Virginia's Assisted Living Facility Administrator Workforce: 2013

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

December 2013

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More than 400 Assisted Living Facility Administrators 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 Long-Term Care Administrators express our sincerest appreciation for your ongoing cooperation.

Thank You!

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The Assisted Living Facility Administrator Workforce: At a Glance:

THE WORKIUICE	
Licensees:	642
Virginia's Workforce:	612
ETEc	729

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 68% Renewing Practitioners: 81%

Demographics

Female: 83%
Diversity Index: 37%
Median Age: 52

Background

Rural Childhood: 49% HS Degree in VA: 60% Prof. Degree in VA: 82%

Education

Other: 36% Prof. Certification: 24%

Finances

Median Income: \$50k-\$75k Health Benefits: 53% Retirement: 39%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Current Employment

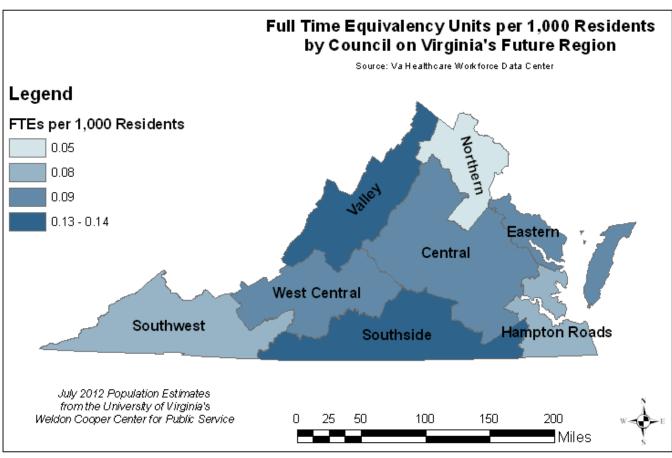
Employed in Prof.: 93% Hold 1 Full-time Job: 85% Satisfied?: 96%

Job Turnover

Switched Jobs in 2012: 7% Employed over 2 yrs: 69%

Time Allocation

Patient Care: 10% Administration: 40% Admin. Role: 23%



More than 400 assisted living facility administrators (ALFAs) voluntarily took part in the 2013 Assisted Living Facility Administrator 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 ALFAs. These survey respondents represent 68% of the 642 ALFAs who are licensed in the state and 81% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 612 assisted living facility administrators participated in Virginia's workforce in 2012, 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 ALFA at some point in the future. Virginia's AFLA workforce provided 728 "full-time equivalency units" in 2012, which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours a year (or 40 hours per week for 50 weeks with 2 weeks off).

93% of Virginia's assisted living facility administrators were employed in the profession at the time of the survey, and more than two-thirds have been employed at their primary work location for at least two years. 85% of Virginia's ALFAs held one full-time position, while just 4% of ALFAs had one part-time job. In addition, only 8% held two or more positions. ALFAs are very happy in their profession. 96% indicated they were satisfied with their current employment situation, including nearly three out of four who indicated they were "very satisfied".

83% of the assisted living facility administration workforce is female, and their median age is 52. Virginia's ALFA workforce is less diverse than Virginia's overall population, with non-Hispanic white practitioners accounting for 77% of the workforce. In a random encounter between two ALFAs, there is only a 37% probability that they would be of different races or ethnicities. For the Virginia population as a whole, this same probability is 54%. ALFAs who are under the age of 40 are slightly more diverse, with a diversity index of 41%.

Nearly half of Virginia's assisted living facility administrators grew up in a rural area, but only one-third of these professionals currently work in non-Metro areas of the state. 60% of Virginia's ALFA workforce graduated from high school in Virginia, while more than four-fifths received their initial professional degree in the state. In total, nearly 90% of Virginia's ALFAs have some educational background in the state. Outside of Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and North Carolina were among the largest sources of the state's ALFA workforce.

Nearly one-quarter of all assisted living facility administrators earned a profession-specific certificate as their highest professional degree, while nearly 30% received either a Bachelor's or Master's degree in Health Administration. The median annual income for ALFAs is between \$50,000 and \$75,000, while one-quarter earn more than \$100,000 per year. In addition to monetary compensation, nearly three-quarters of Virginia's ALFAs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including more than half who received health insurance through their employer.

Assisted living facility administrators focused most of their efforts on administrative activities. The typical ALFA spent 40% of their time on administrative duties and 30% on supervisory tasks. Only 10% of their time was spent in patient care activities. Nearly one-quarter of ALFAs spent at least 65% of their time on administrative activities at their primary work location.

Licensees						
License Status	#	%				
Renewing Practitioners	541	84%				
New Licensees	53	8%				
Non-Renewals	48	7%				
All Licensees	642	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Our surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. More than four out of five renewing assisted living faculty administrators submitted a survey. These represent 68% of ALFAs who held a license at some point during the licensing period.

