Virginia's Veterinarian Workforce: 2022

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

March 2023

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Follow us on Tumblr: *www.vahwdc.tumblr.com* Get a copy of this report from: *https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/ProfessionReports/* More than 4,000 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:

The Workforce

Licensees:	4,911
Virginia's Workforce:	3,643
FTEs:	3,228

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees:	83%
Renewing Practitioners:	91%

Demographics

Female:	74
Diversity Index:	22
Median Age:	4

Background

Rural Childhood:27%HS Diploma in VA:38%Prof. Degree in VA:34%

Education

DVM/VMD: 77% Bachelor of Science: 55%

Finances

%

2%

5

Median Inc.: \$110k-\$120k Health Insurance: 53% Under 40 w/ Ed. Debt: 69%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Employment

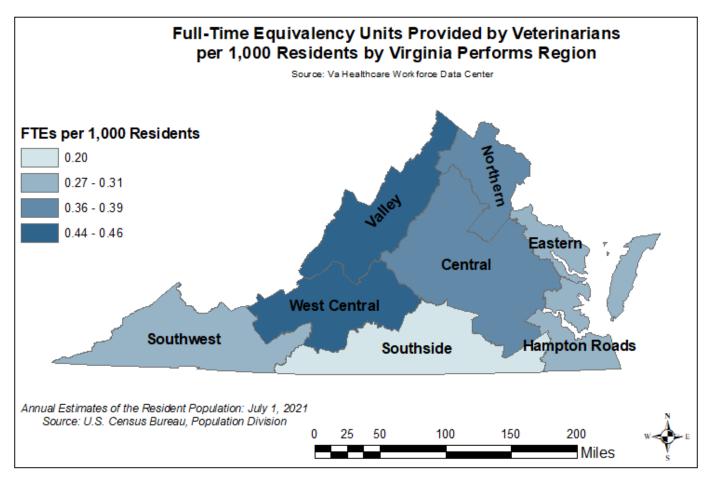
Employed in Prof.:95%Hold 1 Full-Time Job:67%Satisfied?:91%

Job Turnover

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

Time Allocation

Patient Care:90%-99%Administration:1%-9%Patient Care Role:86%



This report contains the results of the 2022 Veterinarian Workforce survey. There were 4,083 veterinarians who 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 83% of the 4,911 veterinarians licensed in the state and 91% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 3,643 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 3,228 "full-time equivalency units," which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours per year.

Nearly three-quarters of all veterinarians are female, including 84% of those 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%. These values are well below the comparable diversity index of 58% for Virginia's overall population. More than one-quarter of all veterinarians grew up in a rural area, and 17% of veterinarians who grew up in a rural area currently work in a non-metro area of the state. In total, 9% of all veterinarians work in a non-metro area of Virginia.

Among all veterinarians, 95% are currently employed in the profession, 67% hold one full-time job, and 36% work between 40 and 49 hours per week. Nearly half of all veterinarians work in a group practice, while another 41% work in a solo practice or partnership. The typical veterinarian earns between \$110,000 and \$120,000 per year, and 71% of veterinarians receive this income in the form of a salary. In addition, 70% of veterinarians receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 53% who have access to health insurance. Among all veterinarians, 91% 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. The number of licensed veterinarians has increased by 10% (4,911 vs. 4,470). In addition, the size of Virginia's veterinary workforce has also increased by 10% (3,643 vs. 3,322), and the number of FTEs provided by this workforce has increased by 3% (3,228 vs. 3,119). Virginia's renewing veterinarians were also more likely to respond to this survey (91% vs. 77%).

The percentage of veterinarians who are female has increased (74% vs. 70%), although the opposite is true among those veterinarians who are under the age of 40 (84% vs. 85%). The diversity index of Virginia's veterinarians has increased (22% vs. 20%), a trend that has also occurred among those who are under the age of 40 (28% vs. 26%). This has taken place during a time in which Virginia's overall population has also become more diverse (58% vs. 57%). Veterinarians are less likely to have grown up in a rural area (27% vs. 29%), and veterinarians who grew up in a rural area are less likely to work in a non-metro area of the state (17% vs. 18%).

Veterinarians are slightly less likely to hold one full-time job (67% vs. 69%) or work between 40 and 49 hours per week (36% vs. 37%). They are also slightly less likely to be underemployed (1% vs. 2%) or switch jobs (6% vs. 8%). Veterinarians who are under the age of 40 are less likely to carry education debt (69% vs. 76%), but those veterinarians with education debt have seen their median debt amount increase (\$140k-\$150k vs. \$110k-\$120k).

At the same time, the median annual income of Virginia's veterinarian workforce has increased as well (\$110k-\$120k vs. \$90k-\$100k), and veterinarians are more likely to receive this income in the form of a salary (71% vs. 69%). In addition, veterinarians are more likely to have access to certain employer-sponsored benefits such as health insurance (53% vs. 52%) and a retirement plan (53% vs. 49%). The percentage of veterinarians who indicated that they are satisfied with their current work location has fallen (91% vs. 92%), including those veterinarians who indicated that they are "very satisfied" (55% vs. 59%).

