# Virginia's Veterinarian Workforce: 2021

#### Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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Get a copy of this report from:

https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/ProfessionReports/

More than 3,900 veterinarians 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 Veterinary Medicine express our sincerest appreciation for their ongoing cooperation.

Thank You!

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# The Veterinarian Workforce: At a Glance:

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Licensees:	5,017
Virginia's Workforce:	3,723
FTEs:	3.480

# Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 79% Renewing Practitioners: 84%

#### **Demographics**

The Workforce

Female: 74%
Diversity Index: 22%
Median Age: 44

#### Background

Rural Childhood: 27% HS Diploma in VA: 36% Prof. Degree in VA: 33%

#### **Education**

DVM/VMD: 78% Bachelor of Science: 57%

#### **Finances**

Median Inc.: \$100k-\$110k Health Insurance: 56% Under 40 w/ Ed. Debt: 70%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### **Current Employment**

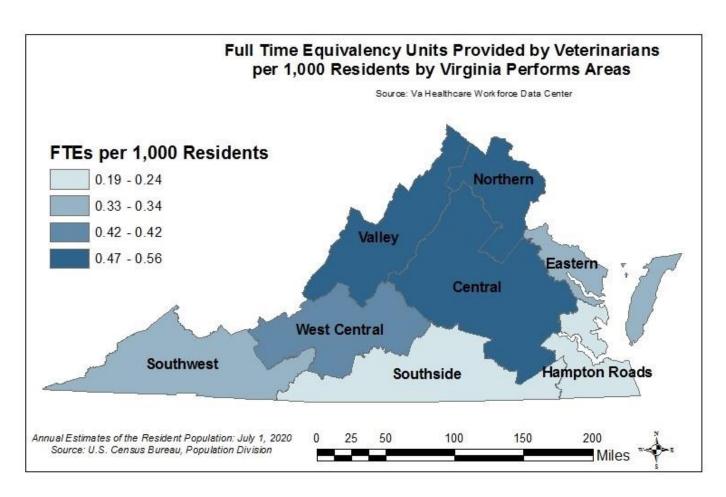
Employed in Prof.: 95% Hold 1 Full-Time Job: 68% Satisfied?: 91%

#### Job Turnover

Switched Jobs: 6% Employed Over 2 Yrs.: 64%

#### **Time Allocation**

Patient Care: 90%-99% Administration: 1%-9% Patient Care Role: 87%



This report contains the results of the 2021 Veterinarian Survey. More than 3,900 veterinarians voluntarily participated in this survey. The Virginia Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center (HWDC) administers the survey during the license renewal process, which takes place every December for veterinarians. These survey respondents represent 79% of the 5,017 veterinarians licensed in the state and 84% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 3,723 veterinarians participated in Virginia's workforce during the survey period, which is defined as those veterinarians 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 veterinarian at some point in the future. During the past year, Virginia's veterinarian workforce provided 3,480 "full-time equivalency units," which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours per year.

More than 70% of all veterinarians are female, including 85% of those veterinarians who are under the age of 40. In a random encounter between two veterinarians, there is a 22% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. For those veterinarians who are under the age of 40, the diversity index increases to 28%. Both of these values are well below the diversity index of 60% for Virginia's population as a whole. Nearly three out of every ten veterinarians grew up in rural areas, and 16% of these professionals currently work in non-metro areas of the state. In total, 9% of all veterinarians currently work in non-metro areas of Virginia.

Nearly all veterinarians are currently employed in the profession, 68% hold one full-time job, and 37% work between 40 and 49 hours per week. The vast majority of veterinarians work in the private sector, including 91% who work at forprofit enterprises. With respect to establishment types, 46% of all veterinarians work in group practices, while another 42% are employed at solo practices or partnerships. The typical veterinarian earns between \$100,000 and \$110,000 per year. In addition, 74% of veterinarians receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 56% who have access to health insurance. More than 90% of veterinarians are satisfied with their current work situation, including 55% who indicated that they are "very satisfied".

#### **Summary of Trends**

In this section, all statistics for the current year are compared to the 2018 veterinarian workforce. Few clear trends were noted between 2018 and 2021. Some of the most notable are the number of licensed veterinarians in Virginia (5,017 vs. 4,470), the size of Virginia's veterinarian workforce (3,723 vs. 3,322), and the number of FTEs provided by this workforce (3,840 vs. 3,119) all increased by 12%. In addition, Virginia's renewing veterinarians were also more likely to respond to this survey (84% vs. 77%).

Further, females constitute a greater proportion of Virginia's veterinarian workforce (74% vs. 70%) and the workforce is becoming younger; the median age in 2021 was 44 compared to 45 since 2018. The percentage of veterinarians under the age of 40 has also increased (40% vs. 36%), and the diversity index of this workforce has grown as well (22% vs. 20%). Virginia's veterinarians are slightly less likely to have grown up in a rural area (27% vs. 29%) and this population with rural childhood location is slightly less likely to work in non-metro areas (16% vs. 18%).

Education debt burden has increased considerably for veterinarians; the median debt held by all veterinarians is now \$130,000-\$140,000 compared to \$110,000-\$120,000 in 2018. The percent with debt among all veterinarians stayed at 45% but declined slightly for veterinarians under age 40 (70% vs 76%). Meanwhile, the rate of involuntary unemployment has declined (0% vs. 1%), the decline is even more drastic when compared to the 4% rate of 2020. Veterinarians are slightly less likely to work in group private practices (46% vs. 47%) but more likely to work in solo private practices/partnerships (42% vs. 41%). At their primary work location, veterinarians are more likely to fill a patient care role (87% vs. 86%).

