



2022

INDIANA BEHAVIORAL
HEALTH WORKFORCE
REPORT SERIES

INDIANA
PSYCHOLOGISTS



SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

BOWEN CENTER FOR HEALTH
WORKFORCE RESEARCH & POLICY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION	5
METHODOLOGY	5
DATA COLLECTION	5
DATA MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES	5
SECTION I: TOTAL LICENSES	7
TOTAL RENEWALS	7
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PRACTICE LOCATION	7
SECTION II: ACTIVELY PRACTICING PSYCHOLOGISTS	8
REPORTING SAMPLE	8
DEMOGRAPHICS	9
EDUCATION	9
PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS	10
PRACTICE SETTING AND HOURS IN PATIENT CARE	10
PATIENT PANEL	12
SECTION III: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION	15
DISTRIBUTION OF INDIANA PSYCHOLOGISTS	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Indiana Psychologists	Error! Bookmark not defined.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As members of healthcare teams, psychologists collaborate with physicians and social workers to perform diagnostic assessments and assist individuals in managing stressful situations, overcoming addictions, and coping with chronic illnesses.¹⁻² The 2022 Indiana Psychologists Data Report presents an overview of licensed psychologists in Indiana, highlighting significant findings related to their demographics, education, and practice characteristics.

In 2022, a total of 1,269 psychologists were identified as actively practicing in Indiana. Demographically, Indiana psychologists predominantly identified as female, White, and non-Hispanic. However, female psychologists exhibited slightly greater racial diversity and slightly greater ethnic diversity than their male counterparts. An overwhelming majority of Indiana psychologists reported a doctoral degree as their qualifying and highest education. Over one-third completed their education within Indiana, while another third obtained their qualifying education in contiguous states.

A significant majority of psychologists reported direct client care/healthcare services as their primary activity working in a private practice setting. With regards to specialty, the highest proportion reported practicing in clinical psychology. At the same time, most Indiana psychologists reported not having a secondary setting. Regarding the weekly capacity, the highest proportion of psychologists reported working between 17 and 24 hours per week in patient care. Most Indiana psychologists also indicated their intention to maintain their current employment status.

When reporting on population served, the most frequently mentioned population group served by psychologists was adults, followed by adolescents. In terms of services provided, the most reported service provided by psychologists was psychotherapy. Additionally, most psychologists identified as a health service provider in psychology (HSPP). Geographically, rural Indiana counties are more likely to have higher ratios or complete absences of psychologists compared to urban counties, indicating a clear disparity in access to psychological services between rural and urban areas.

These statistics provide a snapshot of the Indiana psychologist workforce and can be used to inform workforce development initiatives and related policies. For further information on Indiana's psychologist workforce, please contact the Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy at bowenctr@iu.edu.

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Psychologists, at <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/psychologists.htm> (visited February 19, 2024).

INTRODUCTION

As behavioral health providers, psychologists play a crucial role in helping individuals modify behaviors, to prevent and recover from health issues, and generally improve their lives.³ Understanding the demographic and professional characteristics of Indiana psychologists is vital to inform health workforce policy and support the identification of workforce needs.

The Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy (Bowen Center) supports the State of Indiana with developing sustainable data management processes and publishing timely workforce information to inform policymaking. This 2022 Indiana Psychologists Data Report presents an overview of the number and characteristics of licensed psychologists in the state, highlighting significant findings related to their demographics, education, and practice characteristics.

METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION

The supplemental survey questions administered to psychologists during the 2022 license renewal cycle can be found on IUPUI ScholarWorks at <https://hdl.handle.net/1805/26908>. Supplemental survey data collected during the renewal period and basic licensure data (name, license number, etc.) were extracted and exported into separate text files by the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency after the close of the license renewal period.

DATA MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Supplemental survey data were cleaned and coded per processes outlined in the Bowen Center data management procedures document (available at <http://hdl.handle.net/1805/16704>). After completing these procedures, the survey data file was merged into the licensure data file by unique license number to create a 2022 Psychologists Workforce Master File. The 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 through data management processes. A full-time equivalency (FTE) was generated based on self-reported hours in direct patient care, as outlined in Table 1. FTE assignment strategy was implemented for all reported practice locations. Address cleaning and geocoding procedures also resulted in additional variables related to geographic location, such as county and the associated rurality based on criteria outlined by the United States Department of Agriculture (more information can be found here: [USDA ERS - Documentation](#)).

