



# INDIANA'S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE REPORT SERIES

## PSYCHOLOGISTS

BOWEN CENTER FOR HEALTH WORKFORCE AND POLICY // APRIL 2021



**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**  
BOWEN CENTER FOR HEALTH  
WORKFORCE RESEARCH & POLICY

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# INTRODUCTION

## BACKGROUND

Indiana’s behavioral health workforce is comprised of several licensed health professions which are authorized to provide various specialized behavioral health services. Evaluating this workforce and identifying workforce shortages is crucial in informing workforce development and policy initiatives which address such issues as substance use disorder (SUD) and access to counseling services.

This report is issued as part of the Behavioral Health Data Report Series, which highlights key information regarding licensed health professionals who provide behavioral health or psychiatric services. This report summarizes information on psychologists licensed in Indiana.

## METHODOLOGY

Supplemental questions administered to psychologists during the 2020 Indiana license renewal cycle can be found on IUPUI ScholarWorks at <http://hdl.handle.net/1805/24586>. Supplemental data collected during the renewal period and basic licensure data (name, license number, etc.) were extracted and exported into separate text files one (1) month after the close of the license renewal period.

## DATA MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Supplemental data were cleaned and coded per processes outlined in the Bowen Center data management procedures document (available at: <http://hdl.handle.net/1805/25204>). After completing these procedures, the supplemental data file was merged to the licensure data file to create the 2020 Psychologist Workforce Master File. These files were merged using license number as the unique identifier. This Master File was then uploaded to the Indiana Health Professions Database. Verification and geocoding of license address and self-reported practice address(es) were provided by Melissa Data, Inc.

Additional variables were generated as a result of the data management processes. The first included assignment of full-time equivalency (FTE) based on reported hours in direct patient care, as outlined in Table 1. This FTE assignment was applied to all reported practice locations. Address cleaning and geocoding also resulted in additional variables related to geographic location and rurality based on criteria outlined by the United States Department of Agriculture (more information can be found here: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-commuting-area-codes/documentation/>).

**Table 1.** FTE conversion based for reported hours in direct patient care

Reported hours in patient care	Conversion
0 hours in patient care/Not applicable	0.0 FTE
1 - 4 hours in patient care	0.1 FTE
5 - 8 hours in patient care	0.2 FTE
9 - 12 hours in patient care	0.3 FTE
13 - 16 hours in patient care	0.4 FTE
17 - 20 hours in patient care	0.5 FTE
21 - 24 hours in patient care	0.6 FTE
25 - 28 hours in patient care	0.7 FTE
29 - 32 hours in patient care	0.8 FTE
33 - 36 hours in patient care	0.9 FTE
37 - 40 hours in patient care	1.0 FTE
41 or more hours in patient care	1.0 FTE

## LIMITATIONS

There are notable limitations to this report. First, information presented is largely based on self-reported data which introduces the potential for some level of response bias. However, bias may be diminished as Indiana psychologists were required to provide this supplemental information as part of the online license renewal process. Additionally, because of changes to supplemental data strategies during the preceding biennial renewal cycles, this report provides limited longitudinal analyses. Care is being taken to minimize future changes to supplemental survey questions in order to ensure confidence in future longitudinal analyses. Finally, the supplemental data for a small percentage of psychologists was found to be incomplete. The reasons for this are unknown, as is the practice status of these individuals.

## REPORT STRUCTURE

This report includes two sections of summary information:

**Section I: Overall License Renewals** includes summary of all psychologists licensed in Indiana as of the 2020 license renewal cycle.

**Section II: Psychologist Reporting Sample** includes a summary of licensed psychologists actively practicing in Indiana (in person or through telemedicine).

The 2020 Psychologist Workforce Data Report provides key information on Indiana's psychology workforce. Additional data can be viewed or requested online at [www.bowenportal.org](http://www.bowenportal.org).

# SECTION I: OVERALL LICENSE RENEWALS

## TOTAL LICENSE RENEWALS

During the 2020 license renewal period, a total of 1,834 psychologist renewed their Indiana licenses. Nearly all of these licenses were renewed online (92.9%), meaning that most psychologists who renewed their Indiana license also completed the supplemental survey questions.