Licensees		
License Status	#	%
Renewing Practitioners	4,338	88%
New Licensees	311	6%
Non-Renewals	262	5%
All Licensees	4,911	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. Among all renewing veterinarians, 91% submitted a survey. These respondents represent 83% of the 4,911 veterinarians who held a license at some point in the past year.

Response Rates			
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondents	Response Rate
By Age			
Under 30	102	246	71%
30 to 34	149	534	78%
35 to 39	105	559	84%
40 to 44	87	537	86%
45 to 49	63	485	89%
50 to 54	71	392	85%
55 to 59	79	416	84%
60 and Over	172	914	84%
Total	828	4,083	83%
New Licenses			
Issued in Past Year	163	148	48%
Metro Status			
Non-Metro	51	297	85%
Metro	478	2,544	84%
Not in Virginia	299	1,242	81%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- 1. The Survey Period: The survey was conducted in December 2022.
- 2. Target Population: All veterinarians who held a Virginia license at some point between January 2022 and December 2022.
- 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 2022.

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	4,083
Response Rate, All Licensees	83%
Response Rate, Renewals	91%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center	

At a Glance:

Licensed Veterinari	<u>ans</u>
Number:	4,911
New:	6%
Not Renewed:	5%
Response Rates	

All Licensees:	83%
Renewing Practitioners:	91%

FTEs:

At a Glance:

<u>worktorce</u>	
Veterinarian	Workforce

3,643 3,228

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce:	74%
Licensees per FTE:	1.52
Workers per FTE:	1.13

Veterinarian Workforce		
#	%	
3,580	98%	
63	2%	
3,643	100%	
3,228		
4,911		
	# 3,580 63 3,643 3,228	

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: https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/ PublicResources/HealthcareW orkforceDataCenter/

Definitions

- 1. Virginia's Workforce: A licensee with a primary or secondary work site in Virginia at any time between January 2022 and December 2022 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						
	Male Female		T	Total		
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	42	15%	232	85%	274	9%
30 to 34	64	14%	382	86%	445	15%
35 to 39	72	18%	332	82%	404	14%
40 to 44	68	18%	308	82%	376	13%
45 to 49	79	25%	234	75%	313	11%
50 to 54	70	28%	185	72%	255	9%
55 to 59	88	33%	177	67%	265	9%
60 and Over	266	48%	290	52%	556	19%
Total	750	26%	2,139	74%	2,889	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity

Race/ Ethnicity	Virginia*	Veterinarians		Veterinarians Under 40	
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%
White	60%	2,528	88%	955	85%
Black	19%	73	3%	33	3%
Asian	7%	92	3%	45	4%
Other Race	0%	23	1%	3	0%
Two or More Races	3%	57	2%	31	3%
Hispanic	10%	105	4%	60	5%
Total	100%	2,878	100%	1,127	100%

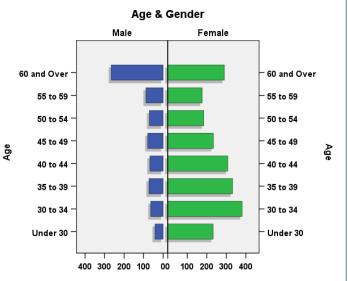
* Population data in this chart is from the U.S. Census, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: July 1, 2021.

At a Glance:

<u>Gender</u>	
% Female:	74%
% Under 40 Female:	84%
<u>Age</u>	
Median Age:	45
% Under 40:	39%
% 55+:	28%
<u>Diversity</u>	
Diversity Index:	22%
Under 40 Div. Index:	28%

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).





Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among the 39% of veterinarians who are under the age of 40, 84% are female. In addition, the diversity index among veterinarians who are under the age of 40 is 28%.

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Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center
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At a Glance:

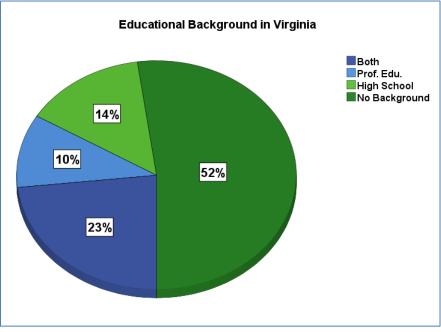
Childhood Urban Childhood: 8% Rural Childhood: 27% Virginia Background HS in Virginia: 38% 34% Prof. Degree in VA: HS or Prof. Edu. in VA: 48% **Location Choice** % Rural to Non-Metro: 17% % Urban/Suburban 6% to Non-Metro:

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Primary Location: USDA Rural Urban Continuum		Rural Status of Childhood Location		
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban
	Metro Cour	nties		
1	Metro, 1 Million+	20%	71%	9%
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	37%	59%	5%
3	Metro, 250,000 or Less	42%	52%	6%
Non-Metro Counties				
4	Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adjacent	58%	42%	0%
6	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adjacent	46%	46%	8%
7	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adjacent	74%	17%	9%
8	Rural, Metro Adjacent	42%	47%	12%
9	Rural, Non-Adjacent	67%	33%	0%
	Overall	27%	65%	8%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



More than one-quarter of all veterinarians grew up in a self-described rural area, and 17% of veterinarians who grew up in a rural area currently work in a non-metro area of the state. In total, 9% of all veterinarians currently work in a non-metro county.