Response Rates					
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondent	Response Rate		
By Age					
Under 30	3	13	81%		
30 to 34	6	23	79%		
35 to 39	16	52	77%		
40 to 44	23	49	68%		
45 to 49	27	54	67%		
50 to 54	32	80	71%		
55 to 59	32	75	70%		
60 and Over	67	90	57%		
Total	206	436	68%		
New Licenses					
Issued 4/2012 to 3/2013	31	22	42%		
Metro Status					
Non-Metro	32	85	73%		
Metro	154	333	68%		
Not in Virginia	20	18	47%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Licensed Administrators

Number: 642 New: 8% Not Renewed: 7%

Response Rates

All Licensees: 68% Renewing Practitioners: 81%

Source: Va Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	436
Response Rate, all licensees	68%
Response Rate, Renewals	81%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in March 2013.
- 2. Target Population: All assisted living facility administrators who held a Virginia license at some point in 2012.
- 3. Survey Population: The survey was available to ALFAs who renewed their licenses online. It was not available to those who did not renew, including some ALFAs newly licensed in 2012 or 2013.

Workforce

2012 ALFA Workforce: 612 FTEs: 728

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 95% Licensees per FTE: 0.88 Workers per FTE: 0.84

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Virginia's ALFA Workforce						
Status	#	%				
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	609	100%				
Looking for Work in Virginia	3	0%				
Virginia's Workforce	612	100%				
Total FTEs	728					
Licensees	642					

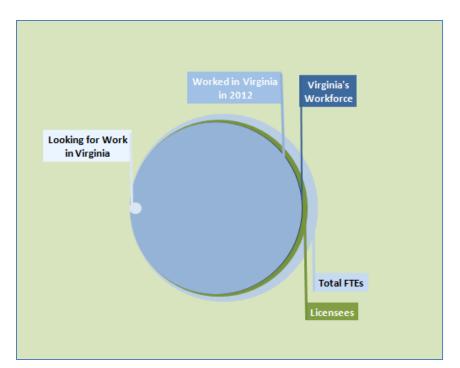
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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 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.



Age & Gender						
	N	/lale	F	emale	Т	otal
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	2	13%	13	85%	16	3%
30 to 34	6	22%	22	79%	28	5%
35 to 39	14	20%	53	80%	67	11%
40 to 44	15	22%	51	78%	66	11%
45 to 49	18	25%	54	75%	72	12%
50 to 54	10	10%	94	90%	104	18%
55 to 59	13	13%	88	87%	101	17%
60 +	26	18%	115	82%	140	24%
Total	104	18%	490	83%	594	100%

Source: \	Va. I	Healthcare	Workforce	Data	Center
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Race & Ethnicity							
Race/	Virginia*	ALFAs		ALFAs Under 40			
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%		
White	64%	470	77%	83	75%		
Black	19%	101	17%	20	18%		
Asian	6%	17	3%	4	4%		
Other Race	0%	6	1%	2	2%		
Two or more races	2%	9	1%	1	1%		
Hispanic	8%	4	1%	1	1%		
Total	100%	607	100%	111	100%		

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

More than four out of five assisted living facility administrators are female. The median age of all ALFAs is 52, and less than one-fifth of ALFAs are under the age of 40.

At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 83% % Under 40 Female: 79%

Age

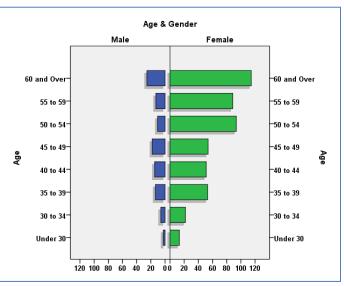
Median Age: 52 % Under 40: 19% % 55+: 41%

Diversity

Diversity Index: 37% Under 40 Div. Index: 41%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

In a chance encounter between two ALFAs, there is 37% 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. This percentage increases to 41% for those ALFAs who are under the age of 40.



Childhood

Urban Childhood: 14% Rural Childhood: 49%

Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 62% Prof. in VA: 93% HS or Prof. in VA: 94%

Location Choice

% Rural to Non-Metro: 33% % Urban/Suburban

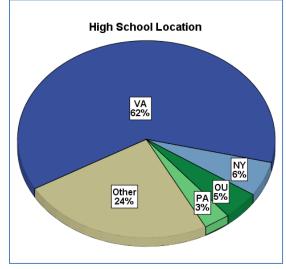
to Non-Metro: 9%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

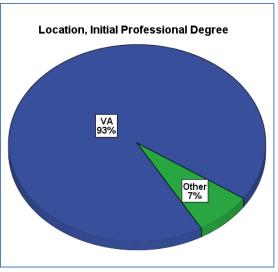
USE	Primary Location: OA Rural Urban Continuum	Rural St	atus of Child	dhood	
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban	
	Metro Cou	nties			
1	Metro, 1 million+	35%	47%	18%	
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	55%	26%	20%	
3	Metro, 250,000 or less	68%	30%	2%	
Non-Metro Counties					
4	Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	81%	19%	0%	
6	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, Metro adj	75%	24%	2%	
7	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, nonadj	89%	4%	8%	
8	Rural, Metro adj	67%	8%	25%	
9	Rural, nonadj	64%	27%	9%	
	Overall	49%	37%	14%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 95% of ALFAs have a background in the state, including more than 60% who received both their high school and initial professional degrees in Virginia. Nearly half of ALFAs grew up in self-described rural areas, of which one-third currently work in Non-Metro counties. Overall, approximately one out of five ALFAs work in rural areas of Virginia.