The median annual income of the veterinarian workforce has increased (\$100k-\$110k vs. \$90k-\$100k). In addition, veterinarians are more likely to receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit (74% vs. 70%). Regardless, a slightly lower percentage of veterinarians indicate that they are satisfied with their current work situation (91% vs. 92%).

Licensees					
License Status	#	%			
Renewing Practitioners	4,486	89%			
New Licensees	305	6%			
Non-Renewals	226	5%			
All Licensees	5,017	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. Among all renewing veterinarians, 84% submitted a survey. These respondents represent 79% of all veterinarians who held a license at some point in the past year.

Response Rates				
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondents	Response Rate	
By Age				
Under 30	117	259	69%	
30 to 34	188	524	74%	
35 to 39	132	530	80%	
40 to 44	126	529	81%	
45 to 49	83	435	84%	
50 to 54	88	398	82%	
55 to 59	76	412	84%	
60 and Over	260	860	77%	
Total	1,070	3,947	79%	
New Licenses				
Issued in Past Year	147	158	52%	
Metro Status				
Non-Metro	77	283	79%	
Metro	601	2,475	81%	
Not in Virginia	392	1,189	75%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### **Definitions**

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in December 2021.
- 2. Target Population: All veterinarians who held a Virginia license at some point between January 2021 and December 2021.
- 3. Survey Population: The survey was available to veterinarians who renewed their licenses online. It was not available to those who did not renew, including some veterinarians newly licensed in 2021.

Response Rates				
Completed Surveys	3,947			
Response Rate, All Licensees	79%			
Response Rate, Renewals	84%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance:

### **Licensed Veterinarians**

Number: 5,017 New: 6% Not Renewed: 5%

#### **Response Rates**

All Licensees: 79% Renewing Practitioners: 84%

#### Workforce

Veterinarian Workforce: 3,723 FTEs: 3,480

#### **Utilization Ratios**

Licensees in VA Workforce: 74% Licensees per FTE: 1.44 Workers per FTE: 1.07

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

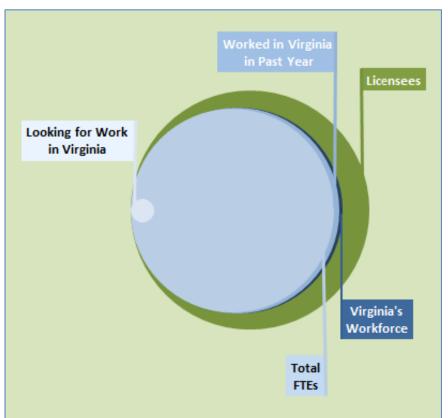
Veterinarian Workforce				
Status	#	%		
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	3,660	98%		
Looking for Work in Virginia	63	2%		
Virginia's Workforce	3,723	100%		
Total FTEs	3,480			
Licensees	5,017			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Weighting is used to estimate
the figures in this report.
Unless otherwise noted, figures
refer to the Virginia Workforce
only. For more information on
the HWDC's methodology, visit:
<a href="https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareW">https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareW</a>
orkforceDataCenter/

#### **Definitions**

- 1. Virginia's Workforce: A licensee with a primary or secondary work site in Virginia at any time between January 2021 and December 2021 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	male	Т	Total	
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group	
Under 30	40	13%	264	87%	304	10%	
30 to 34	68	14%	413	86%	481	16%	
35 to 39	70	18%	330	83%	400	13%	
40 to 44	74	19%	325	82%	399	13%	
45 to 49	78	27%	210	73%	287	10%	
50 to 54	82	30%	192	70%	274	9%	
55 to 59	85	33%	169	67%	254	9%	
60 and Over	284	49%	301	52%	585	20%	
Total	780	26%	2,205	74%	2,985	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity						
Race/			Veterinarians Under 40			
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	59%	2,614	88%	1,000	85%	
Black	18%	68	2%	33	3%	
Asian	7%	84	3%	48	4%	
Other Race	1%	29	1%	5	0%	
Two or More	5%	77	3%	43	4%	
Races						
Hispanic	11%	101	3%	52	4%	
Total	100%	2,973	100%	1,181	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> Population data in this chart is from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171). Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: July 1, 2020.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among the 40% of veterinarians who are under the age of 40, 85% are female. In addition, the diversity index among these professionals is 28%.

# At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 74% % Under 40 Female: 85%

**Age** 

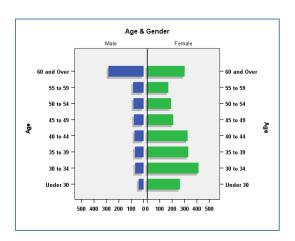
Median Age: 44
% Under 40: 40%
% 55+: 28%

**Diversity** 

Diversity Index: 22% Under 40 Div. Index: 28%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

In a random encounter between two veterinarians, there is a 22% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities (a measure known as the diversity index).