**Table 1.1** Survey Status of Licensed Psychologists During the 2020 License Renewal Period

Total Associated Licenses	N	%
Offline Renewal (no survey)	131	7.1
Online Renewal (survey administered)	1,703	92.9

**Source:** 2020 Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data

## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF INDIANA LICENSED PSYCHOLOGISTS

The geographic distribution of Indiana-licensed psychologists based on their license address is summarized in Table 1.2. Most psychologists are located in Indiana (72.7%) or its contiguous states (14.1%). The remaining 13.0% are located in another U.S. State or territory outside this region and 0.3% had incomplete license address information and could not be located.

**Table 1.2** Geographic distribution of licensed psychologists based on license address

License Address Location	N	%
Indiana	1,334	72.7
Contiguous States	257	14.1
Another U.S. State or Territory	238	13.0
Unknown	5	0.3

**Source:** 2020 Behavioral Health & Human Services License and Supplemental Survey Data

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Table 1.3 a summary of the reported employment status of psychologists is presented below. The majority of respondents (79.9%) reported actively practicing in the field of psychology. Another 3.9% reported being retired and 1.3% reported being unemployed and looking for employment in psychology. Employment status is unknown for 2.9% of respondents due to incomplete data.

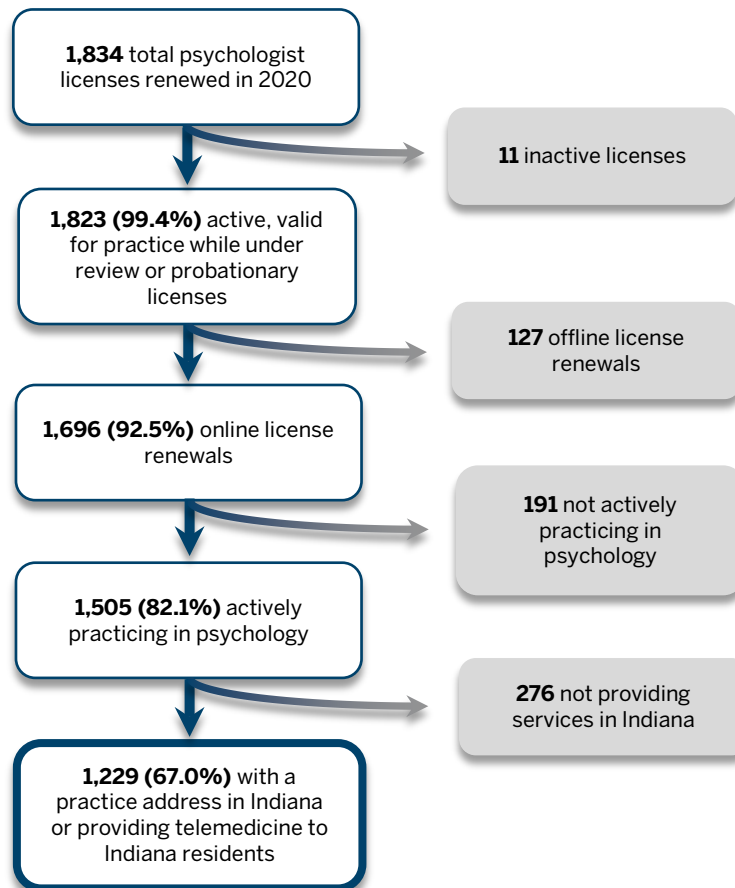
**Table 1.3** Employment Status among survey respondents

Employment Status	N	%
Actively working in the field of psychology	1,512	79.9
Actively working in a field other than psychology	28	1.5
Unemployed but seeking work in psychology	23	1.3
Unemployed, not seeking work in psychology	20	1.1
Retired	71	3.9
Unknown	49	2.9

**Source:** 2020 Behavioral Health & Human Services License and Supplemental Survey Data

## REPORTING SAMPLE

To produce the most accurate estimate of Indiana’s licensed psychologist workforce capacity, the inclusion criteria for this report was modified to account for telehealth participation. The 2020 psychologist reporting sample includes licensed psychologists who 1) had an active license status, 2) renewed their license online, 3) reported actively practicing in psychology, and 4) reported providing telemedicine to Indiana residents or have a practice in Indiana. Of the 1,834 psychologists who renewed their license in 2020, 1,229 (67.0%) were included in the reporting sample (see Figure 1.1).