Top Ten States for Assisted Living Facility Administrator Recruitment

Rank	All Assisted	Living Fa	acility Administrators	5
Kalik	High School # In		Init. Prof Degree	#
1	Virginia	369	Virginia	501
2	New York	34	North Carolina	11
3	Outside	27	Maryland	4
_	U.S./Canada		,	·
4	Pennsylvania	20	Florida	4
5	North Carolina	17	New York	
6	Maryland	17	Pennsylvania	3
7	West Virginia	13	Oklahoma	2
8	California	9	California	2
9	Ohio	9	Ohio	2
10	New Jersey	9	Georgia	2

Outside of Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania and North Carolina are the largest contributors to Virginia's assisted living facility administrator workforce. In addition, foreign countries were a major contributor to Virginia's ALFA workforce.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than three out of five assisted living facility administrators received their high school degree in Virginia, and 93% earned their initial professional degree in the state.¹

Only 5% of licensees did not participate in Virginia's assisted living facility administrator workforce in 2012. Of this group, 87% worked at some point in the past year, including 83% who worked in a profession related to long-term care. About a quarter of these professionals worked in a state bordering Virginia or in Washington D.C.

At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 30 % of Licensees: 5% Federal/Military: 0% Va Border State/DC: 23%

¹ The Virginia Department of Health Professions began licensing ALFAs in 2008, so the comparison of all licenses to those licensed in the past five years (included in most of our professions reports) is identical and does not appear here.

Highest Degree												
	Health Administration										All De	grees
Degree	#	%	#	%								
Admin-in-Training	135	24%	162	28%								
Associate	66	12%	123	21%								
Bachelors	96	17%	186	32%								
Graduate Cert.	22	4%	38	7%								
Masters	38	7%	67	11%								
Doctorate	3	1%	6	1%								
Other	199	36%	NA	NA								
Total	559	100%	583	100%								

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly one-quarter of all ALFAs have a professional certificate as their highest professional degree, while 17% have earned a Bachelor's degree. More than one-quarter of ALFAs are also nurses, while 15% are registered medication aides.

Job Titles						
Title	Prin	nary	Secondary			
Title	#	%	#	%		
Administrator	228	40%	32	29%		
Assistant Administrator	35	6%	4	4%		
Executive Director	90	16%	16	14%		
President/Executive Officer	11	2%	3	3%		
Owner	5	1%	5	4%		
Other	82	14%	34	30%		
Multiple Titles	119	21%	18	16%		
Total	570	100%	112	100%		

At a Glance:

Health Administration

Education

Admin-in-Training: 24%
Bachelor's Degree: 17%
Other: 36%

Licenses/Registrations

Nurse (RN or LPN): 27% Reg. Medication Aide: 15%

Job Titles

Administrator: 40% Executive Director: 16%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Licenses and Registrations					
License/Registration	#	%			
Nurse (RN or LPN)	166	27%			
Registered Medication Aide	92	15%			
Certified Nursing Assistant	33	5%			
Nursing Home Administrator	7	1%			
Respiratory Therapist	3	0%			
Other	56	9%			
At Least One	601	98%			

Administrator was the most commonly held job title, with 44% of NHAs holding that title.
Executive Director trailed significantly at 16%.

Employment

Employed in Profession: 93% Involuntarily Unemployed: 1%

Positions Held

1 Full-time: 85% 2 or More Positions: 8%

Weekly Hours:

40 to 49: 51% 60 or more: 16% Less than 30: 3%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status					
Status	#	%			
Employed in a LTC related capacity	558	93%			
Employed, NOT in a LTC related capacity	30	5%			
Involuntarily unemployed	3	1%			
Voluntarily unemployed	8	1%			
Retired	2	0%			
Total	600	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Positions					
Positions	#	%			
No Positions	13	2%			
One Part-Time Position	24	4%			
Two Part-Time Positions	4	1%			
One Full-Time Position	497	85%			
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	28	5%			
Two Full-Time Positions	7	1%			
More than Two Positions	9	2%			
Total	582	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours				
Hours	#	%		
0 hours	13	2%		
1 to 9 hours	6	1%		
10 to 19 hours	5	1%		
20 to 29 hours	6	1%		
30 to 39 hours	12	2%		
40 to 49 hours	292	51%		
50 to 59 hours	153	26%		
60 to 69 hours	66	11%		
70 to 79 hours	12	2%		
80 or more hours	13	2%		
Total	578	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