Top Ten States for Veterinarian Recruitment

Rank	All Veterinarians				
NAIIK	High School	#	Professional School	#	
1	Virginia	1,069	Virginia	939	
2	Maryland	193	Outside U.S./Canada	342	
3	New York	147	Alabama	138	
4	Pennsylvania	131	Georgia	122	
5	Outside U.S./Canada	115	Pennsylvania	118	
6	New Jersey	108	North Carolina	116	
7	North Carolina	103	Ohio	102	
8	Florida	86	Tennessee	97	
9	California	77	New York	87	
10	Ohio	72	Florida	73	

Among all veterinarians, 38% received their high school degree in Virginia, and 34% 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, 35% received their high school degree in Virginia, while 27% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Licensed in the			Past Five Years		
Nalik	High School	#	Professional School	#	
1	Virginia	274	Virginia	204	
2	Pennsylvania	40	Outside U.S./Canada	126	
3	Maryland	37	Tennessee	43	
4	New York	34	North Carolina	32	
5	Outside U.S./Canada	34	Pennsylvania	30	
6	Florida	32	Illinois	29	
7	North Carolina	31	Alabama	29	
8	California	31	Mississippi	25	
9	New Jersey	30	Florida	23	
10	Ohio	19	Georgia	18	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than 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 WorkforceTotal:1,268% of Licensees:26%Federal/Military:11%Va. Border State/DC:22%

Education				
Degree	#	% of Workforce		
Bachelor of Science	1,996	55%		
Other Bachelor's Degree	351	10%		
Graduate Certificate	63	2%		
Master's Degree	375	10%		
PhD	52	1%		
DVM/VMD	2,792	77%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Close to half of all veterinarians carry education debt, including 69% of those who are under the age of 40. For those with education debt, their median debt amount is between \$140,000 and \$150,000.

At a Glance:

Education

DVM/VMD:	77%
Bachelor of Science:	55%

Education Debt

Carry Debt: 45% Under Age 40 w/ Debt: 69% Median Debt: \$140k-\$150k

Training Program

Internal Medicine:	2%
Surgery:	2%
Equine Practice:	1%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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Education Debt						
Amount Carried	A Veterir		Veterinarians Under 40			
	#	%	#	%		
None	1,308	55%	302	31%		
Less than \$20,000	81	3%	23	2%		
\$20,000-\$39,999	85	4%	23	2%		
\$40,000-\$59,999	91	4%	31	3%		
\$60,000-\$79,999	101	4%	42	4%		
\$80,000-\$99,999	76	3%	31	3%		
\$100,000-\$119,999	51	2%	31	3%		
\$120,000-\$139,999	42	2%	23	2%		
\$140,000-\$159,999	59	2%	43	4%		
\$160,000-\$179,999	46	2%	33	3%		
\$180,000-\$199,999	61	3%	53	5%		
\$200,000 or More	394	16%	334	34%		
Total	2,395	100%	969	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Employment

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

Positions Held

1 Full-Time:	67%
2 or More Positions:	16%
Weekly Hours	
40 to 49:	36%
60 or More:	9%
Less than 30:	13%

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status			
Status	#	%	
Employed, Capacity Unknown	3	< 1%	
Employed in a Veterinary-Related Capacity	2,688	95%	
Employed, NOT in a Veterinary- Related Capacity	33	1%	
Not Working, Reason Unknown	0	0%	
Involuntarily Unemployed	7	< 1%	
Voluntarily Unemployed	49	2%	
Retired	58	2%	
Total	2,839	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all veterinarians, 95% are currently employed in the profession, 67% hold one full-time job, and 36% work between 40 and 49 hours per week.

Current Positions			
Positions	#	%	
No Positions	114	4%	
One Part-Time Position	351	13%	
Two Part-Time Positions	112	4%	
One Full-Time Position	1,861	67%	
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	234	8%	
Two Full-Time Positions	27	1%	
More than Two Positions	80	3%	
Total	2,779	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours			
Hours	#	%	
0 Hours	114	4%	
1 to 9 Hours	71	3%	
10 to 19 Hours	101	4%	
20 to 29 Hours	185	7%	
30 to 39 Hours	695	25%	
40 to 49 Hours	1,005	36%	
50 to 59 Hours	351	13%	
60 to 69 Hours	153	6%	
70 to 79 Hours	53	2%	
80 or More Hours	42	2%	
Total	2,770	100%	

Annual Income			
Income Level	#	%	
Volunteer Work Only	15	1%	
Less than \$40,000	165	8%	
\$40,000-\$59,999	106	5%	
\$60,000-\$79,999	212	10%	
\$80,000-\$99,999	293	14%	
\$100,000-\$119,999	394	18%	
\$120,000-\$139,999	320	15%	
\$140,000-\$159,999	224	10%	
\$160,000-\$179,999	116	5%	
\$180,000-\$199,999	85	4%	
\$200,000 or More	225	10%	
Total	2,155	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The median annual income of Virginia's veterinarians is between \$110,000 and \$120,000. In addition, 70% of all veterinarians received at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 53% who had access to health insurance.