³ Wahass S. H. (2005). The role of psychologists in health care delivery. *Journal of family & community medicine*, 12(2), 63–70. [THE ROLE OF PSYCHOLOGISTS IN HEALTH CARE DELIVERY - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

Table 1. Conversion Strategy for Reported Hours in 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 some limitations to this report that should be noted. First, the information presented in this report is largely based on self-reported data, which introduces the potential for some level of response bias. This bias, however, is likely diminished through the statutory requirement for psychologists to provide specified information during online renewal and their attestation that all information provided is accurate. Additionally, changes to the survey tools over the last several biennial renewal cycles limit longitudinal analysis. Care is being taken to minimize changes to supplemental survey questions to ensure confidence in future longitudinal analyses.

REPORT STRUCTURE

This report includes three sections of summary data:

Section I: Total Licenses

Section II: Actively Practicing Psychologists

Section III: Geographic Distribution

This data report provides a snapshot of Indiana's psychologists workforce. This information should be used for informing workforce planning and related policies. Additional data can be viewed or requested online at [Bowen Health Workforce – Information Portal \(bowenportal.org\)](http://BowenHealthWorkforce-InformationPortal.bowenportal.org).

SECTION I: TOTAL LICENSES

TOTAL RENEWALS

In 2022, 2,050 psychologists renewed their license, of whom 1,687 (82.3%) renewed their license electronically and responded to the supplemental survey questions. Table 1.1 provides more details on psychologists' license status for 2022.

Table 1.1 License status of psychologists licensed in Indiana, based on renewal status

	Survey respondents (online renewals)		Offline renewals		Non-respondents		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	1,687	100.0	328	100.0	35	100.0	2,050	100.0
License Status								
Active	1,686	99.9	328	100.0	35	100.0	2,049	99.9
Valid to practice while under review	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Probation	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other inactive/invalid status	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1

Source: Indiana Psychologists License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PRACTICE LOCATION

Among the 1,687 Indiana psychologists who responded to the supplemental survey, 90.4% reported actively working in the field of psychology. Around 4% reported that they were retired. Table 1.2 provides additional details on Indiana psychologists' employment status in 2022.

Table 1.2 License status of psychologists licensed in Indiana, based on renewal status

	N	%
Total	1,687	100.0
License Status		
Actively working in the field of psychology	1,525	90.4
Actively working in a field other than psychology	23	1.4
Unemployed but seeking work in psychology	17	1.0
Unemployed, not seeking work in psychology	11	0.7
Retired	72	4.3
Non-respondents	39	2.3

Source: Indiana Psychologists License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

SECTION II: ACTIVELY PRACTICING PSYCHOLOGISTS

REPORTING SAMPLE

The 2022 psychologist data report sample includes psychologists who, 1) had an active license status, 2) renewed their license online, 3) reported actively practicing, and 4) reported providing telehealth to Indiana residents or have a reported practice address in Indiana. Of the 2,050 psychologists who renewed their Indiana license in 2022, 1,269 (61.9%) met all criteria for inclusion in the reporting sample. A summary of the results from the reporting sample of licensed psychologists is provided in Figure 2.1.