93% of Virginia's ALFAs were employed in their profession, and 85% held one full-time job. Only 8% of ALFAs worked two or more jobs. Half of ALFAs worked between 40 and 49 hours per week. Only 3% worked less than 30 hours per week, while 2% were not currently working.

lı	ncome	
Hourly Wage	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	3	1%
\$25,000 or less	41	9%
\$25,001-\$50,000	120	26%
\$50,001-\$75,000	183	39%
\$75,001-\$100,000	90	19%
\$100,001-\$125,000	25	5%
\$125,001-\$150,000	3	1%
\$150,001-\$175,000	3	1%
\$175,001-\$200,000	0	0%
Over \$200,000	3	1%
Total	470	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Earnings

Median Income: \$50k-\$75k <u>Middle 50%</u>: \$25k-\$100k

Benefits

Employer Health Insrnce: 53% Employer Retirement: 39%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 96% Very Satisfied: 73%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Employer-Sponsored Benefits					
Benefit	#	%			
Signing/Retention Bonus	46	8%			
Dental Insurance	288	52%			
Health Insurance	297	53%			
Paid Leave	348	62%			
Group Life Insurance	270	48%			
Retirement	217	39%			
Receive at least one benefit	412	74%			

*From any employer at time of survey.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The median income for ALFAs is between \$50,000 and \$75,000 per year, while one-quarter of ALFAs earned more than \$100,000 per year. In addition, nearly three-quarters of ALFAs received at least one employer-sponsored benefit at their place of work.

96% of assisted living facility administrators are satisfied with their job, including 73% who are very satisfied with their current work circumstances.

Job Satisfaction					
Level	#	%			
Very Satisfied	429	73%			
Somewhat Satisfied	133	23%			
Somewhat Dissatisfied	19	3%			
Very Dissatisfied	6	1%			
Total	587	100%			

Employment Instability in Past Year		
In the past year did you?	#	%
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	16	3%
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	17	3%
Work Part-time or temporary positions, but would have preferred a full-time/permanent position?	13	2%
Work two or more positions at the same time?	91	15%
Switch employers or practices?	41	7%
Experienced at least 1	158	26%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Only 3% of Virginia's assisted living facility administrators experienced involuntary unemployment at some point during the renewal cycle. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 5.9% in 2012.1

At a Glance:

Unemployment **Experience 2012**

Involuntarily Unemployed: 3% Underemployed: 2%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched Jobs: 7% New Location: 21% Over 2 years: 69% Over 2 yrs, 2nd location: 60%

Location Tenure					
Tenure	Prir	mary	Secondary		
Tenure	#	%	#	%	
Not Currently Working at this	6	1%	18	16%	
Location	U	1/0	10	10/0	
Less than 6 Months	53	9%	5	4%	
6 Months to 1 Year	50	9%	13	12%	
1 to 2 Years	68	12%	10	9%	
3 to 5 Years	96	17%	18	16%	
6 to 10 Years	102	18%	18	16%	
More than 10 Years	193	34%	31	28%	
Subtotal	567	100%	112	100%	
Did not have location	3		481		
Item Missing	42		19		
Total	612		612		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 70% of ALFAs have worked at their primary location for more than 2 years—the job tenure normally required to get a conventional mortgage loan.

² 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.

Concentration

Top Region: 22%
Top 3 Regions: 65%
Lowest Region: 2%

Locations

2 or more (2012): 21% 2 or more (Now*): 16%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly two-thirds of assisted living facility administrators worked in Central Virginia, Hampton Roads or Northern Virginia. Fewer than 15% of ALFAs worked in Southwest, Southside and Eastern Virginia combined.

Number of Work Locations					
Locations	Locat	ork ions in)12	Loca	ork itions ow*	
	#	%	#	%	
0	3	1%	4	1%	
1	478	78%	474	83%	
2	77	13%	52	9%	
3	40	7%	30	5%	
4	3	1%	3	1%	
5	3	1%	3	1%	
6 or More	7	1%	4	1%	
Total	612	100%	572	100%	

^{*}At the time of survey completion, March 2013.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations					
COVF Region		mary ation		Secondary Location	
	#	%	#	%	
Central	128	22%	19	19%	
Eastern	12	2%	1	1%	
Hampton Roads	125	22%	17	17%	
Northern	117	20%	21	21%	
Southside	39	7%	6	6%	
Southwest	30	5%	7	7%	
Valley	60	10%	6	6%	
West Central	60	10%	15	15%	
Virginia Border State/DC	0	0%	5	5%	
Other US State	1	0%	4	4%	
Outside of the US	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	572	100%	101	100%	
Item Missing	37		29		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Nearly four out of five ALFAs had just one work location in 2012.
13% of ALFAs worked at two locations in 2012, while approximately one in ten ALFAs had at least three primary work locations.