#### Childhood

Urban Childhood: 8% Rural Childhood: 27%

#### Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 36% Prof. Degree in VA: 33% HS or Prof. Edu. in VA: 46%

#### **Location Choice**

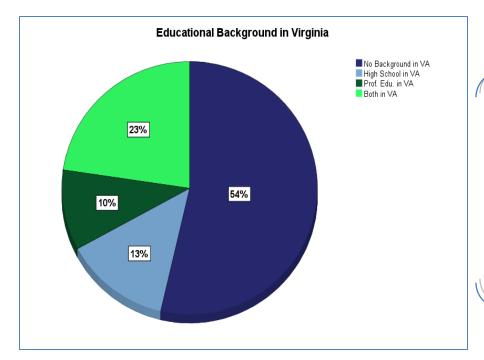
% Rural to Non-Metro: 17%% Urban/Suburbanto Non-Metro: 6%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### A Closer Look:

USE	Primary Location: USDA Rural Urban Continuum		Status of Chil Location	dhood		
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban		
	Metro Cou	nties				
1	Metro, 1 Million+	20%	71%	9%		
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	41%	56%	4%		
3	Metro, 250,000 or Less	41%	53%	6%		
	Non-Metro Counties					
4	Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adjacent	47%	53%			
6	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adjacent	45%	45%	10%		
7	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adjacent	79%	21%			
8	Rural, Metro Adjacent	41%	51%	8%		
9	Rural, Non-Adjacent	50%	44%	6%		
	Overall	27%	65%	8%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Over a quarter of all veterinarians grew up in self-described rural areas, and 16% of these professionals currently work in non-metro areas of the state. Overall, 9% of veterinarians currently work in non-metro countries.

#### Top Ten States for Veterinarian Recruitment

Rank	All Veterinarians				
Kank	High School	#	<b>Professional School</b>	#	
1	Virginia	1,068	Virginia	967	
2	Maryland	222	Outside U.S./Canada	325	
3	New York	170	Georgia	145	
4	Pennsylvania	126	Alabama	138	
5	Outside U.S./Canada	125	Pennsylvania	132	
6	New Jersey	123	Ohio	121	
7	North Carolina	108	North Carolina	120	
8	Florida	76	Tennessee	103	
9	Ohio	74	New York	103	
10	California	69	Florida	70	

Among all veterinarians, 36% received their high school degree in Virginia, and 33% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among veterinarians who obtained their initial license in the past five years, 34% received their high school degree in Virginia, while 28% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Rank	Licensed in the Past Five Years				
Marik	High School	#	<b>Professional School</b>	#	
1	Virginia	327	Virginia	273	
2	Maryland	69	Outside U.S./Canada	137	
3	New York	50	North Carolina	42	
4	Outside U.S./Canada	45	Pennsylvania	41	
5	Pennsylvania	44	Tennessee	41	
6	North Carolina	41	Alabama	38	
7	New Jersey	41	Ohio	37	
8	Florida	34	Florida	29	
9	California	23	Illinois	28	
10	Illinois	21	New York	27	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Over one-quarter of licensed veterinarians did not participate in the state's veterinarian workforce. Among these licensees, 88% worked at some point in the past year, including 83% who currently work as veterinarians.

# At a Glance:

#### **Not in VA Workforce**

Total: 1,294 % of Licensees: 26% Federal/Military: 11% Va. Border State/D.C.: 22%

Education				
Degree	#	% of Workforce		
Bachelor of Science	2,128	57%		
Other Bachelor's Degree	376	10%		
<b>Graduate Certificate</b>	75	2%		
Master's Degree	394	11%		
PhD	68	2%		
DVM/VMD	2,915	78%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly half of all veterinarians carry education debt, including 70% of those who are under the age of 40. For those with education debt, their median debt burden is between \$130,000 and \$140,000.

# At a Glance:

#### **Education**

DVM/VMD: 78% Bachelor of Science: 57%

#### **Education Debt**

Carry Debt: 45% Under Age 40 w/ Debt: 70% Median Debt: \$130k-\$140k

#### **Training Program**

Surgery: 2% Internal Medicine: 1% Canine & Feline: 1%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Other Education/Training			
Residency/Specialty Training	#	%	
Surgery	79	2%	
Internal Medicine	53	1%	
Canine and Feline Practice	49	1%	
Public Health	44	1%	
Critical Care/Emergency	42	1%	
<b>Equine Practice</b>	41	1%	
Laboratory Animal Medicine	25	1%	
Pathology	23	1%	
Oncology	22	1%	
Dentistry	21	1%	
Neurology	21	1%	
At Least One	507	14%	
Other Education	#	%	
Preventative Medicine	306	8%	
Other	274	7%	
Theriogenology	73	2%	
At Least One	593	16%	

Education Debt					
Amount Carried	A Veterir		Veterinarians Under 40		
	#	%	#	%	
None	1,437	55%	323	30%	
Less than \$20,000	62	2%	28	3%	
\$20,000-\$39,999	98	4%	28	3%	
\$40,000-\$59,999	109	4%	44	4%	
\$60,000-\$79,999	105	4%	44	4%	
\$80,000-\$99,999	82	3%	39	4%	
\$100,000-\$119,999	67	3%	35	3%	
\$120,000-\$139,999	69	3%	53	5%	
\$140,000-\$159,999	58	2%	44	4%	
\$160,000-\$179,999	48	2%	31	3%	
\$180,000-\$199,999	47	2%	44	4%	
\$200,000 or More	415	16%	361	34%	
Total	2,597	100%	1,074	100%	

#### **Employment**

Employed in Profession: 95% Involuntarily Unemployed: < 1%

#### **Positions Held**

1 Full-Time: 68% 2 or More Positions: 16%

#### **Weekly Hours:**

40 to 49:37%60 or More:10%Less than 30:12%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### A Closer Look:

Current Work Status					
Status	#	%			
Employed, Capacity Unknown	1	0%			
Employed in a Veterinary-Related Capacity	2,784	95%			
Employed, NOT in a Veterinary- Related Capacity	39	1%			
Not Working, Reason Unknown	0	0%			
Involuntarily Unemployed	3	0%			
Voluntarily Unemployed	48	2%			
Retired	70	2%			
Total	2,945	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all veterinarians, 95% are currently employed in the profession, 68% hold one full-time job, and 37% work between 40 and 49 hours per week.

