

## Wyoming Licensed Professional Counselors, 2009

### Licensed Professional Counselors

Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) must hold an active Wyoming license to practice in Wyoming. The following Wyoming statistics were calculated based on data from LPC licensing records and a survey of all licensees conducted for the Wyoming Healthcare Commission in early 2009.

- There were an estimated 88 LPCs with a Wyoming address per 100,000 Wyoming state residents in 2009.

### Wyoming LPC Licenses, 2009

Total LPC licenses*	525
With Wyoming addresses	469 (89.3%)
With other addresses†	56 (10.7%)

\* Accessed from 2009 licensing records.  
† States each with fewer than 2% of licenses.

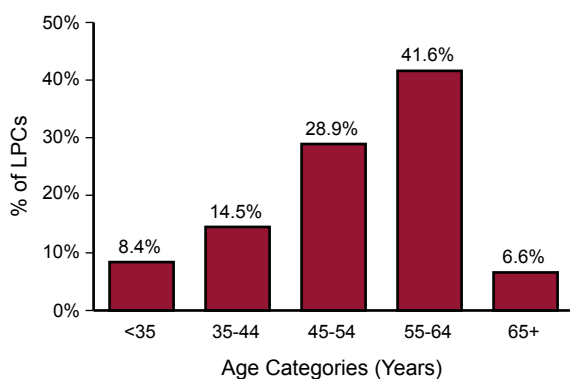
### Licensed Professional Counselors with a Primary Practice Location in Wyoming

- 80% of LPCs responding to the survey reported that they were practicing and their primary work location was in Wyoming. The following findings are based only on the survey responses of LPCs with a primary practice location in Wyoming, referred to as “Wyoming LPCs.”

### Wyoming Licensed Professional Counselor Demographics

- 68% of Wyoming LPCs were female.
- 91% of Wyoming LPCs recorded their race as white, in combination with no other races.
- 4% of Wyoming LPCs were of Hispanic or Latino origin.

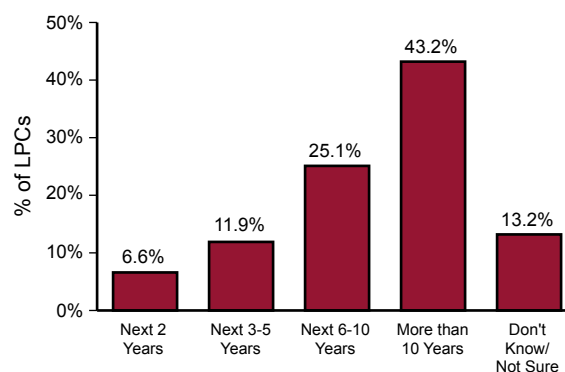
Age of Wyoming LPCs, 2009



32.0% of survey respondents did not answer this question.

- The average age of Wyoming LPCs was 52.

Wyoming LPCs' Plans to Retire

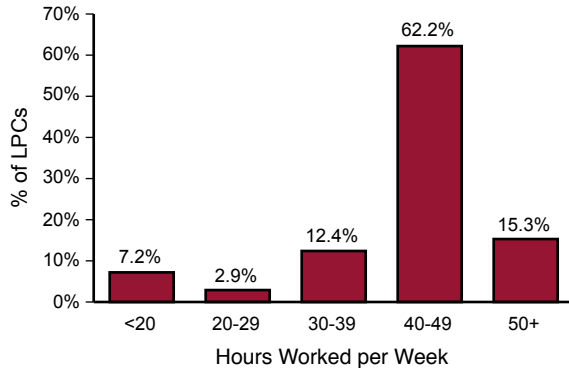


7.0% of survey respondents did not answer this question.

- 19% of Wyoming LPCs planned to retire in the next five years.