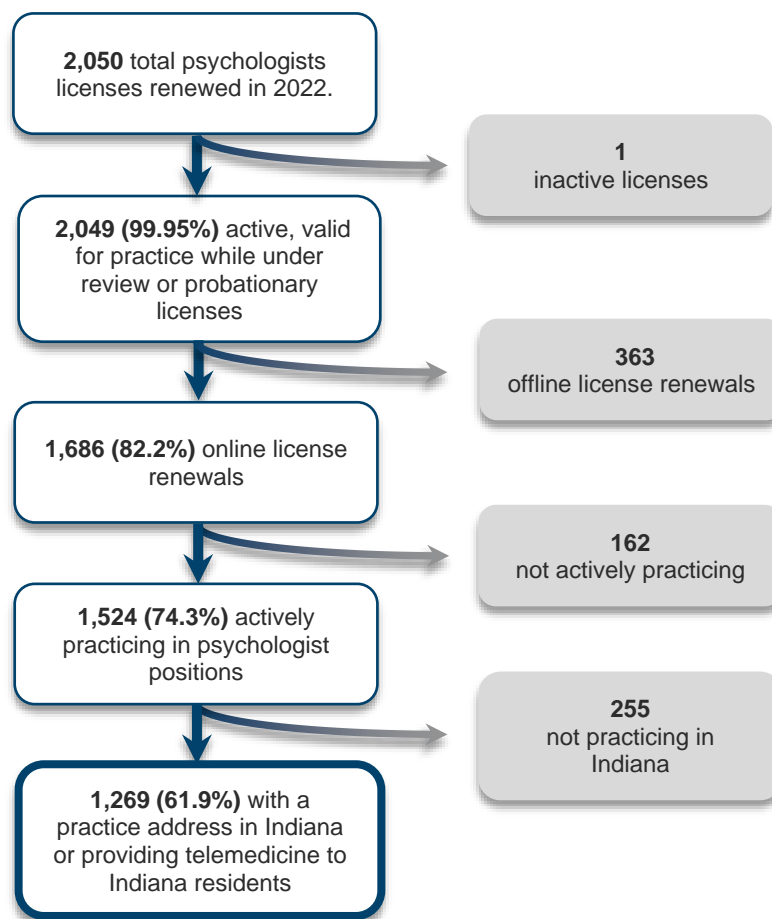


Figure 2.1 Results of sample selection criteria for Indiana Psychologists

DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographically, Indiana psychologists primarily identify as being female (63.4%), White (90.9%), and non-Hispanic (90.2%), with an average age of 51.6 (Table 2.1). Female psychologists, who had an average age of 48.5, were generally younger than male psychologists, who had an average age of 56.8. Furthermore, female psychologists exhibited slightly greater racial diversity (11.1% non-White for females versus 5.6% non-White for males) and slightly greater ethnic diversity than male psychologists (3.5% Hispanic or Latino for females versus 2.4% for males).

Table 2.1 Psychologist demographic information

	Male		Female		Gender Not Available		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	460		805		4		1,269	
Average Age	56.9		48.5		54.4		51.6	
Age Category								
Under 35	22	4.8	108	13.4	0	0.0	130	10.2
35 - 44	97	21.1	259	32.2	1	25.0	357	28.1
45 - 54	86	18.7	202	25.1	1	25.0	289	22.8
55 - 64	109	23.7	135	16.8	1	25.0	245	19.3
65 and older	143	31.1	95	11.8	1	25.0	239	18.8
Age not available	3	0.7	6	0.8	0	0.0	9	0.7
Race								
White	434	94.4	716	88.9	4	100.0	1,154	90.9
Black or African American	11	2.4	30	3.7	0	0.0	41	3.2
Asian	6	1.3	35	4.4	0	0.0	41	3.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Some other race	3	0.7	8	1.0	0	0.0	11	0.9
Multiracial	4	0.9	14	1.7	0	0.0	18	1.4
Race not available	2	0.4	2	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3
Ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino	8	1.7	29	3.6	0	0.0	37	2.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	408	88.7	735	91.3	1	25.0	1,144	90.2
Ethnicity not available	44	9.6	41	5.1	3	75.0	88	6.9

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

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

EDUCATION

A summary of psychologists' qualifying education is provided in Table 2.2 on the next page. Nearly all (98.2%) psychologists reported having a doctoral degree as their qualifying education. Additionally, just over one-third of Indiana psychologists (38.2%) reported completing their education within Indiana, while 31.9% acquired their qualifications in contiguous states. When asked about their highest education, nearly all psychologists (99.2%) reported having a doctoral degree, with 57.8% having a PhD and 41.4% holding a PsyD (Table 2.3).