<u>Earnings</u> Median Income:	\$110k-\$120k
<u>Benefits</u>	
Health Insurance:	53%
Retirement:	53%
Satisfaction	040/
Satisfied:	91%
Very Satisfied:	55%
Source: Va. Healthcare Wor	rkforce Data Center

Job Satisfaction			
Level	#	%	
Very Satisfied	1,509	55%	
Somewhat Satisfied	984	36%	
Somewhat Dissatisfied	208	8%	
Very Dissatisfied	51	2%	
Total	2,752	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Employer-Sponsored Benefits				
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees	
Paid Vacation	1,579	59%	69%	
Retirement	1,432	53%	61%	
Health Insurance	1,420	53%	60%	
Paid Sick Leave	1,115	41%	48%	
Dental Insurance	1,090	41%	48%	
Group Life Insurance	639	24%	28%	
Signing/Retention Bonus	354	13%	16%	
At Least One Benefit	1,878	70%	79%	

*From any employer at time of survey. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Employment Instability in the Past Year			
In The Past Year, Did You?	#	%	
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	20	1%	
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	163	4%	
Work Part-Time or Temporary Positions, but Would Have Preferred a Full-Time/Permanent Position?		1%	
Work Two or More Positions at the Same Time?	511	14%	
Switch Employers or Practices?	203	6%	
Experience at Least One?	784	22%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Only 1% of veterinarians experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year. By comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 2.9% during the same time period.¹

Location Tenure				
	Primary		Secondary	
Tenure	#	%	#	%
Not Currently Working at This Location	54	2%	28	5%
Less than 6 Months	228	8%	94	17%
6 Months to 1 Year	188	7%	67	12%
1 to 2 Years	491	18%	126	23%
3 to 5 Years	515	19%	91	16%
6 to 10 Years	390	15%	53	9%
More than 10 Years	816	30%	103	18%
Subtotal	2,683	100%	560	100%
Did Not Have Location	72		3,046	
Item Missing	889		37	
Total	3,643	-	3,643	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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

At a Glance:

Unemployment Experience

Involuntarily Unemployed:	1%
Underemployed:	1%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched Jobs:	6%
New Location:	22%
Over 2 Years:	64%
Over 2 Yrs., 2 nd Location:	44%

Employment Type

Salary/Commission:	71%
Business/Practice Income:	13%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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

Employment Type				
Primary Work Site	#	%		
Salary/Commission	1,477	71%		
Hourly Wage	242	12%		
By Contract/Per Diem	87	4%		
Business/Practice Income	264	13%		
Unpaid	12	1%		
Subtotal	2,082	100%		
Did Not Have Location	72			
Item Missing	1,489			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

¹ As reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate fluctuated between a low of 2.5% and a high of 3.4%. At the time of publication, the unemployment rate for December 2022 was still preliminary.

At a Glance:	
Concentration	
Top Region:	35%
Top 3 Regions:	73%
Lowest Region:	1%
Locations	
2 or More (Past Year):	22%
2 or More (Now*):	19%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data	Center

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

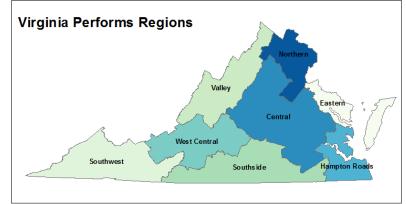
Number of Work Locations				
Locations	Work Locations in Past Year		Loca	ork tions w*
	#	%	#	%
0	64	2%	108	4%
1	2,085	76%	2,103	77%
2	379	14%	345	13%
3	121	4%	131	5%
4	32	1%	23	1%
5	13	1%	7	0%
6 or More	49	2%	26	1%
Total	2,744	100%	2,744	100%

*At the time of survey completion, Dec. 2022. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations				
Virginia Performs	Primary Location		Secondary Location	
Region	#	%	#	%
Central	562	21%	108	18%
Eastern	31	1%	9	2%
Hampton Roads	434	16%	109	19%
Northern	944	35%	168	29%
Southside	59	2%	13	2%
Southwest	95	4%	17	3%
Valley	204	8%	36	6%
West Central	269	10%	58	10%
Virginia Border State/D.C.	17	1%	16	3%
Other U.S. State	47	2%	51	9%
Outside of the U.S.	5	0%	1	0%
Total	2,667	100%	586	100%
Item Missing	906		11	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

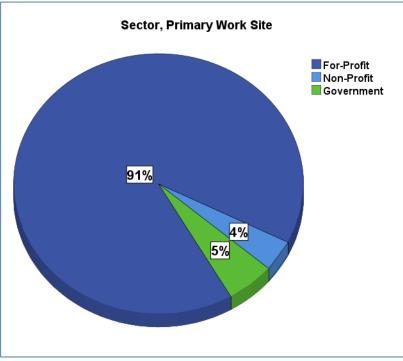


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

While 19% of veterinarians currently have multiple work locations, 22% have had multiple work locations over the past year.