Current Positions				
Positions	#	%		
No Positions	121	4%		
One Part-Time Position	343	12%		
<b>Two Part-Time Positions</b> 115 4%				
One Full-Time Position	1,968	68%		
One Full-Time Position &	240	8%		
One Part-Time Position				
Two Full-Time Positions	29	1%		
More than Two Positions	79	3%		
Total	2,895	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours				
Hours	#	%		
0 Hours	121	4%		
1 to 9 Hours	64	2%		
10 to 19 Hours	105	4%		
20 to 29 Hours	166	6%		
30 to 39 Hours	645	22%		
40 to 49 Hours	1,070	37%		
50 to 59 Hours	433	15%		
60 to 69 Hours	176	6%		
70 to 79 Hours	57	2%		
80 or More Hours	50	2%		
Total	2,887	100%		

In	come	
Annual Income	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	15	1%
Less than \$40,000	171	8%
\$40,000-\$59,999	180	8%
\$60,000-\$79,999	237	11%
\$80,000-\$99,999	361	16%
\$100,000-\$119,999	441	20%
\$120,000-\$139,999	295	13%
\$140,000-\$159,999	190	8%
\$160,000-\$179,999	85	4%
\$180,000-\$199,999	73	3%
\$200,000 or More	205	9%
Total	2,253	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance: <u>Earnings</u>

Median Income: \$100k-\$110k

**Benefits** 

Health Insurance: 56% Retirement: 56%

**Satisfaction** 

Satisfied: 91% Very Satisfied: 55%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical veterinarian earned between \$100,000 and \$110,000 in the past year. In addition, 74% of all veterinarians received at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 56% who had access to health insurance.

Job Satisfaction					
Level	#	%			
Very Satisfied	1,584	55%			
Somewhat Satisfied	1,019	36%			
Somewhat	200	7%			
Dissatisfied					
Very Dissatisfied 59 2%					
Total	2,861	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Employer-Sponsored Benefits					
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees		
Paid Vacation	1,706	61%	69%		
Health Insurance	1,567	56%	63%		
Retirement	1,557	56%	62%		
Paid Sick Leave	1,203	43%	49%		
Dental Insurance	1,168	42%	47%		
Group Life Insurance	677	24%	28%		
Signing/Retention Bonus	320	11%	14%		
Received At Least One Benefit	2,057	74%	82%		

<sup>\*</sup>From any employer at time of survey.

Employment Instability in the Past Year			
In The Past Year, Did You?	#	%	
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	18	<1%	
<b>Experience Voluntary Unemployment?</b>	162	4%	
Work Part-Time or Temporary Positions, but Would Have Preferred a Full-Time/Permanent Position?	35	1%	
Work Two or More Positions at the Same Time?	526	14%	
Switch Employers or Practices?	231	6%	
Experience at Least One?	809	22%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Less than 1% of veterinarians experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 4.0% during the same time period.<sup>1</sup>

Location Tenure					
Tomuro	Primary		Secondary		
Tenure	#	%	#	%	
Not Currently Working at This Location	74	3%	36	6%	
Less than 6 Months	216	8%	102	17%	
6 Months to 1 Year	211	8%	71	12%	
1 to 2 Years	509	18%	123	21%	
3 to 5 Years	532	19%	112	19%	
6 to 10 Years	398	14%	64	11%	
More than 10 Years	864	31%	90	15%	
Subtotal	2,803	100%	599	100%	
Did Not Have Location	75	75 3,078			
Item Missing	845		46		
Total	3,723		3,723		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than 70% of all veterinarians receive a salary or commission at their primary work location.

# At a Glance:

#### **Unemployment Experience**

Involuntarily Unemployed: 4% Underemployed: 0%

#### **Turnover & Tenure**

Switched Jobs: 6%
New Location: 21%
Over 2 Years: 64%
Over 2 Yrs., 2<sup>nd</sup> Location: 44%

#### **Employment Type**

Salary/Commission: 71% Business/Practice Income: 14%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente.

Among all veterinarians, 64% have worked at their primary work location for more than two years.

Employment Type					
<b>Primary Work Site</b>	#	%			
Salary/Commission	1,685	71%			
Hourly Wage	252	11%			
By Contract/Per Diem	86	4%			
Business/Practice Income	329	14%			
Unpaid	9	0%			
Subtotal	2,361	100%			
Did Not Have Location	75				
Item Missing	1,287				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate declined from 5.7% in January 2021 to a low of 2.7% in November and December 2021. December's unemployment rate was preliminary at the time of publication.

#### **Concentration**

Top Region:36%Top 3 Regions:73%Lowest Region:1%

#### Locations

2 or More (Past Year): 22% 2 or More (Now\*): 20%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly three-fourths of all veterinarians in the state work in Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads.