Location Sector							
	Prir	nary	Secondary				
Sector	Loca	ation	Loca	ation			
	#	%	#	%			
For-Profit	438	79%	77	71%			
Non-Profit	110	20%	20	19%			
State/Local Government	3	1%	8	7%			
Veterans Administration	2	0%	2	2%			
U.S. Military	0	0%	0	0%			
Other Federal	1	0%	1	1%			
Government	1	070	1	1/0			
Total	554	100%	108	100%			
Did not have location	3		481				
Item Missing	55		24				

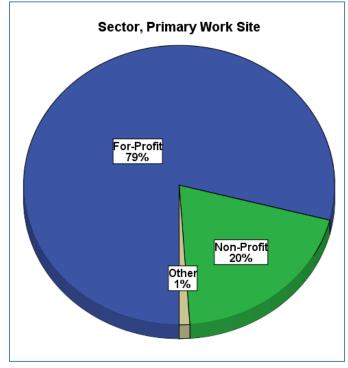
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:
(Primary Locations)

Sector
For Profit: 79%
Federal: 1%

Top Establishments
Assisted Living Facility: 84%
Multiple Selections: 9%
Continuing Care
Retirement Community: 3%

Nearly all assisted living facility administrators worked in the private sector, including 79% who worked in a for-profit organization. Just 1% worked for a governmental organization.

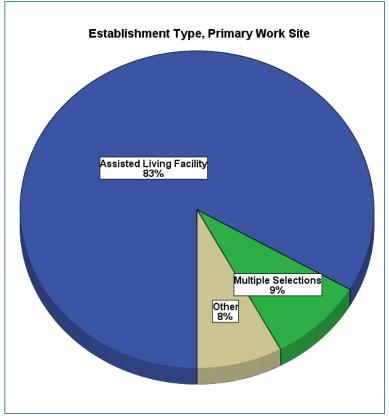


Location Type							
Establishment Type	Primary Location			ndary ation			
	#	%	#	%			
Assisted Living Facility	481	84%	81	69%			
Continuing Care Retirement Community	16	3%	0	0%			
Skilled Nursing Facility	4	1%	2	2%			
Home/Community Health Care	4	1%	0	0%			
Hospice	2	0%	3	3%			
Academic Institution	2	0%	4	3%			
Adult Day Care	1	0%	2	2%			
PACE	1	0%	0	0%			
Multiple Selections	51	9%	13	11%			
Other	14	2%	12	10%			
Total	576	100%	117	100%			
Does not have location	3		481				

More than four out of five assisted living facility administrators worked in an assisted living facility at their primary work location. In addition, nearly 10% of ALFAs worked at a facility that encompassed multiple establishment types.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among those ALFAs who also had a secondary work location, more than two-thirds worked at an assisted living facility, while 11% worked at a facility that encompassed multiple establishment types.



(Primary Locations)

Typical Time Allocation

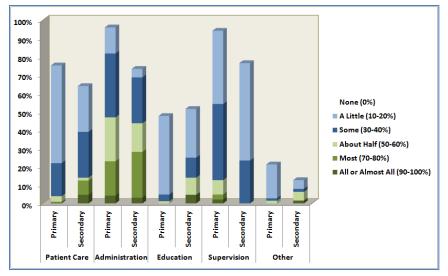
Patient Care: 10%
Administration: 40%
Education: 0%
Supervision: 30%

Roles

Patient Care: 1%
Administrative: 23%
Education: 0%
Supervision: 5%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A typical assisted living facility administrator spends 40% of her time on administrative tasks and 30% on supervisory activities. Nearly one-quarter of ALFAs fill an administrative role, defined as spending 65% or more of their time on administrative activities.

Time Allocation										
Ti	Pati Ca		Admin.		Education		Supervision		Other	
Time Spent	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.
	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site
All or Almost All (80-100%)	0%	5%	4%	3%	0%	5%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Most (60-79%)	1%	8%	19%	25%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	3%	2%	24%	16%	1%	9%	8%	0%	2%	5%
Some (20-39%)	18%	25%	35%	25%	4%	11%	41%	23%	1%	2%
A Little (1-20%)	53%	25%	14%	5%	43%	27%	40%	53%	18%	5%
None (0%)	25%	36%	4%	27%	52%	48%	6%	23%	78%	86%

Patient Workload Responsibility							
# of Patients		Primary Location		ndary ition			
	#	%	#	%			
None	35	7%	18	19%			
1-24	83	16%	27	29%			
25-49	125	24%	12	13%			
50-74	104	20%	13	14%			
75-99	75	15%	7	8%			
100-124	36	7%	3	3%			
125-149	21	4%	1	1%			
150-174	4	1%	3	3%			
175-199	4	1%	0	0%			
200-224	5	1%	0	0%			
225-249	3	1%	0	0%			
250-274	3	1%	3	3%			
275-299	0	0%	2	2%			
300 or more	12	2%	5	5%			
Total	511	100%	93	100%			

The median assisted living facility administrator was responsible for between 50 and 75 patients at their primary work location. Nearly one out of five ALFAs worked with at least 100 patients. For those ALFAs with a secondary work location, the median ALFA was responsible for between 25 and 50 patients.