Location Sector				
Sector	Primary Location		Secondary Location	
	#	%	#	%
For-Profit	2,297	91%	453	85%
Non-Profit	97	4%	44	8%
State/Local Government	68	3%	25	5%
Veterans Administration	1	0%	0	0%
U.S. Military	21	1%	8	2%
Other Federal Government	46	2%	1	0%
Total	2,530	100%	531	100%
Did Not Have Location	72		3,046	
Item Missing	1,039		64	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

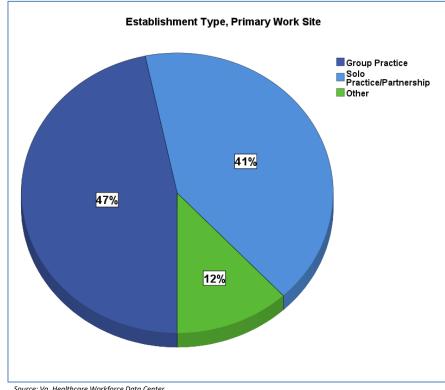
<u>Sector</u> For-Profit: Federal:	91% 3%
Top Establishmen	<u>ts</u>
Group Practice:	47%
Solo Practice:	41%
Veterinary Edu. Prog	ram: 2%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce	Data Center

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	Primary Location		Secondary Location	
	#	%	#	%
Group Practice	1,167	47%	197	38%
Solo Practice/Partnership	1,034	41%	206	40%
Veterinary Education Program	45	2%	15	3%
Public Health Program	25	1%	5	1%
Supplier Organization	13	1%	1	0%
Veterinary Technology Education Program	10	0%	5	1%
Non-Veterinary Education Program	6	0%	5	1%
Other Practice Setting	200	8%	87	17%
Total	2,500	100%	521	100%
Did Not Have a Location	72		3,046	

Among all veterinarians, 47% work at a group practice as their primary work location, while another 41% work in a solo practice/partnership.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Among those veterinarians who also have a secondary work location, 40% work at a solo practice/partnership, and 38% work at a group practice.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)			
Languages Offered			
Spanish:	18%		
French:	1%		
Korean: 1%			
Means of CommunicationOther Staff Member:72%Respondent:26%Virtual Translation:11%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly one-fifth of all veterinarians are employed at a primary work location that offers Spanish language services for patients.

Α	Closer	Look:

Languages Offered				
Language	#	% of Workforce		
Spanish	638	18%		
French	47	1%		
Korean	38	1%		
Chinese	29	1%		
Hindi	26	1%		
Arabic	19	1%		
Urdu	18	0%		
Vietnamese	17	0%		
Persian	12	0%		
Tagalog/Filipino	12	0%		
Pashto	7	0%		
Amharic, Somali, or Other Afro-Asiatic Languages	6	0%		
Others	67	2%		
At Least One Language	723	20%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Means of Language Communication				
Provision	#	% of Workforce with Language Services		
Other Staff Member is Proficient	522	72%		
Respondent is Proficient	188	26%		
Virtual Translation Service	78	11%		
Onsite Translation Service	22	3%		
Other	11	2%		

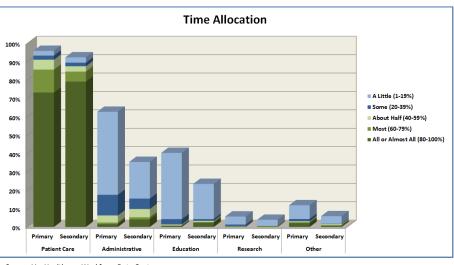
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly three-quarters of all veterinarians who are employed at a primary work location that offers language services for patients provide it by means of a staff member who is proficient.

Time Allocation

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)						
Typical Time Alloca	tion					
Patient Care:	90%-99%					
Administration:	1%-9%					
<u>Roles</u>						
Patient Care:	86%					
Administration:	2%					
Education:	1%					
Patient Care Veteri	narians					
Median Admin. Time:	1%-9%					
Avg. Admin. Time:	1%-9%					

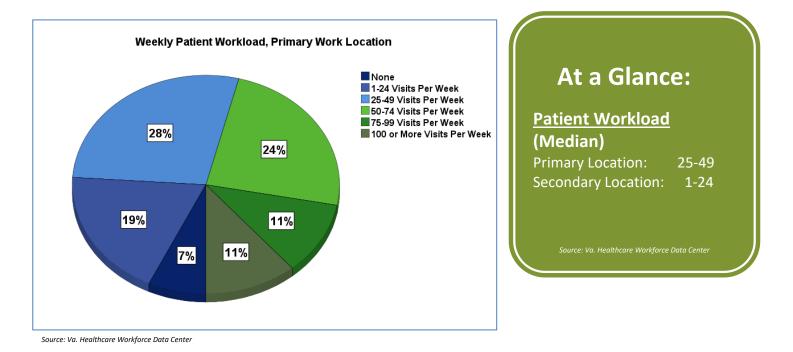
A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Veterinarians spend most of their time treating patients. In fact, 86% 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								
All or Almost All (80-100%)	73%	79%	2%	4%	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	1%
Most (60-79%)	12%	5%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	5%	3%	4%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Some (20-39%)	2%	2%	11%	6%	3%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
A Little (1-19%)	3%	3%	45%	20%	36%	19%	4%	3%	7%	4%
None (0%)	4%	8%	37%	64%	60%	76%	94%	96%	88%	94%



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.