Number of Work Locations					
Locations	Work Locations in Past Year			ork tions w*	
	#	%	#	%	
0	62	2%	110	4%	
1	2,156	75%	2,190	77%	
2	406	14%	372	13%	
3	142	5%	131	5%	
4	35	1%	22	1%	
5	15	1%	7	0%	
6 or More	45	2%	27	1%	
Total	2,861	100%	2,861	100%	

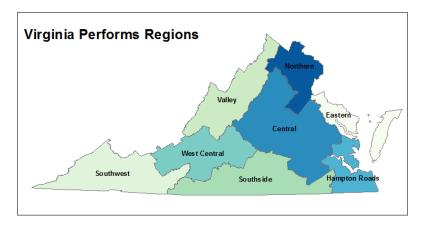
<sup>\*</sup>At the time of survey completion, Dec. 2021.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

#### A Closer Look:

Regional Distri	Regional Distribution of Work Locations						
Virginia Performs		nary ation	Secondary Location				
Region	#	%	#	%			
Central	573	21%	127	20%			
Eastern	37	1%	12	2%			
Hampton Roads	454	16%	103	16%			
Northern	1,001	36%	166	26%			
Southside	56	2%	7	1%			
Southwest	96	3%	20	3%			
Valley	206	7%	46	7%			
West Central	290	10%	59	9%			
Virginia Border State/DC	27	1%	22	3%			
Other US State	46	2%	65	10%			
Outside of the US	0	0%	3	0%			
Total	2,786	100%	630	100%			
Item Missing	861		16				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



While 20% of veterinarians currently have multiple work locations, 22% have had multiple work locations over the past year.

Location Sector						
Sector		nary ation	Secondary Location			
	#	%	#	%		
For-Profit	2,399	91%	474	83%		
Non-Profit	99	4%	67	12%		
State/Local Government	73	3%	16	3%		
<b>Veterans Administration</b>	1	0%	0	0%		
U.S. Military	14	1%	7	1%		
Other Federal	45	2%	5	1%		
Government						
Total	2,631	100%	569	100%		
Did Not Have Location	75		3,078			
Item Missing	1,016		75			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

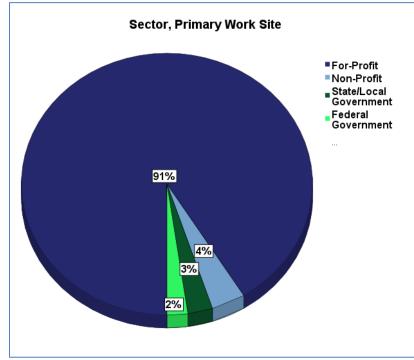
#### Sector

For-Profit: 91% Federal: 3%

#### **Top Establishments**

Group Practice: 48%
Solo Practice: 40%
Veterinary Edu. Program: 2%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

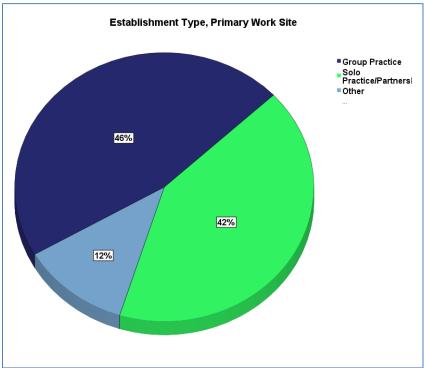
Among all veterinarians, 95% work in the private sector, including 91% who are employed in the forprofit sector. Another 3% of veterinarians work for state or local governments.

Location Type					
Establishment Type	Prim Loca		Secondary Location		
	#	%	#	%	
Group Practice	1,187	46%	215	38%	
Solo Practice/Partnership	1,071	42%	223	39%	
Veterinary Education Program	43	2%	14	2%	
Public Health Program	38	1%	9	2%	
Supplier Organization	14	1%	4	1%	
Veterinary Technology Education Program	9	0%	4	1%	
Non-Veterinary Education Program	5	0%	3	1%	
Other Practice Setting	194	8%	95	17%	
Total	2,561	100%	567	100%	
Did Not Have a Location	75		3,078		

Nearly 90% of all veterinarians work at either a group practice or a solo practice/partnership as their primary work location.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among those veterinarians who also have a secondary work location, 38% work at a group practice and 39% work at a solo practice/partnership.



(Primary Locations)

#### **Typical Time Allocation**

Patient Care: 90%-99% Administration: 1%-9%

#### Roles

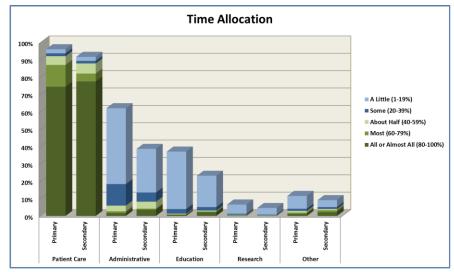
Patient Care: 87%
Administrative: 3%
Education: 1%

#### **Patient Care Veterinarians**

Median Admin. Time: 1%-9% Avg. Admin. Time: 1%-9%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

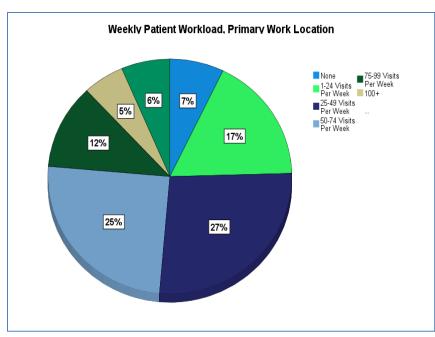
#### A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Veterinarians spend most of their time treating patients. In particular, 87% of veterinarians fill a patient care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time on patient care activities.

