surface Transport and Removal (Only)	5	1%	3	2%			
Other Practice Setting	36	5%	22	13%			
Total	753	100%	171	100%			
Did Not Have a Location	51		1,077				

More than half of all FSPs work at a funeral establishment as their primary work location. Another 36% 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, 71% work at a funeral establishment, and another 12% 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

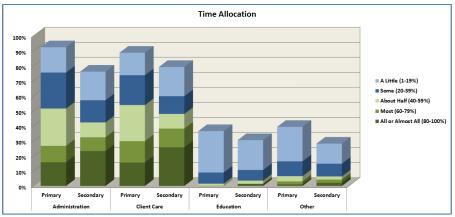
Client Care: 30% Administrative: 27% Other: 3%

Patient 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	Education		Oth	ner
Time Spent	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site	Prim. Site	Sec. Site
All or Almost All (80-100%)	16%	23%	16%	26%	0%	1%	1%	2%
Most (60-79%)	11%	9%	14%	13%	0%	0%	2%	2%
About Half (40-59%)	25%	10%	24%	10%	1%	2%	3%	2%
Some (20-39%)	24%	15%	20%	12%	7%	7%	10%	8%
A Little (1-19%)	17%	19%	15%	20%	28%	20%	23%	13%
None (0%)	8%	24%	11%	21%	63%	69%	61%	72%

Retirement Expectations							
Expected Retirement	All	FSPs	FSPs Over 50				
Age	#	%	#	%			
Under Age 50	19	3%	-	-			
50 to 54	18	3%	1	0%			
55 to 59	35	5%	10	3%			
60 to 64	83	12%	31	8%			
65 to 69	185	27%	106	27%			
70 to 74	116	17%	69	18%			
75 to 79	46	7%	38	10%			
80 or Over	40	6%	30	8%			
I Do Not Intend to Retire	146	21%	104	27%			
Total	687	100%	389	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All FSPs

Under 65: 23% Under 60: 10%

FSPs 50 and Over

Under 65: 11% Under 60: 3%

Time Until Retirement

Within 2 Years: 7%
Within 10 Years: 22%
Half the Workforce: By 2044

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Nearly one-quarter of all FSPs expect to retire before the age of 65. Among FSPs who are at least age 50, 11% still expect to retire by age 65.

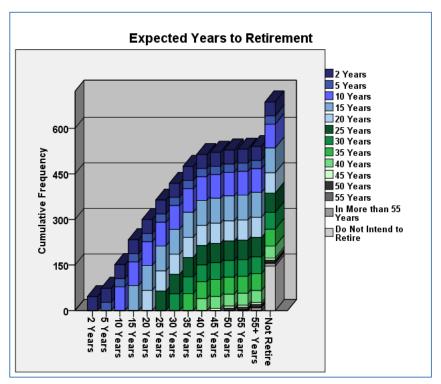
Within the next two years, 6% of FSPs expect to pursue additional educational opportunities, and 5% expect to increase client care hours.

Future Plans						
Two Year Plans:	#	%				
Decrease Participation	n					
Leave Profession	21	2%				
Leave Virginia	22	2%				
Decrease Client Care Hours	79	6%				
Decrease Teaching Hours	3	0%				
Increase Participation						
Increase Client Care Hours	69	5%				
Increase Teaching Hours	31	2%				
Pursue Additional Education	72	6%				
Return to Virginia's Workforce	9	1%				

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for FSPs. While only 7% of FSPs expect to retire in the next two years, 22% expect to retire within the next decade. More than half of the current FSP workforce expect to retire by 2044.

Time to Retirement							
Expect to Retire Within	#	%	Cumulative %				
2 Years	46	7%	7%				
5 Years	27	4%	11%				
10 Years	78	11%	22%				
15 Years	82	12%	34%				
20 Years	67	10%	44%				
25 Years	64	9%	53%				
30 Years	55	8%	61%				
35 Years	56	8%	69%				
40 Years	39	6%	75%				
45 Years	7	1%	76%				
50 Years	8	1%	77%				
55 Years	3	0%	77%				
In More than 55 Years	9	1%	79%				
Do Not Intend to Retire	146	21%	100%				
Total	687	100%					

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirement will begin to reach over 10% of the current workforce every five years by 2029. Retirement will peak at 12% of the current workforce around 2034 before declining to under 10% again around 2044.