Table 2.2 Psychologist qualifying education

Qualifying Degree	Indiana		Contiguous States		Other US State		Other Country (not US)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Bachelor's degree	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Master's degree	1	0.2	5	1.3	4	1.0	0	0.0	10	0.8
Doctoral degree	482	99.4	388	97.7	373	97.1	3	100.0	1,246	98.2
Other	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Non-respondents	1	0.2	4	1.0	7	1.8	0	0.0	12	0.9
Total	485	100.0	397	100.0	384	100.0	3	100.0	1,269	100.0

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

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

Table 2.3 Psychologist highest education

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)	1	0.1
PhD	734	57.8
PsyD	525	41.4
Other	8	0.6
Total	1,269	100.0

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS

EMPLOYMENT PLANS AND PRIMARY ACTIVITY

When reporting on their employment plans over the next two years, most Indiana psychologists indicated their intention to maintain their current employment status (87.4%), while just over 10% planned to either increase (5.3%) or reduce (5.9%) their working hours (Table 2.4). When reporting their primary practice activity, nearly three-fourths of psychologists reported working in direct client care/healthcare services (74.7%).

Table 2.4 Psychologist employment plans and primary activity

	N	%
Total	1,269	100
Employment Plans		
No planned change	1,109	87.4
Decrease hours	75	5.9
Increase hours	67	5.3
Leave my current role due to stress/burnout	1	0.1
Retire	9	0.7
Transition to a non-direct service role	4	0.3
Not reported	4	0.3
Primary Activity		
Administration management	77	6.1
Direct client care/healthcare services	948	74.7
Clinical supervision	56	4.4
Clinical/community consultation & prevention	14	1.1
Other human services (e.g. forensics, consulting)	29	2.3
Non-clinical consultation	4	0.3
Teaching/education/research	103	8.1
Other	23	1.8
Not applicable	5	0.4
Not reported	10	0.8

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

PRACTICE SPECIALTY, SETTING, AND HOURS IN PATIENT CARE

Around half of Indiana psychologists reported their primary practice specialty as clinical psychology (50.4%), and an equal proportion of psychologists reported a specialty in clinical & adolescent psychology (13.5%) and counseling psychology (13.3%). Only 20% of Indiana psychologists reported a secondary practice. Table 2.5 provides more information on psychologists' reported practice specialty.

When reporting their practice setting, more than one-third of psychologists reported practicing in a private practice at their primary practice location (36.4%). Other settings reported by psychologists include a mental health clinic (7.7%), a primary or specialist medical care setting (7.2%), a federal government hospital (6.9%), and a community mental health center (5.9%). As with their reported practice specialty, around 20% of psychologists reported a secondary practice setting. Table 2.6 on the following page provides more information on psychologists' reported practice settings.

Table 2.7 provides a summary of the total hours per week psychologists report spending in patient care. Just under one-fourth of psychologists reported practicing 17 – 24 hours per week in patient care at their primary care (24.3%). Another 21.9% reported practicing 25 – 32 hours per week in patient care, while only 13.6% reported working 37 hours or more per week.

Table 2.5 Psychologist primary practice specialty

Primary Practice Specialty	Primary Specialty		Secondary Specialty	
	N	%	N	%
Clinical child & adolescent psychology	171	13.5	26	2.1
Clinical health psychology	71	5.6	9	0.7
Clinical neuropsychology	78	6.2	13	1.0
Clinical psychology	639	50.4	137	10.8
Cognitive behavioral psychology	27	2.1	4	0.3
Counseling psychology	169	13.3	31	2.4
Couple & family psychology	2	0.2	0	0.0
Forensic psychology	34	2.7	9	0.7
Group psychology	1	0.1	0	0.0
Organizational & business consulting psychology	4	0.3	1	0.1
Police & public safety psychology	7	0.6	5	0.4
Professional geropsychology	4	0.3	3	0.2
Psychoanalytic psychology	4	0.3	2	0.2
Rehabilitation psychology	1	0.1	1	0.1
Other	40	3.2	15	1.2
Not applicable	14	1.1	907	71.5
Non-respondents	3	0.2	106	8.4
Total	1,269	100.0	1,269	100.0