# of Patients	Prin	nary	Seco	ndary
Per Week	#	%	#	%
None	178	7%	67	13%
1-24	483	19%	267	50%
25-49	707	28%	109	20%
50-74	609	24%	49	9%
75-99	274	11%	24	5%
100-124	144	6%	11	2%
125-149	52	2%	2	0%
150-174	28	1%	2	0%
175-199	16	1%	0	0%
200 or More	44	2%	1	0%
Total	2,535	100%	532	100%

Patient Care Visits

Retirement Expectations							
Expected Retirement	А	JI	Veterinarians				
	Veterii	narians	50 and Over				
Age	#	%	#	%			
Under Age 50	57	2%	-	-			
50 to 54	102	4%	6	1%			
55 to 59	254	11%	63	8%			
60 to 64	545	23%	168	20%			
65 to 69	684	29%	260	31%			
70 to 74	327	14%	152	18%			
75 to 79	95	4%	61	7%			
80 or Over	47	2%	25	3%			
I Do Not Intend to Retire	213	9%	96	12%			
Total	2,324	100%	831	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All Veterinarians						
Under 65:	41%					
Under 60:	18%					
Veterinarians 50 and Over						
Veterinarians 50 and C	Over					
Veterinarians 50 and C Under 65:	Dver 29%					

Time Until Retirement

Within 2 Years:	7%
Within 10 Years:	22%
Half the Workforce:	By 2047

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than two out of every five veterinarians expect to retire by the age of 65. Among veterinarians who are already at least age 50, 29% 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:	Two-Year Plans: # %						
Decrease Participatio	n						
Leave Profession	51	1%					
Leave Virginia	114	3%					
Decrease Patient Care Hours	366	10%					
Decrease Teaching Hours	23	1%					
Increase Participation	า						
Increase Patient Care Hours	187	5%					
Increase Teaching Hours	108	3%					
Pursue Additional Education	262	7%					
Return to the Workforce	16	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, 22% plan to retire within the next decade. More than half of the current workforce expect to retire by 2047.

Time to Retirement							
Expect to Retire Within	#	%	Cumulative %				
2 Years	169	7%	7%				
5 Years	100	4%	12%				
10 Years	250	11%	22%				
15 Years	243	10%	33%				
20 Years	238	10%	43%				
25 Years	265	11%	54%				
30 Years	249	11%	65%				
35 Years	240	10%	75%				
40 Years	198	9%	84%				
45 Years	107	5%	89%				
50 Years	30	1%	90%				
55 Years	13	1%	90%				
In More Than 55 Years	10	0%	91%				
Do Not Intend to Retire	213	9%	100%				
Total	2,324	100%					

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

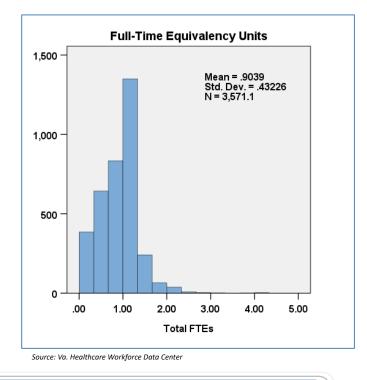


Using these estimates, retirement will begin to reach over 10% of the current workforce every five years by 2032. Retirement will peak at 11% of the current workforce around 2047 before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2062.

At a Glance: **FTEs** Total: 3,228 FTEs/1,000 Residents²: 0.374 Average: 0.90 Age & Gender Effect Age, Partial Eta²: Small Gender, *Partial Eta*²: Negligible *Partial Eta² Explained:* Partial Eta² is a statistical measure of effect size.

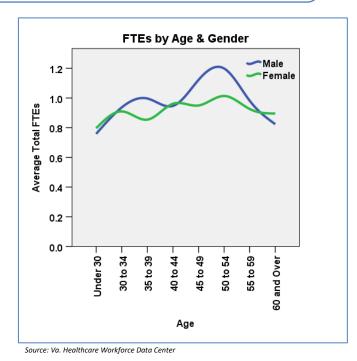
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:



The typical veterinarian provided 0.96 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.³