**Figure 1.1** Sample selection criteria for Indiana psychologists

# SECTION II: PSYCHOLOGIST REPORTING SAMPLE

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 2.1 depicts psychologists' demographic information. The average age for Indiana psychologists is 51.5, with male psychologists being slightly older than their female counterparts. The average age of male psychologists is 56.9, with close to 60% ages 55 and older (56.9%), while female psychologists have an average age of 48.2 with 30.3% being over age of 55. Demographic data demonstrates little racial and ethnic diversity among male and female psychologists. The majority of male psychologists identified as White (94.6%) and Not Hispanic or Latino (89.9%). Similarly, most female psychologists identified as White (89.6%) and Not Hispanic or Latino (93.8%).

**Table 2.1** Psychologist Demographic Information

	Male		Female		Gender not available		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Total</b>	465		762		2		1,229	
<b>Average Age</b>	56.9		48.2		54.8		51.5	
<b>Age Category</b>								
Under 35	20	4.3	101	13.3	0	0.0	121	9.8
35 - 44	86	18.5	253	33.2	1	50.0	340	27.7
45 - 54	93	20.0	172	22.6	0	0.0	265	21.6
55 - 64	116	24.9	136	17.8	0	0.0	252	20.5
65 and Older	149	32.0	95	12.5	1	50.0	245	19.9
Age Unavailable	1	0.2	5	0.7	0	0.0	6	0.5
<b>Race</b>								
White	440	94.6	683	89.6	2	100.0	1,125	91.5
Black or African American	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	38	3.1
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	2.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	2.2	28	3.7	0	0.0	1	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	1.1	31	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Some Other Race	3	0.6	14	1.8	0	0.0	17	1.4
Multiracial	5	1.1	2	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.6
Non-Respondents	2	0.4	3	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic or Latino	9	1.9	19	2.5	0	0.0	28	2.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	418	89.9	715	93.8	0	0.0	1,133	92.2
Non-Respondents	38	8.2	28	3.7	2	100.0	68	5.5

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

**Notes:** Age was calculated by measuring the difference between the respondent's date of birth and the date of survey completion.

## EDUCATION

Educational characteristics for psychologists are presented in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3. Overall, the largest proportion of psychologists reported completing their qualifying education in Indiana (n=483, 39%), followed by a contiguous state (n=382, 31%). Additionally, nearly all psychologists reported qualifying for their license with a doctoral degree (97.8%). Regarding highest education, 98.7% of psychologists reported having a PhD in psychology (58%) or a doctorate in psychology (PsyD) (40.7%).



**Table 2.2** Psychologist Qualifying Education

	Indiana		Contiguous States		Other US State		Other Country (not US)		Non-Respondents		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Bachelor's Degree	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Master's Degree	1	0.2	13	3.4	3	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	1.4
Doctoral Degree	476	98.6	368	96.3	355	98.3	2	100.0	1	100.0	1,202	97.8
Military Training Certification	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	2	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2
Non-Respondents	4	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

**Notes:** Contiguous states include Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, and Michigan.

**Table 2.3** Psychologist Highest Education

	N	%
Master's Degree (MA, MS, MED)	1	0.1
Specialist degree/Certificate of Advanced Graduate Study (e.g. EdS, PsyS, SSP, CAGS)	2	0.2
PhD	713	58.0
PsyD	500	40.7
Other	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

## PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2.4 and Table 2.5 present details on Indiana psychologists' employment characteristics. Regarding psychologists' employment plans for the next 12 months, 85.3% reported having no plans to change their employment status or working hours and 6% reported plans to increase hours. However, 4.4% of psychologists reported plans to decrease their hours in the next 12 months. Most psychologists reported delivering telepsychology services (81.8%) to patients.

Most psychologists (71.4%) reported providing direct client care or healthcare services as their primary activity. This is followed by 9.9% of psychologists who reported teaching/education/research as their primary activity and 6.8% who reported administration management.

**Table 2.4** Psychologist Employment Plans

Employment Plans	N	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,229</b>	
No planned change	1,048	85.3
Increase hours in the field of psychology	74	6.0
Decrease hours in the field of psychology	54	4.4
Increase hours in direct patient care	21	1.7
Decrease hours in direct patient care	27	2.2
Leave employment in the field of psychology	3	0.2
Non-Respondents	2	0.2
<b>Delivering TelePsychology Services</b>		
Yes	1,005	81.8
No	216	17.6
Non-Respondents	8	0.7