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

Table 2.6 Psychologist practice setting

Practice Setting	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice	
	N	%	N	%
Child welfare facility	2	0.3	0	0
College/university counseling/health center	0	0	0	0
Community health center	21	3	0	0
Community mental health center (CMHC)	42	5.9	10	1.4
Correctional facility	0	0	0	0
Criminal justice facility	15	2.1	1	0.1
Detox	0	0	0	0
Faith-based setting	1	0.1	0	0
Federal government hospital	49	6.9	0	0
Hospice	0	0	0	0
In-home setting	7	1	0	0
Independent group practice	0	0	0	0
Independent solo practice	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility (e.g. nursing home, assisted living)	0	0	0	0
Mental health clinic	55	7.7	5	0.7
Methadone clinic	0	0	0	0
Non-federal hospital: general medical	41	5.8	3	0.4
Non-federal hospital: psychiatric	9	1.3	0	0
Non-Federal Hospital: other – e.g. nursing home unit	5	0.7	1	0.1
Non-Federal Hospital: inpatient	9	1.3	2	0.3
Organization/business setting	0	0	0	0
Primary or specialist medical care	51	7.2	4	0.6
Private practice	259	36.4	78	11
Recovery support services	0	0	1	0.1
Rehabilitation	7	1	2	0.3
Residential setting	9	1.3	4	0.6
School health service	20	2.8	2	0.3
Specialized substance abuse outpatient treatment facility	0	0	1	0.1
Telehealth	26	3.7	21	3
Other	58	8.2	7	1
Not applicable	14	2	495	69.6
Non-respondents	11	1.5	74	10.4
Total	711	100	711	100

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

Table 2.7 Psychologist hours per week in direct care

Average Hours Per Week in Patient Care	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice	
	N	%	N	%
0 hours per week	54	4.3	39	3.1
1 - 4 hours per week	64	5.0	68	5.4
5 - 8 hours per week	85	6.7	53	4.2
9 - 12 hours per week	87	6.9	32	2.5
13 - 16 hours per week	76	6.0	15	1.2
17 - 20 hours per week	155	12.2	17	1.3
21 - 24 hours per week	154	12.1	8	0.6
25 - 28 hours per week	130	10.2	0	0.0
29 - 32 hours per week	149	11.7	5	0.4
33 - 36 hours per week	94	7.4	1	0.1
37 - 40 hours per week	126	9.9	2	0.2
41 or more hours per week	47	3.7	0	0.0
Not applicable	41	3.2	923	72.7
Non-respondents	7	0.6	106	8.4
Total	1,269	100.0	1,269	100.0

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

POPULATIONS SERVED AND SERVICES PROVIDED

When asked to identify the populations they serve, psychologists were able to select more than one population group. Because of this, Tables 2.8a and 2.8b provide the total number that reported serving each population group, based on whether they also reported providing telepsychology services.

Among age-based populations, the highest number of psychologists reported serving adults (N=1,092; 86.1%), followed by adolescents ages 11 – 19 (N=735; 57.9%) and geriatric patients (N=585; 46.1%). Table 2.8a provides more information. Among the special populations included in Table 2.8b, the highest number of psychologists reported serving persons with a disability (N=388; 30.6%) and military veterans (N=350; 27.6%). On the other hand, only 71 psychologists (5.6%) reported serving incarcerated persons.

Table 2.8a. Reported age-based populations served by Indiana psychologists, based on whether they reported providing telepsychology

Providing telepsychology	Newborns		Children (ages 2 - 10)		Adolescents (ages 11 - 19)		Adults		Geriatrics (ages 65 and older)		Unique number serving these populations	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	33	80.5	368	78.1	587	79.9	887	81.2	480	82.1	964	79.9
No	8	19.5	101	21.4	145	19.7	202	18.5	103	17.6	238	19.7
Not reported	0	0	2	0.4	3	0.4	3	0.3	2	0.3	4	0.3
Total	41	100	471	100	735	100	1,092	100	585	100	1,206	100

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.8b. Reported services provided by Indiana psychologists, based on whether they provide telepsychology

Providing telepsychology	Pregnant women		Incarcerated persons		Persons with a disability		Individuals in recovery		Military veterans		Health care professionals		Unique number serving these populations	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	195	92	44	62	314	80.9	185	79.4	295	84.3	278	90	534	82.3
No	17	8	27	38	73	18.8	48	20.6	54	15.4	30	9.7	114	17.6
Not reported	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2
Total	212	100	71	100	388	100	233	100	350	100	309	100	649	100

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

As with the populations served, psychologists were asked to identify the services they provide as part of their practice. This is summarized in Tables 2.9a – 2.9c. The majority of psychologists identified as a Health Service Provider in Psychology (N=1,121; 88.3%), followed by 836 who reported providing psychotherapy (65.9%). Only 3 psychologists reported providing treatment for OUD-affected pregnancies, and 8 reported providing services related to foster care and out-of-home placements.