Retirement Expectations								
Expected Retirement	All A	ALFAs	ALFAs over 50					
Age	#	%	#	%				
Under age 50	10	10 2%		-				
50 to 54	20	4%	-	-				
55 to 59	26	5%	11	4%				
60 to 64	91	18%	50	17%				
65 to 69	191	39%	122	43%				
70 to 74	93	19%	63	22%				
75 to 79	16	3%	11	4%				
80 or over	8	2%	3	1%				
I do not intend to retire	38	8%	26	9%				
Total	493	100%	286	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All ALFAs

Under 65: 30% Under 60: 11%

ALFAs 50 and over

Under 65: 21% Under 60: 4%

Time until Retirement

Within 2 years: 8%
Within 10 years: 30%
Half the workforce: by 2033

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

57% of assisted living facility administrators expect to retire in their 60s, while 11% expect to retire before the age of 60. Among ALFAs who are over the age of 50, 60% still expect to retire at some point in their 60s, while more than one-third expect to work through at least the age of 70, including nearly one in ten who do not intend to retire.

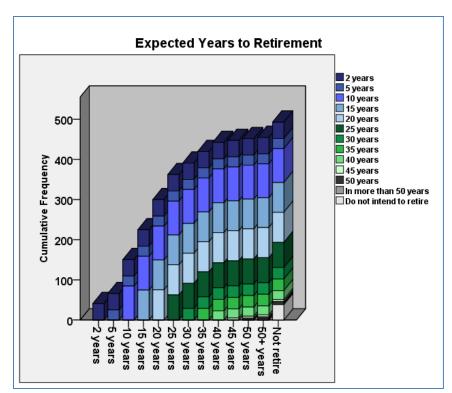
Within the next two years, only 7% of Virginia's assisted living facility administrators plan on leaving either the profession or the state. Meanwhile, nearly one in five of Virginia's ALFAs expects to pursue additional educational opportunities. 9% will begin accepting administrators-intraining, and 8% will increase patient care hours.

Future Plans							
2 Year Plans:	#	%					
Decrease Participatio	n						
Leave Profession	13	2%					
Leave Virginia	28	5%					
Decrease Patient Care Hours	45	7%					
Decrease Teaching Hours	3	0%					
Cease Accepting Trainees	7	1%					
Increase Participation	Increase Participation						
Increase Patient Care Hours	52	8%					
Increase Teaching Hours	15	2%					
Pursue Additional Education	108	18%					
Begin Accepting Trainees	56	9%					

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for assisted living facility administrators. While only 8% of ALFAs expect to retire in the next two years, 30% expect to retire within the next decade. More than half of the current ALFA workforce expects to retire by 2033.

Time to Retirement							
Expect to retire within	#	%	Cumulative %				
2 years	41	8%	8%				
5 years	25	5%	13%				
10 years	84	17%	30%				
15 years	74	15%	45%				
20 years	75	15%	61%				
25 years	62	13%	73%				
30 years	29	6%	79%				
35 years	29	6%	85%				
40 years	23	5%	90%				
45 years	5	1%	91%				
50 years	5	1%	92%				
55 years	0	0%	92%				
In more than 55 years	3	1%	92%				
Do not intend to retire	38	8%	100%				
Total	493	100%					

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirements will begin to reach over 10% of the current workforce every 5 years by 2023. Retirements will peak at 17% of the current workforce around the same time before declining to under 10% again around 2043. In total, nearly half of all ALFAs expect to retire between 2023 and 2033.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

FTEs

Total: 728 Average: 1.19

Age & Gender Effect

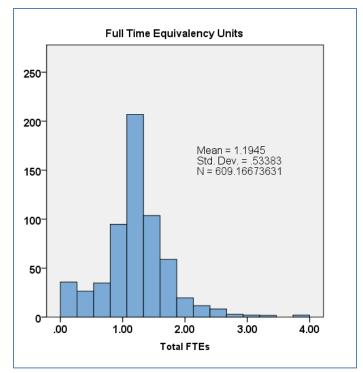
Age, Partial Eta²: .024 Gender, Partial Eta²: .000

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

> > .01=Small Effect .06=Medium Effect .138=Large Effect

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

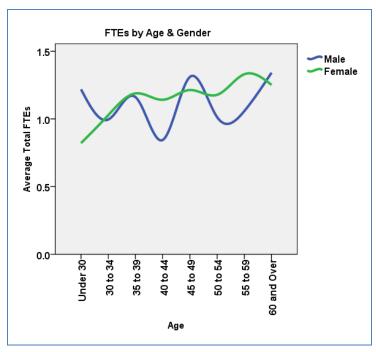


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

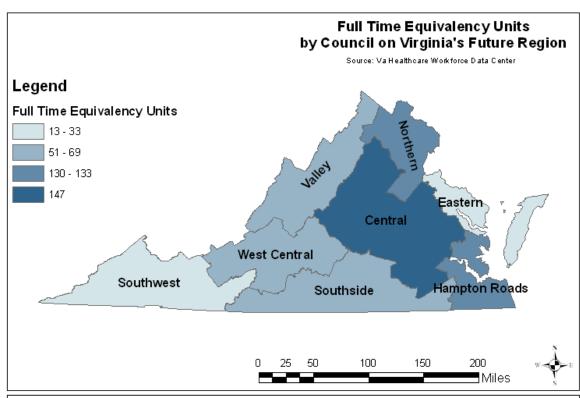
The typical (median) assisted living facility administrator provided 1.17 FTEs in 2012, or approximately 45 hours per week for 52 weeks. Statistical tests indicate that FTEs do not vary by age or gender.