FTEs

Total: 1,495 FTEs/1,000 Residents²: 0.176 Average: 1.20

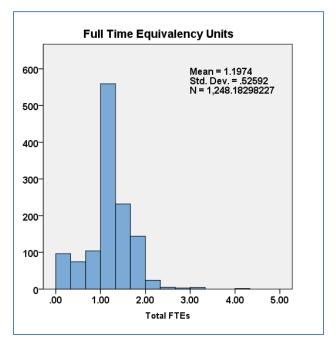
Age & Gender Effect

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

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

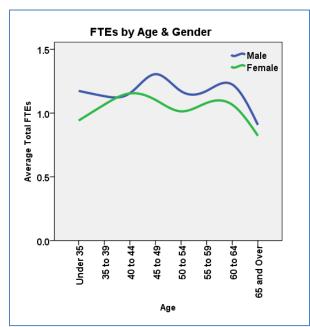
A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical 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 and gender, statistical tests did not verify that a difference exists.³

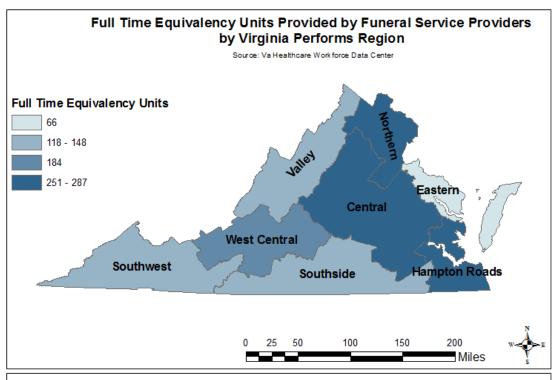
Full-Time Equivalency Units						
Age	Average	Median				
Age						
Under 35	1.05	1.08				
35 to 39	1.10	1.08				
40 to 44	1.19	1.30				
45 to 49	1.19	1.08				
50 to 54	1.12	1.08				
55 to 59	1.28	1.30				
60 to 64	1.30	1.37				
65 and Over	1.26	1.22				
Gender						
Male	1.10	1.09				
Female	1.03	1.09				

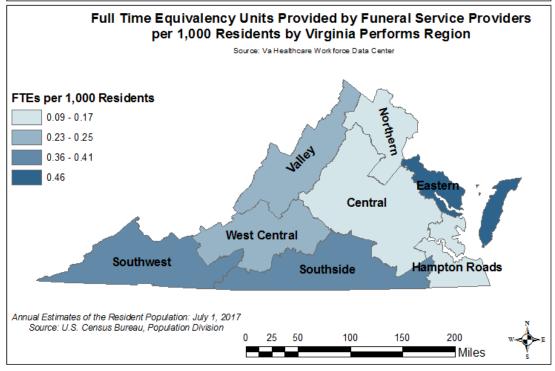


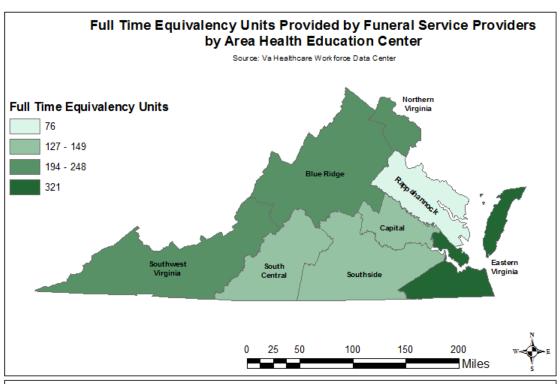
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

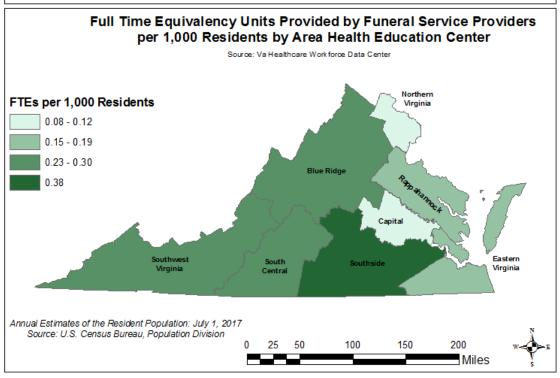
² Number of residents in 2017 was used as the denominator.

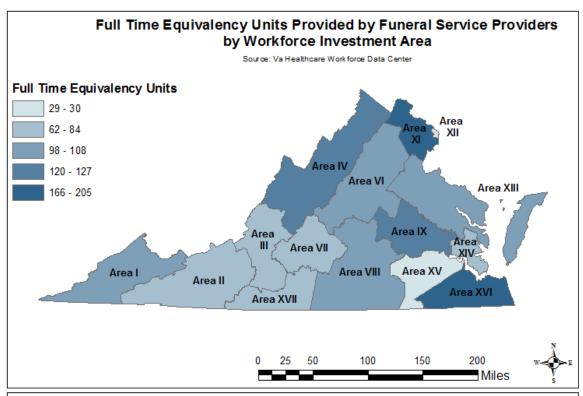
³ Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test is significant)