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

**Table 2.5** Psychologist Primary Activity

	N	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,229</b>	
Direct Client Care/Healthcare Services	877	71.4
Teaching/Education/Research	122	9.9
Administration Management	84	6.8
Clinical Supervision	56	4.6
Other Human Services (e.g. forensics, consulting)	22	1.8
Clinical/Community Consultation & Prevention	15	1.2
Other	22	1.8
Non-Clinical Consultation	7	0.6
Not Applicable	7	0.6
Non-Respondents	17	1.4

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

### PRACTICE SPECIALTY

Information on psychologists' self-reported primary practice specialty is presented in Table 2.6. Nearly half of survey respondents reported their primary practice specialty as clinical psychology (47.4%), followed by counseling psychology (13.3%) and clinical child and adolescent psychology (12%). The remaining survey respondents reported a wide variety of practice specialties, including but not limited to clinical neuropsychology (7.6%), clinical health psychology (5.5%), and forensic psychology (3.2%).

**Table 2.6** Psychologist Primary Practice Specialty

	N	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,229</b>	
Clinical Psychology	583	47.4
Counseling Psychology	164	13.3
Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology	147	12.0
Clinical Neuropsychology	94	7.6
Clinical Health Psychology	68	5.5
Forensic Psychology	39	3.2
Other	37	3.0
Cognitive Behavioral Psychology	26	2.1
Professional Geropsychology	7	0.6
Rehabilitation Psychology	7	0.6
Organizational & Business Consulting Psychology	5	0.4
Couple & Family Psychology	4	0.3
Group Psychology	4	0.3
Police & Public Safety Psychology	4	0.3
Psychoanalytic Psychology	4	0.3
Not Applicable	30	2.4
Non-Respondents	6	0.5

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

## PRACTICE SETTING

Table 2.7 describes the setting of psychologist's primary practice. Nearly 40% of psychologist's report working in either an independent solo practice (22.5%) or in an independent group practice (17.3%). In addition to this, a smaller proportion of respondents reported their primary practice setting as mental health clinic (9.2%), college/university counseling/health center (7.4%), and primary or specialist medical care (5.9%).

Table 2.8 provides information on psychologist's average hours per week in patient care. Overall, psychologists reported working a wide range of hours with slightly more than half spending greater than 20 hours per week in patient care (52.4%). The highest proportion of respondents reported working an average of 37-40 hours per week in patient care (10.9%).

**Table 2.7** Psychologist Practice Setting

	N	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,229</b>	
Independent solo practice	276	22.5
Independent group practice	213	17.3
Mental health clinic	113	9.2
College/University Counseling/Health Center	91	7.4
Primary or specialist medical care	72	5.9
Other	72	5.9
Community health center	65	5.3
Non-federal hospital: General Medical	64	5.2
Veterans Facility	47	3.8
Federal Government hospital	40	3.3
Correctional Facility	25	2.0
Non-federal hospital: Psychiatric	23	1.9
School-based mental health service	23	1.9
Long-term care facility (e.g. nursing home, assisted living)	20	1.6
Rehabilitation	17	1.4
Residential setting	12	1.0
Organization/Business setting	11	0.9
Criminal Justice Facility	6	0.5
Child welfare facility	5	0.4
Hospice	0	0.0
Not Applicable	18	1.5
Non-Respondents	16	1.3

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

**Table 2.8** Psychologist Average Hours per Week in Patient Care

	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
0 hours per week	54	4.4
1 - 4 hours per week	76	6.2
5 - 8 hours per week	82	6.7
9 - 12 hours per week	79	6.4
13 - 16 hours per week	84	6.8
17 - 20 hours per week	132	10.7
21 - 24 hours per week	109	8.9
25 - 28 hours per week	129	10.5
29 - 32 hours per week	123	10.0
33 - 36 hours per week	84	6.8
37 - 40 hours per week	134	10.9
41 or more hours per week	65	5.3
Not Applicable	65	5.3
Nonrespondents	13	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

## POPULATIONS SERVED

Table 2.9 presents the total number of psychologists who reported serving selected populations, stratified telepsychology status. Out of the total reporting sample, 1,190 (96.8%) reported providing services to at least one of population groups listed below, and 84% of these psychologists also reported engaging in telepsychology. The highest number of these respondents (n=1,070) reported providing services to adults, followed by 732 psychologists providing services to adolescents and 602 psychologists providing geriatric services. Psychologists engaging in telepsychology represented the majority of those serving pregnant women (89.7%), followed by geriatrics (85.6%), adults (85.5%), and adolescents (85.5%).