Table 2.9a: Services provided by psychologists, by telepsychology status

Providing telepsychology	Health Service Provider in Psychology (HSPP)		Addiction counseling		Dementia/ Alzheimer's care		Psychotherapy		Psychological testing		Research on human behavior		Unique number providing these services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	891	79.5	76	80.9	61	67.8	733	87.7	382	75.8	45	65.2	980	79.1
No	227	20.3	18	19.2	28	31.1	99	11.8	119	23.6	24	34.8	255	20.6
Non-respondents	3	0.3	0	0.0	1	1.1	4	0.5	3	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.3
Total	1,121	100.0	94	100.0	90	100.0	836	100.0	504	100.0	69	100.0	1,239	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.9b: Services provided by psychologists, by telepsychology status

Providing telepsychology	Supervision of other psychologists or trainees		Treatment of OUD-affected pregnant women		Neuro-psychological assessment		Custody evaluation		Forensic assessment		Foster and out of home placements		Unique number providing these services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	371	80.0	2	66.7	88	65.7	13	76.5	67	65.1	7	87.5	442	76.6
No	91	19.6	1	33.3	45	33.6	4	23.5	36	34.9	1	12.5	133	23.1
Non-respondents	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3
Total	464	100.0	3	100.0	134	100.0	17	100.0	103	100.0	8	100.0	577	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

Table 2.9c: Services provided by psychologists, by telepsychology status

Providing telepsychology	Gender health		LGBTQ counseling		Pre-surgical evaluations		Vocational/disability assessments		None of the listed services		Unique number providing these services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	55	94.8	158	89.3	79	84.0	40	66.7	8	33.3	252	79.3
No	3	5.2	19	10.7	14	14.9	20	33.3	16	66.7	65	20.4
Non-respondents	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Total	58	100.0	177	100.0	94	100.0	60	100.0	24	100.0	318	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician Assistant Re-Licensure Survey, 2022

SECTION III: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Geographically, 34 counties had no reported FTEs for Indiana psychologists (Table 3.1, Figure 3.1). Furthermore, the highest population-to-psychologists FTE ratios were found in Posey (254,270:1), LaGrange (198,070:1), Orange (196,460:1), Steuben (172,970:1), and Wabash Counties (103, 320:1). These counties also had the lowest psychologists FTE.

On the other hand, metropolitan counties – such as Marion, Hamilton, Lake Counties – have psychologist FTE (177.3, 51.4, and 36.9, respectively). However, Jennings, Delaware, and Marion Counties had the lowest population-to-psychologists FTE ratios (3,698.0:1, 4,565.4:1, and 5,440.4:1, respectively).

Overall, over 40% of Indiana's counties either have low psychologist capacity or lack direct access to licensed psychologists. At the same time, metropolitan counties are likely to have high psychologists FTE, though they may not have the best psychologist capacity.