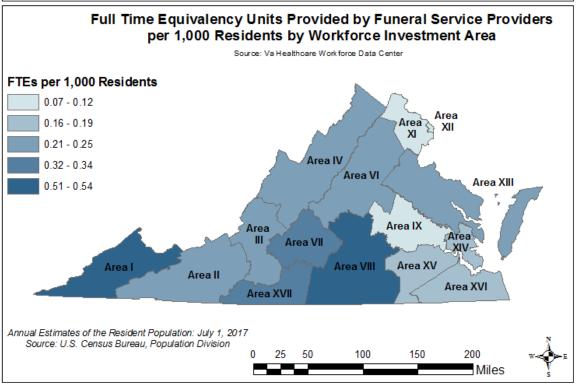


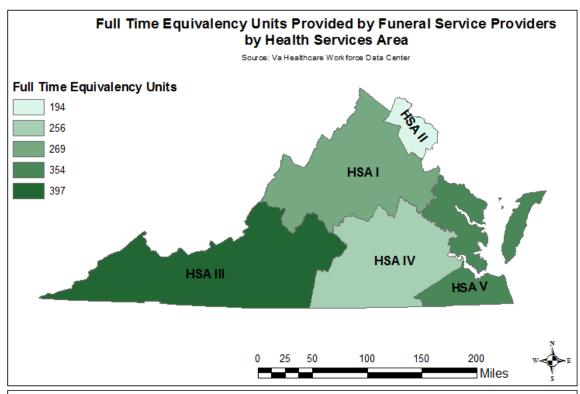


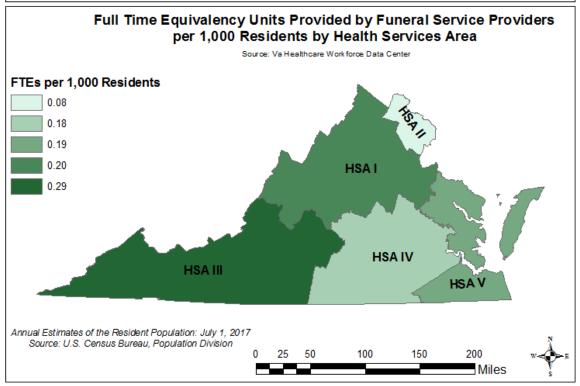


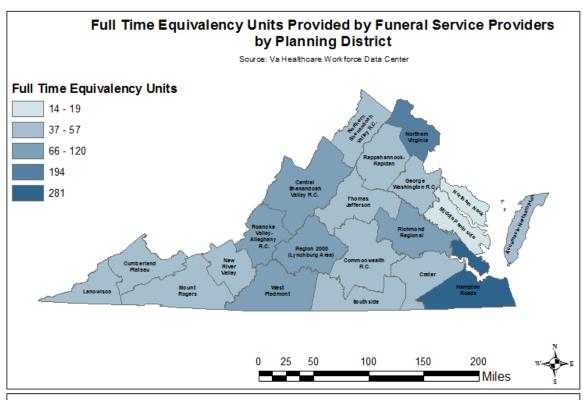


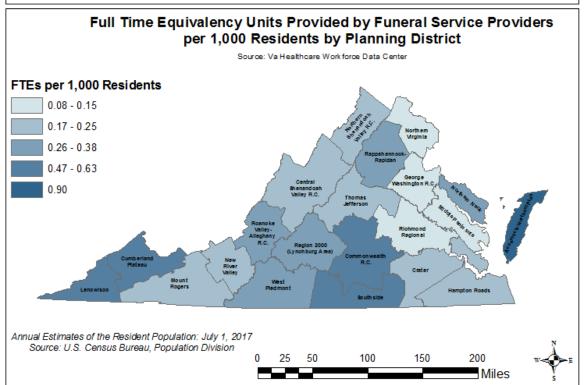












Appendix A: Weights

Rural Status		Location	Weight	Total V	Weight
Rurai Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Metro, 1 Million+	692	64.45%	1.55157	1.44243	1.77107
Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	155	81.94%	1.220472	1.13462	1.39313
Metro, 250,000 or Less	132	63.64%	1.571429	1.46089	1.79374
Urban Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adj.	53	62.26%	1.606061	1.49308	1.83327
Urban Pop. 20,000+, Non- Adj.	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban Pop., 2,500-19,999, Metro Adj.	103	67.96%	1.471429	1.36792	1.67959
Urban Pop., 2,500-19,999, Non-Adj.	81	76.54%	1.306452	1.21455	1.49127
Rural, Metro Adj.	57	64.91%	1.540541	1.43217	1.75848
Rural, Non-Adj.	35	71.43%	1.4	1.30152	1.59806
Virginia Border State/D.C.	205	78.54%	1.273292	1.18372	1.45342
Other U.S. State	69	76.81%	1.301887	1.21031	1.48606

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Age		Age W	eight	Total V	Veight
Age	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Under 35	153	68.63%	1.457143	1.23432	1.62428
35 to 39	146	74.66%	1.33945	1.13462	1.49308
40 to 44	135	68.15%	1.467391	1.243	1.60043
45 to 49	179	73.18%	1.366412	1.15746	1.4903
50 to 54	205	73.17%	1.366667	1.15767	1.52342
55 to 59	180	73.33%	1.363636	1.15511	1.52005
60 to 64	186	73.66%	1.357664	1.15005	1.51339
65 and Over	398	60.80%	1.644628	1.39313	1.83327

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

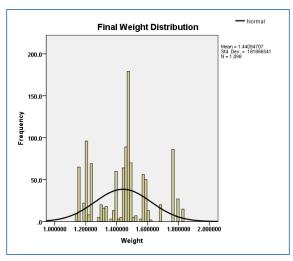
See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC Methods:

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: 0.694058



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center