	Time Allocation									
	Pati Ca		Admin.		Education		Research		Other	
Time Spent	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site
All or Almost All (80-100%)	74%	77%	2%	4%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2%
Most (60-79%)	13%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
About Half (40-59%)	5%	6%	3%	4%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Some (20-39%)	2%	1%	12%	5%	3%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%
A Little (1-19%)	2%	2%	44%	25%	33%	18%	5%	4%	7%	4%
None (0%)	4%	8%	38%	61%	63%	77%	93%	95%	89%	91%



# At a Glance:

# Patient Workload (Median)

Primary Location: 25-49 Secondary Location: 1-24

ource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The median workload for veterinarians at their primary work location is between 25 and 49 patients per week. For veterinarians who also have a secondary work location, the median workload is between 1 and 24 patients per week.

Patient Care Visits						
# of Patients	Prim	nary	Secondary			
Per Week	#	%	#	%		
None	189	7%	81	14%		
1-24	457	17%	268	47%		
25-49	704	27%	110	19%		
50-74	657	25%	50	9%		
75-99	307	12%	24	4%		
100-124	170	6%	16	3%		
125-149	55	2%	8	1%		
150-174	44	2%	6	1%		
175-199	14	1%	1	0%		
200 or More	30	1%	3	1%		
Total	2,627	100%	567	100%		

Retirement Expectations							
Evenetad Detinoment	Д	<b>41</b>	Veteri	narians			
Expected Retirement	Veteri	narians	50 an	d Over			
Age	#	%	#	%			
Under Age 50	74	3%	-	-			
50 to 54	121	5%	11	1%			
55 to 59	248	10%	60	7%			
60 to 64	629	25%	195	22%			
65 to 69	714	29%	253	29%			
70 to 74	321	13%	167	19%			
75 to 79	127	5%	77	9%			
80 or Over	45	2%	26	3%			
I Do Not Intend to Retire	212	9%	96	11%			
Total	2,492	100%	885	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

# At a Glance:

# **Retirement Expectations**

**All Veterinarians** 

Under 65: 43%
Under 60: 18%
Veterinarians 50 and Over
Under 65: 30%
Under 60: 8%

#### **Time Until Retirement**

Within 2 Years: 7%
Within 10 Years: 23%
Half the Workforce: By 2046

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Nearly 45% of all veterinarians expect to retire by the age of 65. Among veterinarians who are already at least age 50, 30% still expect to retire by age 65.

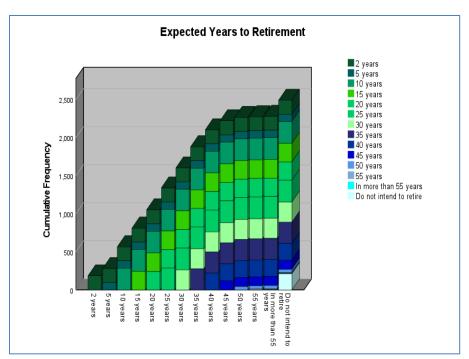
Within the next two years, 7% of Virginia's veterinarians expect to pursue additional educational opportunities, and 5% plan to increase their patient care hours.

Future Plans						
Two-Year Plans:	#	%				
Decrease Participation	n					
Leave Profession	73	2%				
Leave Virginia	126	3%				
<b>Decrease Patient Care Hours</b>	478	13%				
Decrease Teaching Hours	17	0%				
Increase Participation	Increase Participation					
Increase Patient Care Hours	202	5%				
Increase Teaching Hours	104	3%				
Pursue Additional Education	262	7%				
Return to the Workforce	15	0%				

By comparing retirement expectations to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for veterinarians. While only 7% of veterinarians expect to retire in the next two years, 23% plan to retire within the next decade. More than half of the current workforce expect to retire by 2046.

Time to Retirement							
Expect to Retire Within	#	%	Cumulative %				
2 Years	184	7%	7%				
5 Years	96	4%	11%				
10 Years	286	11%	23%				
15 Years	245	10%	33%				
20 Years	241	10%	42%				
25 Years	288	12%	54%				
30 Years	264	11%	64%				
35 Years	277	11%	75%				
40 Years	223	9%	84%				
45 Years	118	5%	89%				
50 Years	44	2%	91%				
55 Years	10	0%	91%				
In More Than 55 Years	5	0%	92%				
Do Not Intend to Retire	212	9%	100%				
Total	2,492	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 2030. Retirement will peak at 12% of the current workforce in 2046 before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2061.

#### <u>FTEs</u>

Total: 3,480 FTEs/1,000 Residents<sup>2</sup>: 0.403 Average: 0.95

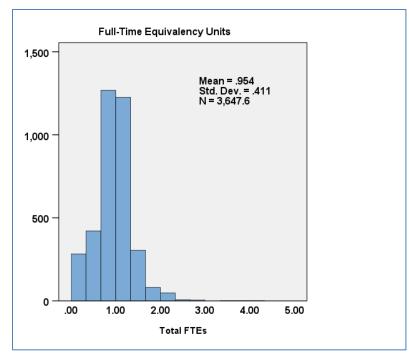
#### **Age & Gender Effect**

Age, Partial Eta<sup>2</sup>: Small Gender, Partial Eta<sup>2</sup>: Negligible

Partial Eta<sup>2</sup> Explained: Partial Eta<sup>2</sup> is a statistical measure of effect size.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

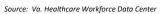
#### A Closer Look:

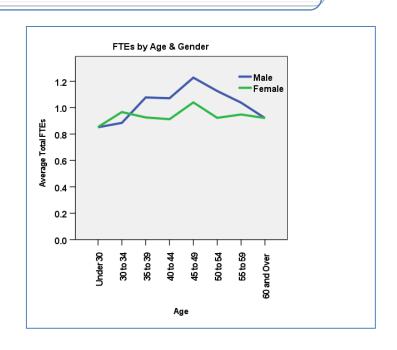


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical veterinarian provided 0.95 FTEs in the past year, or approximately 38 hours per week for 50 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by age and gender, statistical tests did not verify that a difference exists.<sup>3</sup>

Full-Time	Equivale	ncy Units			
Age	Average	Median			
	Age				
Under 30	0.93	0.92			
30 to 34	1.08	1.05			
35 to 39	0.93	0.92			
40 to 44	0.95	0.93			
45 to 49	1.23	1.22			
50 to 54	0.99	1.09			
55 to 59	1.05	1.18			
60 and Over	0.88	0.90			
Gender					
Male	0.98	1.03			
Female	0.96	0.98			

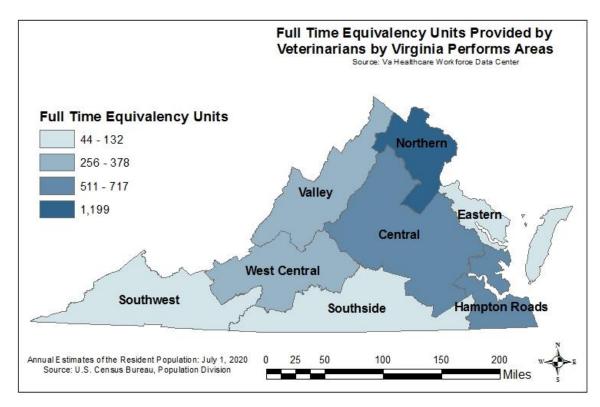


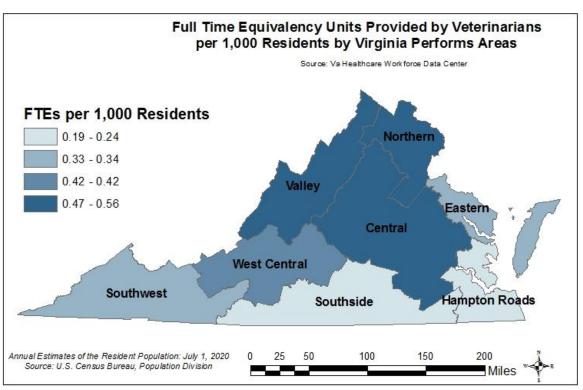


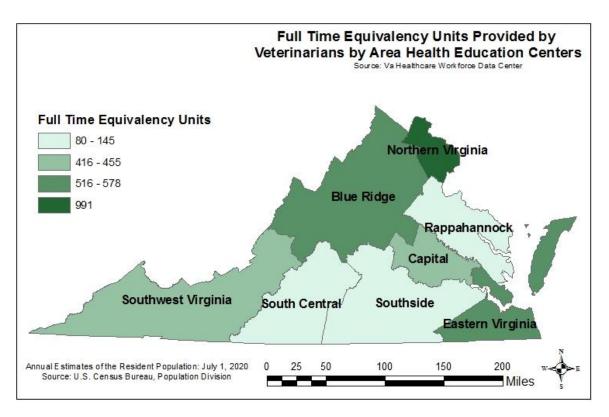
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Number of residents in 2020 was used as the denominator.

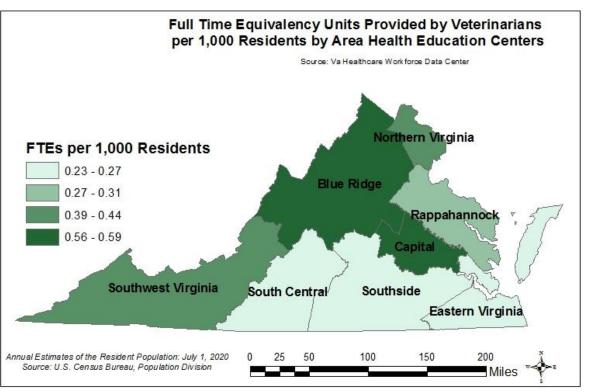
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test and Interaction Effect were significant).

