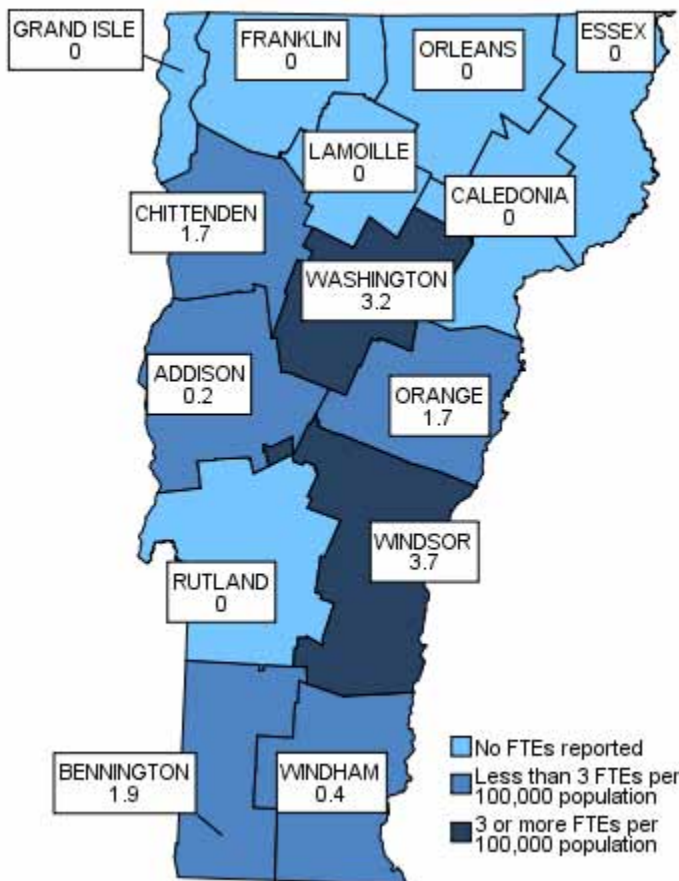


Overview

This Psychoanalyst census is part of the Vermont Department of Health's healthcare provider data program, which is used to monitor and measure the supply of health care providers in Vermont over time. This is the initial report for Vermont psychoanalysts, who are recertified every two years. Data for this report were obtained during the November 2014 recertification period and represent a snapshot of the profession at that time.

Psychoanalysts provide therapeutic services based on understanding the unconscious and how unconscious processes affect the human mind. In Vermont, psychoanalysts are required to have earned a master's degree, along with a specific degree or graduate certificate by an appropriately accredited psychoanalytic institute.

Psychoanalyst FTEs per 100,000 population by county



In Brief

Workforce

Census period – November 2014
 Response Rate: 94.7%
 Licenses renewed: 57
 Active in VT: 18
 Full-time Equivalents: 8.1

Demographics

% Female: 55.6%
 Median Age: 65
 % 60 or older: 83.3%

Education and Training

% doctoral level: 55.6%
 % educated in Northeast: 61.1%

Main Specialties

Psychoanalytic Psychology: 61.1%
 Psychodynamic Psychology: 11.1%
 Counseling Psychology: 11.1%

Current Employment

Accepting new patients: 83.3%
 Full-time hours at one site: 16.7%
 Plans to increase hours: 38.9%
 Plans to retire: 0%

Geographic Distribution

(FTEs per 100,000 population)
 Highest: 3.7, Windsor County
 Lowest: 0, Caledonia, Essex, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, Orleans, and Rutland Counties

Workforce

- 57 psychoanalysts renewed their licenses during the surveyed period and 54 completed the workforce census for a response rate of 94.7%
- 19.4% (7/36) of psychoanalysts that are not currently providing care in Vermont indicated they planned to do so within the next 12 months.
- The remainder of this report is based on the 18 psychoanalysts who reported providing direct patient care in Vermont.

Demographics

Gender

- 55.6% were female.
- 44.4% were male.

Age

- Median age was 65.

Education and Training

- 61.1% of psychoanalysts finished schooling in the Northeast.
- Advanced degrees of psychoanalysts
 - 11.1% had Specialist Degree or Certificate of Advanced Graduate Study.
 - 16.7% had a PsyD or PsyA.
 - 11.1% had an MD or DO.
 - 27.8% had an PhD.

Highest degree awarded in...	Number	Percent
Vermont	0	0.0%
Northeast excluding Vermont	11	61.1%
Midwest	2	11.1%
West	1	5.6%
Canada	2	11.1%
Other Foreign Country	2	11.1%

Additional licenses

- Most psychoanalysts maintained more than one mental health care license.
 - 2 were psychiatrists
 - 2 were psychologists
 - 3 were mental health counselors
 - 1 was a marriage and family therapist
 - 1 was a clinical social worker
 - 1 was a substance abuse/drug counselor

Practice Characteristics

Specialties

- Most psychoanalysts reported specializing in psychoanalytic psychology.

main specialty is one in which most annual hours reported	Main		Secondary	
Specialty	Count	FTEs	Count	FTEs
Child & Adolescent Psychology	---	---	1	0.3
Clinical Psychology	1	<0.1	---	---
Counseling Psychology	2	0.4	---	---
Dialectical Behavior Therapy	---	---	1	<0.1
Group Psychology	---	---	2	0.1
Psychoanalytic Psychology	11	4.1	5	0.6
Psychodynamic Psychology	2	0.6	4	0.4
Other	2	1.6	2	<0.1

Number of sites

- 22.2% of psychoanalysts practiced at a second location.