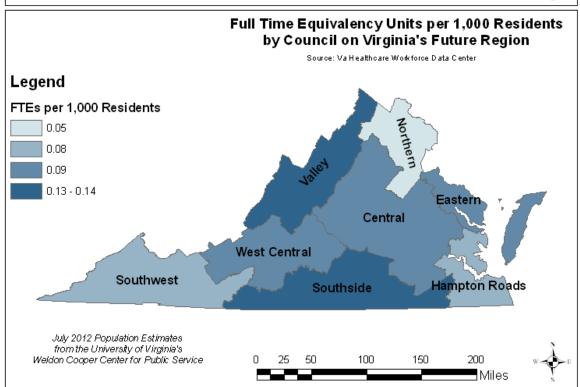
Full-Time Equivalency Units							
Age	Average	Median					
	Age						
Under 30	0.88	0.99					
30 to 34	1.02	1.13					
35 to 39	1.19	1.17					
40 to 44	1.05	1.13					
45 to 49	1.24	1.17					
50 to 54	1.16	1.17					
55 to 59	1.29	1.17					
60 and Over	1.26	1.17					
Gender							
Male	1.15	1.115					
Female	1.21	1.17					

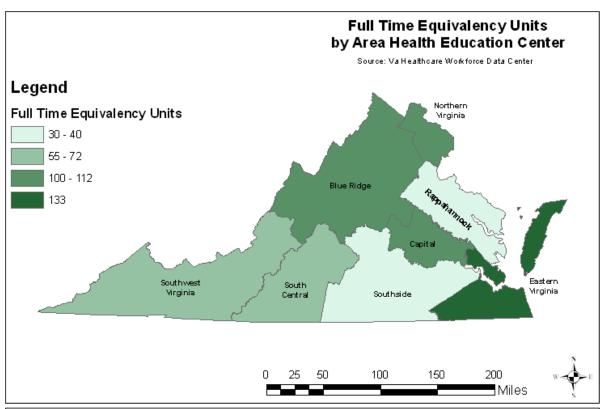
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