**Table 2.9** Psychologist Populations Served by Telepsychology Status

Telepsychology	Newborns		Children (Ages 2 - 10)		Adolescents (Ages 11 - 19)		Adults		Geriatric		Pregnant Women		Inmates		Disabled Persons		Individuals in Recovery		Total Unique Psychologists Serving These Populations	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	25	83.3	396	84.1	626	85.5	915	85.5	515	85.6	166	89.7	41	59.4	336	83.8	204	84.3	1,000	84.0
No	5	16.7	74	15.7	104	14.2	150	14	85	14.1	18	9.7	28	40.6	64	16	37	15.3	185	15.6
No Response	0	0	1	0.2	2	0.3	5	0.5	2	0.3	1	0.5	0	0	1	0.3	1	0.4	5	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>100</b>

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

**Notes:** When asked about the populations they serve, psychologists were able to select more than one population. Therefore, it is possible that psychologists are counted more than once in this table. To avoid confusion, the unique number of psychologists who indicated serving at least one of these populations is provided in the last column

## SERVICES PROVIDED

A summary of psychological services provided by psychologists, stratified by telepsychology status, is depicted in Table 2.10. A total of 1,207 (98.2% of the reporting sample) reported providing at least one of the services listed below, and 82.7% of these psychologists also reported providing telepsychology. The largest number of psychologists (n=1,132) identified as a health services provider in psychology (HSPP), followed by 764 who reported providing psychotherapy. All of the 7 psychologists that reported treating OUD-affected pregnant women also reported participating in telepsychology, as did 91.4% of those that reported providing addiction counseling services.

**Table 2.10** Psychologist Services Provided by Telepsychology Status

Telepsychology	Health Services Provider in Psychology (HSPP)		Addiction Counseling		Dementia/Alzheimer's Care		Psychotherapy		Psychological Testing		Research on Human Behavior		Supervision of Other Psychologists or Trainees		Treatment of OUD-affected Pregnant Women		Total Unique Psychologists Providing These Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	944	83.4	95	91.4	83	77.6	695	91.0	417	82.7	59	70.2	375	83.2	7	100.0	998	82.7
No	183	16.2	9	8.6	24	22.4	65	8.5	85	16.9	25	29.8	74	16.4	0	0.0	204	16.9
No Response	5	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>100</b>

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

**Notes:** When asked about the services they provide, psychologists were able to select more than one service. Therefore, it is possible that psychologists are counted more than once in this table. To avoid confusion, the unique number of psychologists who indicated providing at least one of these services is provided in the last column.

## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Table 2.11 summarizes the county level distribution of workforce capacity for Indiana psychologists. A total of 31 out of 92 Indiana Counties (33.6%) have no reported FTE of psychologists. Furthermore, 6 counties (Knox, LaGrange, Marshall, Noble, Steuben, and Wabash) have a reported population to psychologist ratio greater than 100,000:1, meaning 40% (N=37) of Indiana counties either have a very low population to provider ratio or lack a psychologist completely. Of course, these data do not account for psychologists who participate in telepsychology services and are located out-of-state.

**Table 2.9** Psychologist Workforce Capacity, by County

County	Population	Total Psychologists	Total Psychologists FTE	Resident per Psychologist FTE
Adams	35,777	0	0.0	-
Allen	379,299	76	40.6	9,342
Bartholomew	83,779	19	7.0	11,968
Benton	8,748	2	1.4	6,248
Blackford	11,758	0	0.0	-
Boone	67,843	11	6.9	9,832
Brown	15,092	0	0.0	-
Carroll	20,257	0	0.0	-
Cass	37,689	5	2.4	15,703
Clark	118,302	5	1.9	62,264
Clay	26,225	1	1.0	26,225
Clinton	32,399	0	0.0	-
Crawford	10,577	0	0.0	-
Daviess	33,351	0	0.0	-
Dearborn	49,458	9	4.0	12,364
Decatur	26,559	1	0.9	29,510
DeKalb	43,475	3	2.1	20,702
Delaware	114,135	60	19.7	5,793
Dubois	42,736	5	3.1	13,785
Elkhart	206,341	14	6.5	31,744
Fayette	23,102	0	0.0	-
Floyd	78,522	15	7.8	10,066
Fountain	16,346	1	1.0	16,346
Franklin	22,758	0	0.0	-
Fulton	19,974	0	0.0	-
Gibson	33,659	0	0.0	-
Grant	65,769	13	5.5	11,958
Greene	31,922	0	0.0	-
Hamilton	338,011	93	48.8	6,926
Hancock	78,168	5	2.3	33,986
Harrison	40,515	3	0.6	67,525
Hendricks	170,311	13	7.0	24,330
Henry	47,972	6	2.7	17,767
Howard	82,544	14	4.9	16,845
Huntington	36,520	0	0.0	-
Jackson	44,231	2	1.8	24,572
Jasper	33,562	1	0.6	55,936
Jay	20,436	0	0.0	-
Jefferson	32,308	6	2.7	11,965
Jennings	27,735	3	2.0	13,867
Johnson	158,167	15	7.5	21,088
Knox	36,594	2	0.2	182,970
Kosciusko	79,456	5	2.7	29,428
LaGrange	39,614	1	0.1	396,140
Lake	485,493	74	35.6	13,637