Practice setting

- 94.4% of psychoanalysts selected independent solo practice as their setting.

Access to Care

- 83.3% accepted new clients.
- 22.2% participated in Medicaid.
- 16.7% accepted new Medicaid clients.
- Medicare does not reimburse psychoanalysts directly – only 2 active psychoanalysts reported participating in Medicare or accepting new Medicare patients.

Full Time Equivalent

- All psychoanalyst FTEs: 8.1 FTEs (n = 18)
- 16.7% of psychoanalysts worked 40 hours or more a week at their primary work location.
- 55.6% of psychoanalysts worked less than 20 hours a week at their primary work location.
- A large proportion of FTEs were provided by psychoanalysts age 60 or older
 - 15 individuals providing 6.5 FTEs – 80.1% of total FTEs.

Average weekly hours - main site	Number	Percent
Less than 20 hours	10	55.6%
20 to 39 hours	5	27.8%
40 hours or more	3	16.7%

Current Experience and Future Plans

- Median years working in Vermont : 9

In the next 12 months

- 44.4% planned to continue working as they had been.
- 38.9% planned to increase their hours.
- None planned to reduce their hours or retire.

Years working in Vermont	Number	Percent
0 to 5 years	5	27.8%
6 to 10 years	6	33.3%
11 to 15 years	5	27.8%
16 to 20 years	2	11.1%

Questions

For tables detailing these data or further information, contact:

Vermont Department of Health
Division of Health Surveillance – Workforce Census
108 Cherry Street, Drawer 41
PO Box 70
Burlington, VT 05402-0070
Tel. 802-863-7300
Email: AHS.VDHPhysicianCensus@vermont.gov

Appendix

Active Psychoanalyst

A psychoanalyst who reported working in Vermont as such (regardless of how many hours) is considered active.

Census

The census was taken during the biennial psychoanalyst relicensing process which ended on November 30, 2014. The data include all certified psychoanalysts except for new licensees enrolled less than three months before the renewal date (September – November 2014), as their license was valid until the next renewal date of November 30, 2016. Census questions available upon request.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

Full time is defined as 40 or more working hours in Vermont per week, 48 weeks or more per year. Reporting more than 40 hours per week is defined as one FTE regardless of the number of hours over 40 per week worked.

Health Care Areas

The Health Care Areas in this report are those used by the Vermont Blueprint for Health, an initiative working to transform the way primary care and comprehensive health services are delivered and paid for. It disseminates information on healthcare expenditures, utilization, and care quality measures within these regions (see <http://blueprintforhealth.vermont.gov/>). Data are available for other regional definitions from the Division of Health Surveillance. See the contact information at the end of this report.

Maps

For county map, colors define quartiles. The lowest 25% of FTE equivalents to population ratio is displayed in the lightest color, the middle 50% in medium, and highest 25% in the darkest color. For comparison maps (Blueprint Health Care Areas and Mental Health Catchment areas), a common breakpoint was determined for both license levels by using the average of the two groups' quartile breakpoints for the Mental Health Catchment Areas.

Mental Health Catchment Areas

There are 10 designated agencies across the state of Vermont responsible for helping their local populations access mental health services among other things. When determining shortage areas for mental health care providers, the designated agency catchment areas are the dividing lines for Vermont.

Mental Health Catchment Area	Abbreviation
Clara Martin Center	CMC
Counseling Services of Addison County	CSAC
Howard Center	HC
Health Care and Rehabilitation Services of Southeastern Vermont	HCRS
Lamoille County Mental Health Services	LCMHS
Northeast Kingdom Human Services	NKHS
Northwestern Counseling and Support Services	NWCSS
Rutland Mental Health Services	RMHS
United Counseling Services	UCS
Washington County Mental Health Services	WCMH

Missing data

Unless otherwise noted, missing data are excluded from tables. Thus totals may vary from table to table.

Population Estimates

Population estimates are for July 2015 and were provided by the Department of Health.

Primary Practice, Site, Setting, and Specialty

The primary practice, site, setting, or specialty refer to the practice with the greatest number of reported annual hours per individual.

States

States were grouped into the following regions:

Northeast	Midwest	South		West
Connecticut	Illinois	Alabama	North Carolina	Alaska
Maine	Indiana	Arkansas	Oklahoma	Arizona
Massachusetts	Iowa	Delaware	South Carolina	California
New Hampshire	Kansas	Florida	Tennessee	Colorado
New Jersey	Michigan	Georgia	Texas	Hawaii
New York	Minnesota	Kentucky	Virginia	Idaho
Pennsylvania	Missouri	Louisiana	Washington DC	Montana
Rhode Island	Nebraska	Maryland	West Virginia	Nevada
Vermont	North Dakota	Mississippi		New Mexico
	Ohio			Oregon
	South Dakota			Utah
	Wisconsin			Washington
				Wyoming

Weekly Hours

Average weekly hours is based on hours and weeks reported, adjusted to a full-time 48-week working year (hours * (weeks/48)). Thus, the average weekly hours for an individual working 40 hours a week for half the year (24 weeks) is 20.