**Wyoming Licensed Professional Counselors' Employment Characteristics**

**Total Weekly Hours Worked by Wyoming LPCs\***

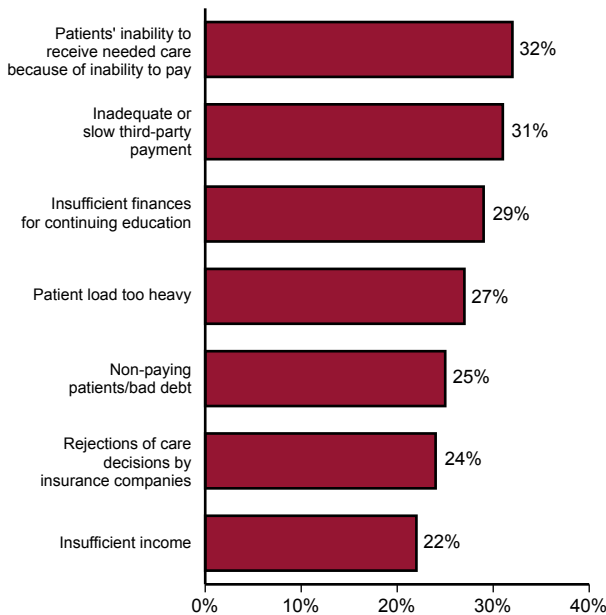


14.3% of survey respondents did not answer this question.

\* Does not include on-call hours.

- Wyoming LPCs in active practice worked an average of 39 total hours weekly.
- 10% worked fewer than 30 hours per week.

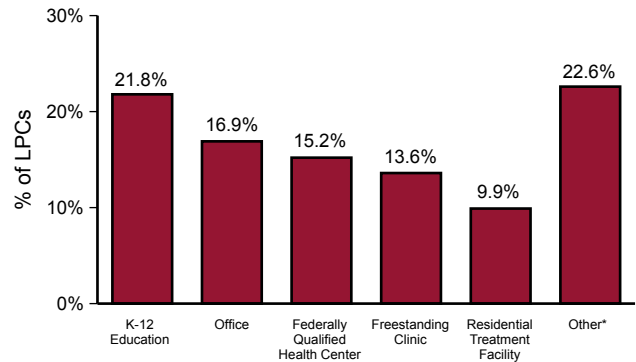
**Major Problems Reported by Wyoming LPCs**



Percentage citing issue as a "major problem" in response to "How much of a problem is [the issue] with regard to your ability to provide high-quality care?"

- Almost one-third of Wyoming LPCs reported that patients' inability to receive needed care because of inability to pay, inadequate or slow third-party payment, and insufficient finances for continuing education were major problems for the ability to provide high-quality care.

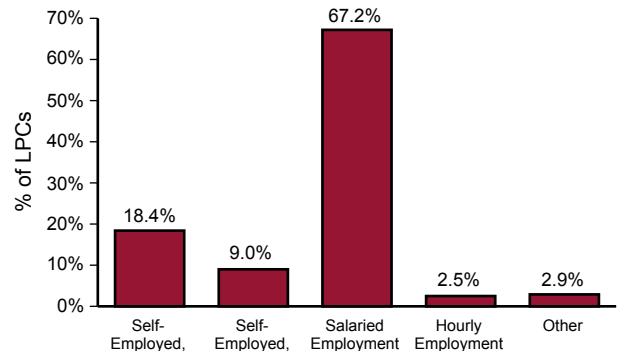
**Wyoming LPCs' Primary Work Location**



1.2% of survey respondents did not answer this question.

\* Includes hospital-associated clinics; Rural Health Clinics; hospitals (non-federal); colleges/universities; state institutions; Veterans Administration, Indian Health Service, and other federal facilities; and all other practice settings not already listed.

**Wyoming LPCs' Primary Employment Arrangement**



All survey respondents answered this question.

\* Owned by one mental health provider.

† Owned by two or more mental health providers.

**Data and Funding Sources:** Licensing data are from the Wyoming Mental Health Professions Licensing Board. The University of Washington Center for Health Workforce Studies (UW CHWS) developed the survey questionnaire, and the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center at the University of Wyoming conducted the survey April-June 2009 (response rate 58%). Population data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. The analyses for this report were conducted by the UW CHWS with funding from the Wyoming Healthcare Commission.

**Authors:** Davis G. Patterson, Research Scientist; Susan M. Skillman, Project Director; C. Holly A. Andrilla, Research Scientist. This report was produced at UW CHWS by Martha Reeves.

**For More Information:** Contact the UW CHWS or Wyoming Office of Rural Health, 307-777-7293.