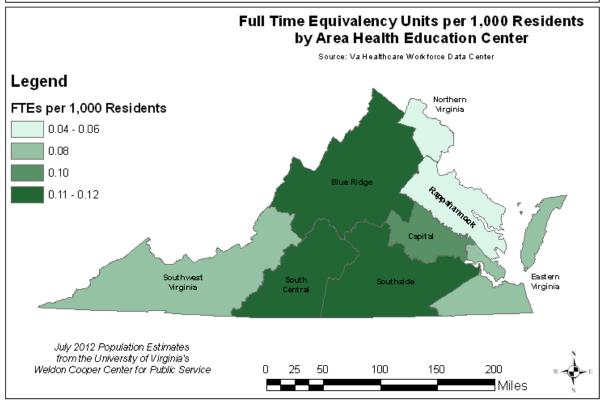


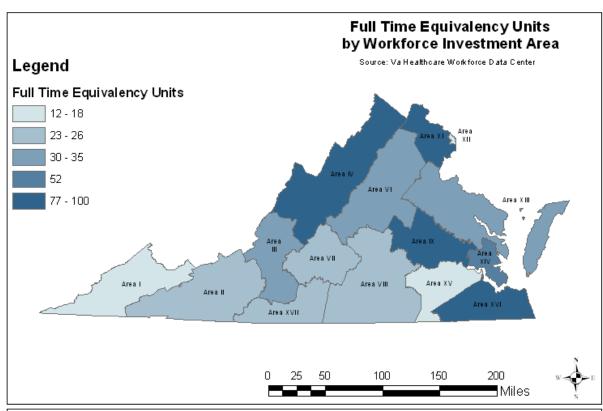
Council on Virginia's Future Regions

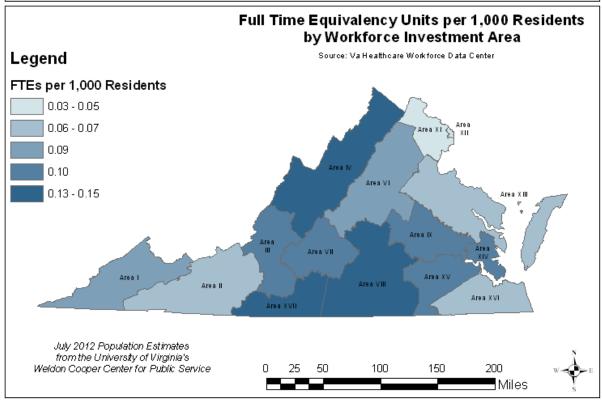


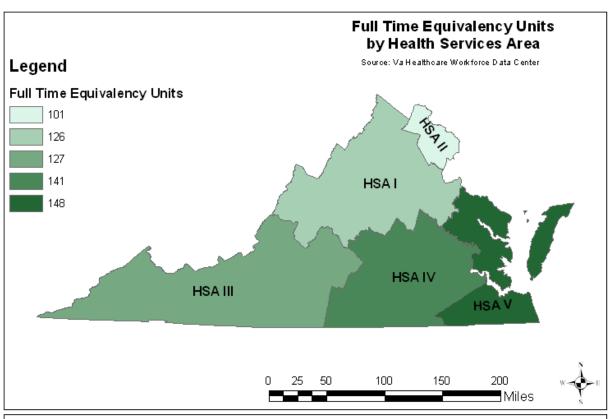


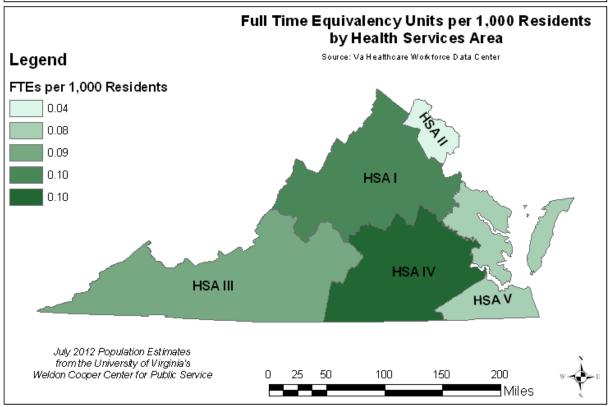


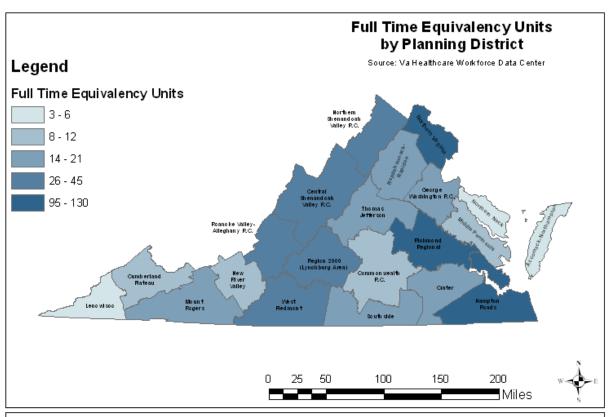


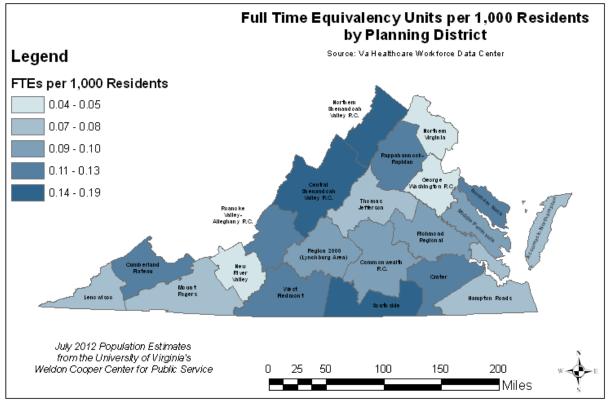












Appendix A: Weights

Rural		Location We	eight	Total \	Weight
Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Metro, 1 million+	358	69.27%	1.443548	1.206589	1.710173
Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	67	56.72%	1.763158	1.473735	2.088814
Metro, 250,000 or less	62	75.81%	1.319149	1.10261	1.562797
Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	17	64.71%	1.545455	1.469385	1.830901
Urban pop 20,000+, nonadj	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, Metro adj	52	76.92%	1.3	1.086604	1.540111
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, nonadj	31	61.29%	1.631579	1.448989	1.932933
Rural, Metro adj	11	90.91%	1.1	0.919434	1.303171
Rural, nonadj	6	83.33%	1.2	1.162667	1.22243
Virginia border state/DC	26	46.15%	2.166667	1.811007	2.566851
Other US State	12	50.00%	2	1.77618	2.037383

Age -		Age Weig	ht	Total V	Weight
	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Under 30	16	81.25%	1.230769	0.919434	1.811007
30 to 34	29	79.31%	1.26087	1.113179	1.509777
35 to 39	68	76.47%	1.307692	0.976899	1.924195
40 to 44	72	68.06%	1.469388	1.097692	2.162121
45 to 49	81	66.67%	1.5	1.120561	2.207165
50 to 54	112	71.43%	1.4	1.045857	2.060021
55 to 59	107	70.09%	1.426667	1.065778	2.099259
60 and Over	157	57.32%	1.744444	1.303171	2.566851

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:

ageweight x ruralweight x responserate = final weight.

Overall Response Rate: 0.679128