**Table 2.9** Psychologist Workforce Capacity, by County

County	Population	Total Psychologists	Total Psychologists FTE	Resident per Psychologist FTE
LaPorte	109,888	18	10.7	10,269
Lawrence	45,370	1	0.0	-
Madison	129,569	19	10.8	11,997
Marion	964,582	363	178.5	5,403
Marshall	46,258	2	0.1	462,580
Martin	10,255	0	0.0	-
Miami	35,516	0	0.0	-
Monroe	148,431	66	30.0	4,947
Montgomery	38,338	3	1.8	21,298
Morgan	70,489	2	1.0	70,489
Newton	13,984	0	0.0	-
Noble	47,744	1	0.3	159,146
Ohio	5,875	0	0.0	-
Orange	19,646	2	1.1	17,860
Owen	20,799	0	0.0	-
Parke	16,937	1	1.0	16,937
Perry	19,169	0	0.0	-
Pike	12,389	0	0.0	-
Porter	170,389	28	15.5	10,992
Posey	25,427	0	0.0	-
Pulaski	12,353	0	0.0	-
Putnam	37,576	5	1.3	28,904
Randolph	24,665	0	0.0	-
Ripley	28,324	2	1.7	16,661
Rush	16,581	0	0.0	-
Scott	23,873	1	0.3	79,576
Shelby	44,729	1	0.9	49,698
Spencer	20,277	4	1.6	12,673
St. Joseph	271,826	76	36.2	7,509
Starke	22,995	1	0.9	25,550
Steuben	34,594	1	0.1	345,940
Sullivan	20,669	2	1.7	12,158
Switzerland	10,751	0	0.0	-
Tippecanoe	195,732	51	25.0	7,829
Tipton	15,148	0	0.0	-
Union	7,054	0	0.0	-
Vanderburgh	181,451	38	24.2	7,497
Vermillion	15,498	1	0.5	30,996
Vigo	107,038	40	18.2	5,881
Wabash	30,996	1	0.2	154,980
Warren	8,265	0	0.0	-
Warrick	62,998	3	1.4	44,998
Washington	28,036	0	0.0	-
Wayne	65,884	9	4.1	16,069
Wells	28,296	1	0.3	94,320
White	24,102	1	0.7	34,431
Whitley	33,964	3	1.2	28,303

**Source:** Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2020

# CONCLUSION

This report summarizes information about psychologists actively practicing and providing services to Indiana residents. A total of 1,229 psychologists reporting actively providing care for Indiana residents, either in person or through telepsychology participation. Nearly all of Indiana's psychologists report earning a doctoral degree, and this degree was either earned in Indiana or in one of the contiguous states. These findings reflect the significant contribution of Indiana's to internally sustaining the psychologist workforce.

Demographically, licensed psychologists are predominantly female, not Hispanic or Latino and White. The majority of psychologists report their main activity as direct clinical care/healthcare services with many of these providers working in an independent solo setting or independent group setting. However, geographical analysis demonstrates an uneven distribution of psychologists across Indiana, with more than a quarter of counties lack a psychologist. Telepsychology participation may, to some extent, minimize distribution concerns as more than three-fourths of psychologists reported providing telepsychology services to Hoosiers. However, this service may only be available to populations with access to the required technology.

The 2020 Psychologists Survey Data Report provides key information which may be used for workforce planning. Requests for more information can be submitted at [www.bowenportal.org](http://www.bowenportal.org).