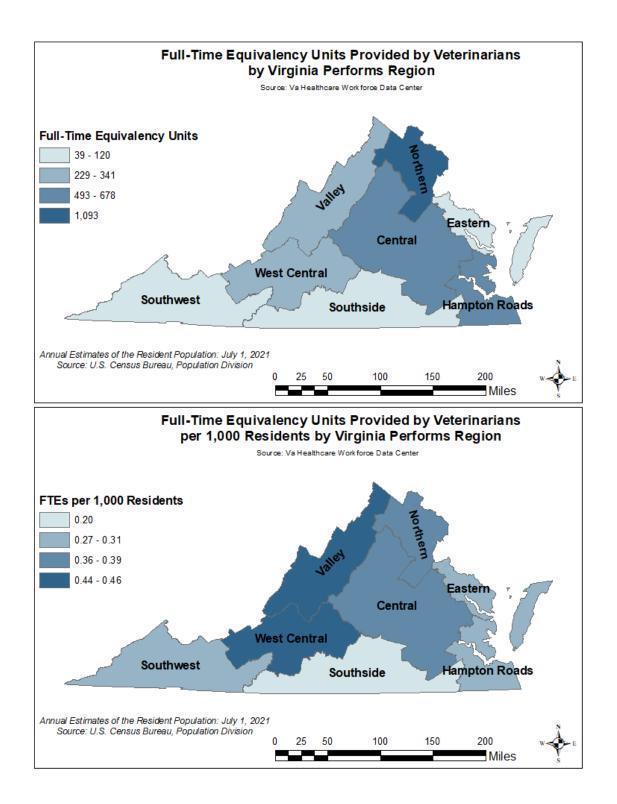
Full-Time Equivalency Units							
Age	Average Median						
Age							
Under 30	0.77	0.73					
30 to 34	0.93	1.03					
35 to 39	0.75	0.84					
40 to 44	0.98	1.05					
45 to 49	1.04	1.09					
50 to 54	1.09	1.18					
55 to 59	0.98	1.09					
60 and Over	0.80	0.62					
Gender							
Male	0.94	1.01					
Female	0.91	0.94					
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center							

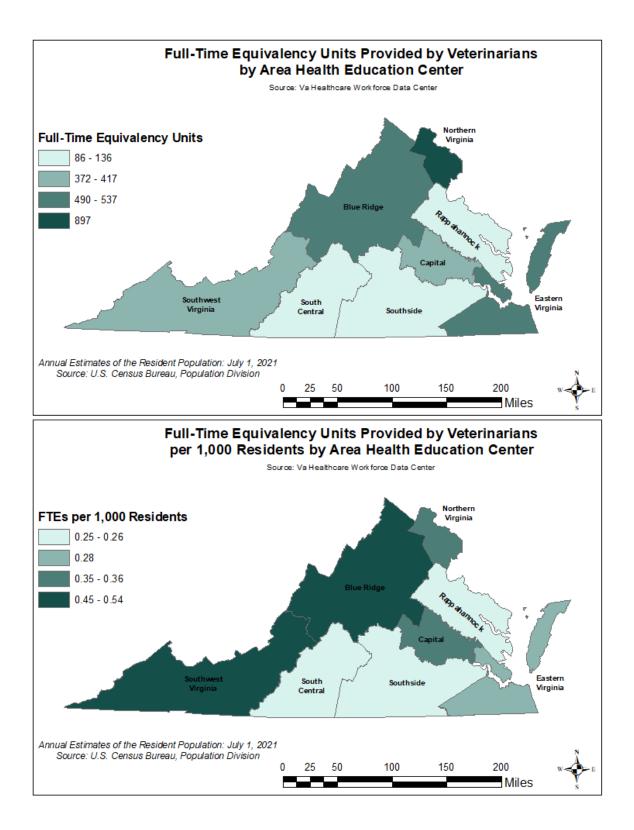


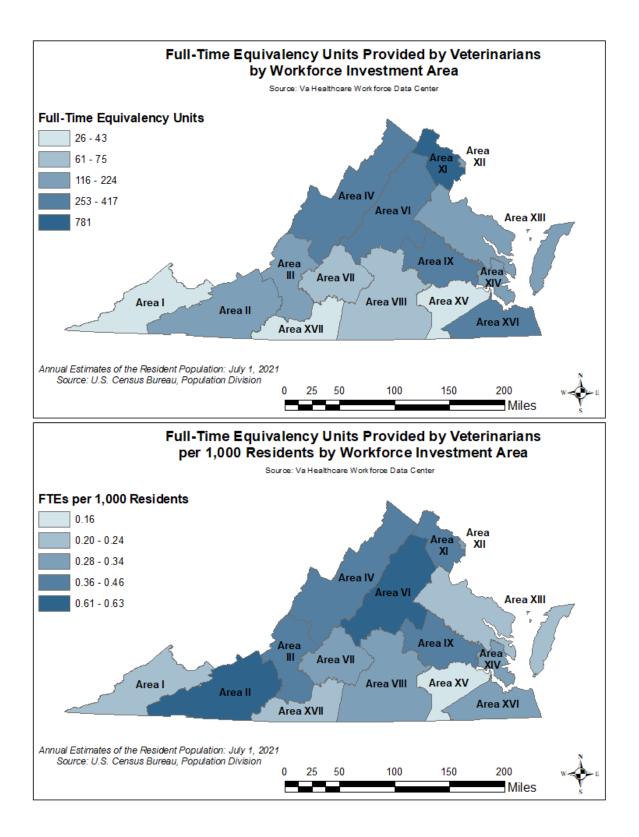
² Number of residents in 2021 was used as the denominator.