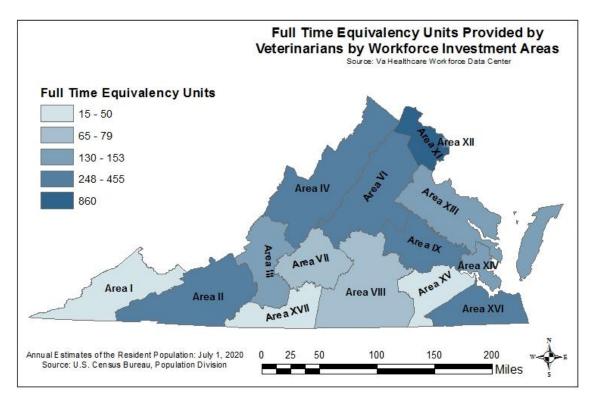
#### Virginia Performs Regions

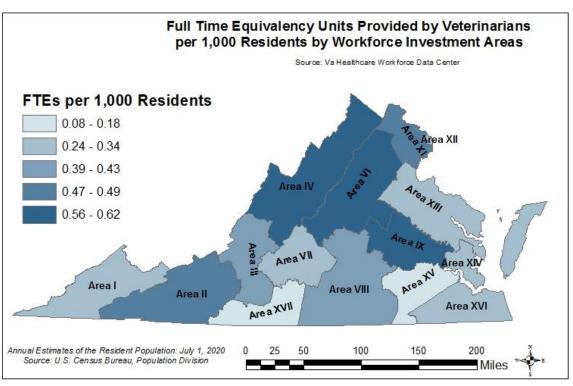


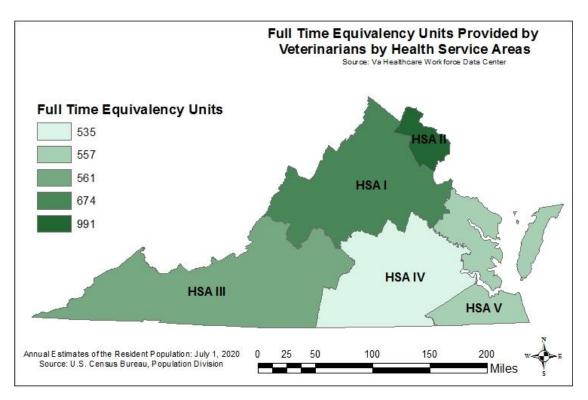


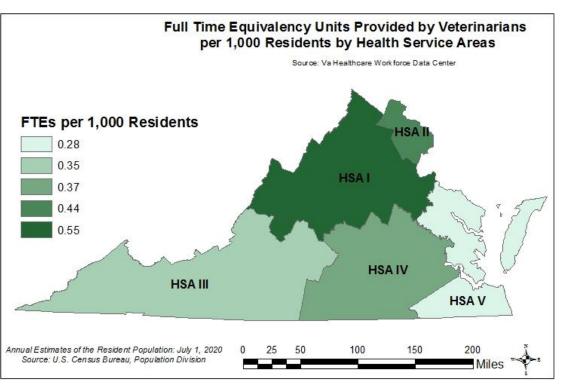


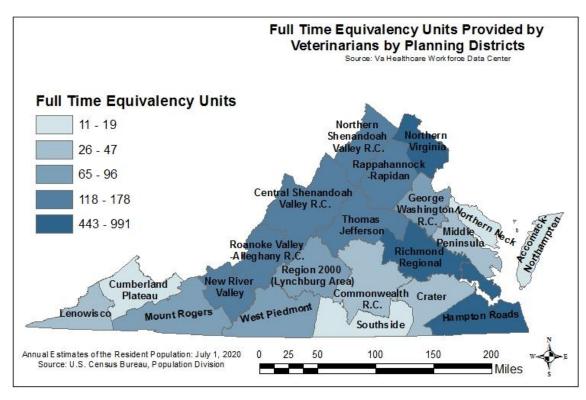


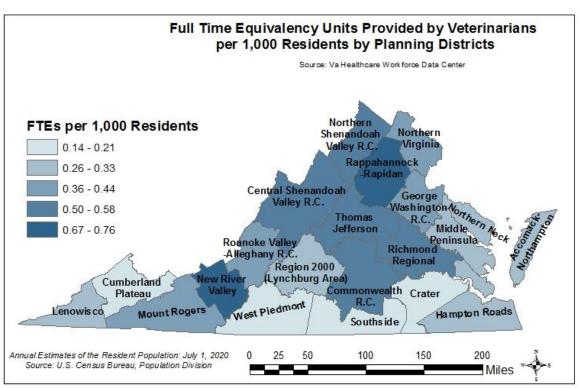












#### Appendix A: Weights

Burrel Chahus	Lo	cation We	eight	Total	Total Weight		
Rural Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.		
Metro, 1 Million+	2223	79.58%	1.257	1.171	1.435		
Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	250	86.40%	1.157	1.079	1.322		
Metro, 250,000 or Less	603	81.26%	1.231	1.147	1.406		
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adj.	30	80.00%	1.250	1.165	1.428		
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Non- Adj.	0	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adj.	163	80.37%	1.244	1.159	1.421		
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adj.	50	84.00%	1.190	1.109	1.360		
Rural, Metro Adj.	94	75.53%	1.324	1.234	1.512		
Rural, Non-Adj.	23	65.22%	1.533	1.429	1.751		
Virginia Border State/D.C.	770	77.14%	1.296	1.208	1.481		
Other U.S. State	811	73.37%	1.363	1.270	1.557		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

٨٥٥		Age Weig	Total Weight		
Age	#	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.
Under 30	383	68.41%	1.462	1.277	1.923
30 to 34	610	77.38%	1.292	1.129	1.700
35 to 39	609	82.76%	1.208	1.055	1.589
40 to 44	611	81.83%	1.222	1.067	1.607
45 to 49	467	82.01%	1.219	1.065	1.296
50 to 54	493	82.76%	1.208	1.055	1.589
55 to 59	462	83.77%	1.194	1.043	1.570
60 and Over	1,031	79.53%	1.257	1.098	1.654

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

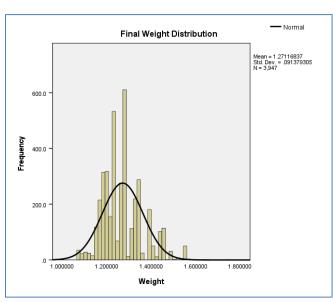
See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC methods:

https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/Healthc areWorkforceDataCenter/

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: 0.78673



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center