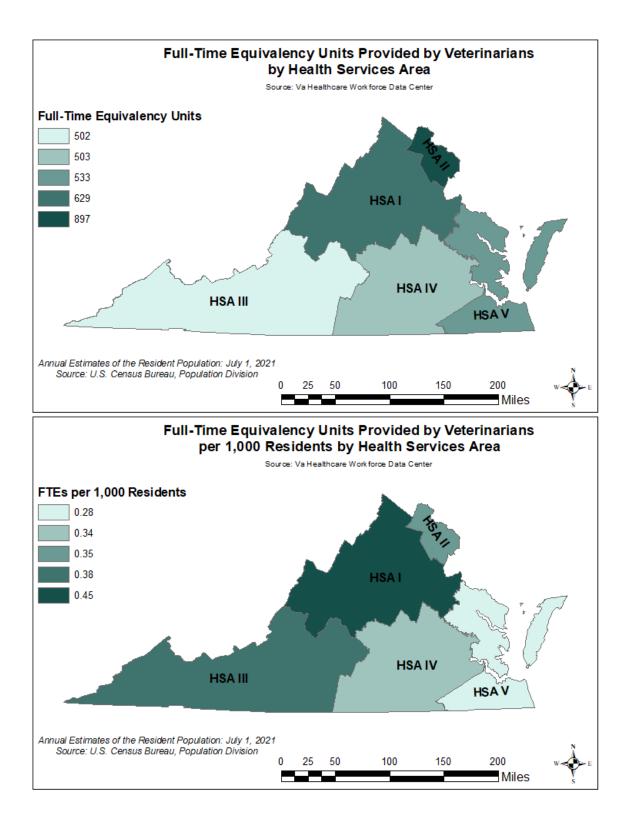
³ Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test and Interaction Effect were significant).

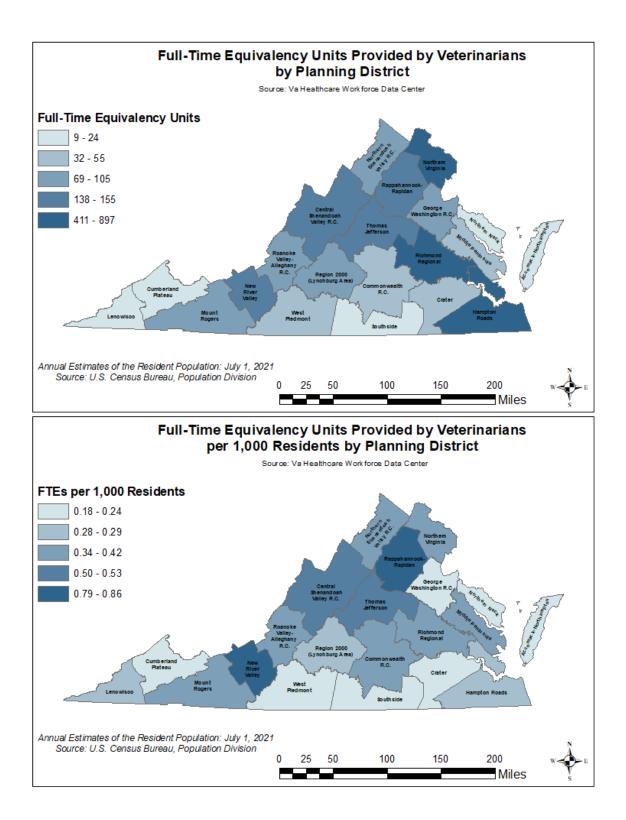
Virginia Performs Regions











Appendices

Appendix A: Weights

	Lo	cation We	eight	Total Weight	
Rural Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.
Metro, 1 Million+	2,194	83.96%	1.191	1.119	1.401
Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	250	89.20%	1.121	1.053	1.319
Metro, 250,000 or Less	578	82.87%	1.207	1.134	1.419
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adj.	31	83.87%	1.192	1.120	1.402
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Non- Adj.	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adj.	154	87.66%	1.141	1.072	1.342
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adj.	51	96.08%	1.041	0.978	1.224
Rural, Metro Adj.	87	81.61%	1.225	1.151	1.441
Rural, Non-Adj.	25	64.00%	1.563	1.510	1.838
Virginia Border State/D.C.	733	81.17%	1.232	1.157	1.449
Other U.S. State	808	80.07%	1.249	1.173	1.469

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Ago		Age Weig	Total Weight		
Age	# Rate	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.
Under 30	348	70.69%	1.415	1.224	1.838
30 to 34	683	78.18%	1.279	1.107	1.662
35 to 39	664	84.19%	1.188	1.028	1.543
40 to 44	624	86.06%	1.162	1.006	1.510
45 to 49	548	88.50%	1.130	0.978	1.173
50 to 54	463	84.67%	1.181	1.022	1.534
55 to 59	495	84.04%	1.190	1.030	1.546
60 and Over	1,086	84.16%	1.188	1.028	1.544

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

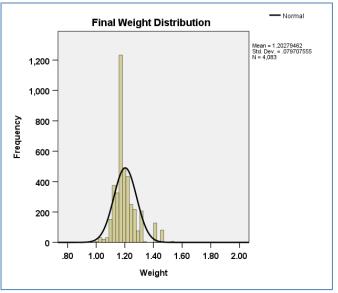
See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC methods:

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: 0.831399



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center