Table 2.9 Psychologist Workforce Capacity, by County

County	Population	Total Psychologists	Total Psychologist FTE	Resident per Psychologist FTE
Adams	35,777	0	0.0	-
Allen	379,299	74	42.8	8,862.1
Bartholomew	83,779	14	5.4	15,514.6
Benton	8,748	0	0.0	-
Blackford	11,758	0	0.0	-
Boone	67,843	12	7.9	8,587.7
Brown	15,092	0	0.0	-
Carroll	20,257	0	0.0	-
Cass	37,689	5	2.1	17,947.1
Clark	118,302	6	3.5	33,800.6
Clay	26,225	0	0.0	-
Clinton	32,399	0	0.0	-
Crawford	10,577	0	0.0	-
Daviess	33,351	1	1.0	33,351.0
Dearborn	49,458	7	3.1	15,954.2
Decatur	26,559	0	0.0	-
DeKalb	43,475	3	2.0	21,737.5
Delaware	114,135	58	25.0	4,565.4
Dubois	42,736	3	1.8	23,742.2
Elkhart	206,341	11	4.7	43,902.3
Fayette	23,102	2	1.1	21,001.8
Floyd	78,522	14	6.4	12,269.1
Fountain	16,346	0	0.0	-
Franklin	22,758	0	0.0	-
Fulton	19,974	0	0.0	-
Gibson	33,659	0	0.0	-
Grant	65,769	7	3.7	17,775.4
Greene	31,922	2	1.0	31,922.0
Hamilton	338,011	102	51.4	6,576.1
Hancock	78,168	5	2.9	26,954.5
Harrison	40,515	3	1.0	40,515.0

Table 2.9 Psychologist Workforce Capacity, by County

County	Population	Total Psychologists	Total Psychologist FTE	Resident per Psychologist FTE
Hendricks	170,311	18	9.3	18,313.0
Henry	47,972	2	1.4	34,265.7
Howard	82,544	13	5.1	16,185.1
Huntington	36,520	2	1.2	30,433.3
Jackson	44,231	4	2.7	16,381.9
Jasper	33,562	1	0.7	47,945.7
Jay	20,436	0	0.0	-
Jefferson	32,308	4	1.2	26,923.3
Jennings	27,735	13	7.5	3,698.0
Johnson	158,167	7	3.8	41,622.9
Knox	36,594	2	0.5	73,188.0
Kosciusko	79,456	6	1.8	44,142.2
LaGrange	39,614	1	0.2	198,070.0
Lake	485,493	75	36.9	13,157.0
LaPorte	109,888	15	9.7	11,328.7
Lawrence	45,370	0	0.0	-
Madison	129,569	16	9.4	13,783.9
Marion	964,582	340	177.3	5,440.4
Marshall	46,258	2	0.9	51,397.8
Martin	10,255	0	0.0	-
Miami	35,516	0	0.0	-
Monroe	148,431	67	26.6	5,580.1
Montgomery	38,338	3	1.1	34,852.7
Morgan	70,489	6	2.8	25,174.6
Newton	13,984	0	0.0	-
Noble	47,744	0	0.0	-
Ohio	5,875	0	0.0	-
Orange	19,646	1	0.1	196,460.0
Owen	20,799	0	0.0	-
Parke	16,937	2	1.8	9,409.4
Perry	19,169	0	0.0	-
Pike	12,389	0	0.0	-
Porter	170,389	33	20.0	8,519.5
Posey	25,427	1	0.1	254,270.0
Pulaski	12,353	0	0.0	-
Putnam	37,576	4	1.6	23,485.0
Randolph	24,665	0	0.0	-
Ripley	28,324	3	2.2	12,874.5
Rush	16,581	0	0.0	-
Scott	23,873	0	0.0	-
Shelby	44,729	0	0.0	-
Spencer	20,277	4	1.9	10,672.1
St. Joseph	271,826	73	39.9	6,812.7
Starke	22,995	0	0.0	-
Steuben	34,594	1	0.2	172,970.0
Sullivan	20,669	3	3.0	6,889.7
Switzerland	10,751	0	0.0	-
Tippecanoe	195,732	46	20.9	9,365.2
Tipton	15,148	0	0.0	-

Table 2.9 Psychologist Workforce Capacity, by County

County	Population	Total Psychologists	Total Psychologist FTE	Resident per Psychologist FTE
Union	7,054	0	0.0	-
Vanderburgh	181,451	40	25.3	7,172.0
Vermillion	15,498	1	0.5	30,996.0
Vigo	107,038	38	17.9	5,979.8
Wabash	30,996	1	0.3	103,320.0
Warren	8,265	2	1.2	6,887.5
Warrick	62,998	5	3.2	19,686.9
Washington	28,036	1	0.6	46,726.7
Wayne	65,884	8	3.6	18,301.1
Wells	28,296	1	1.0	28,296.0
White	24,102	0	0.0	-
Whitley	33,964	0	0.0	-

Source: Indiana Psychologist License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2022

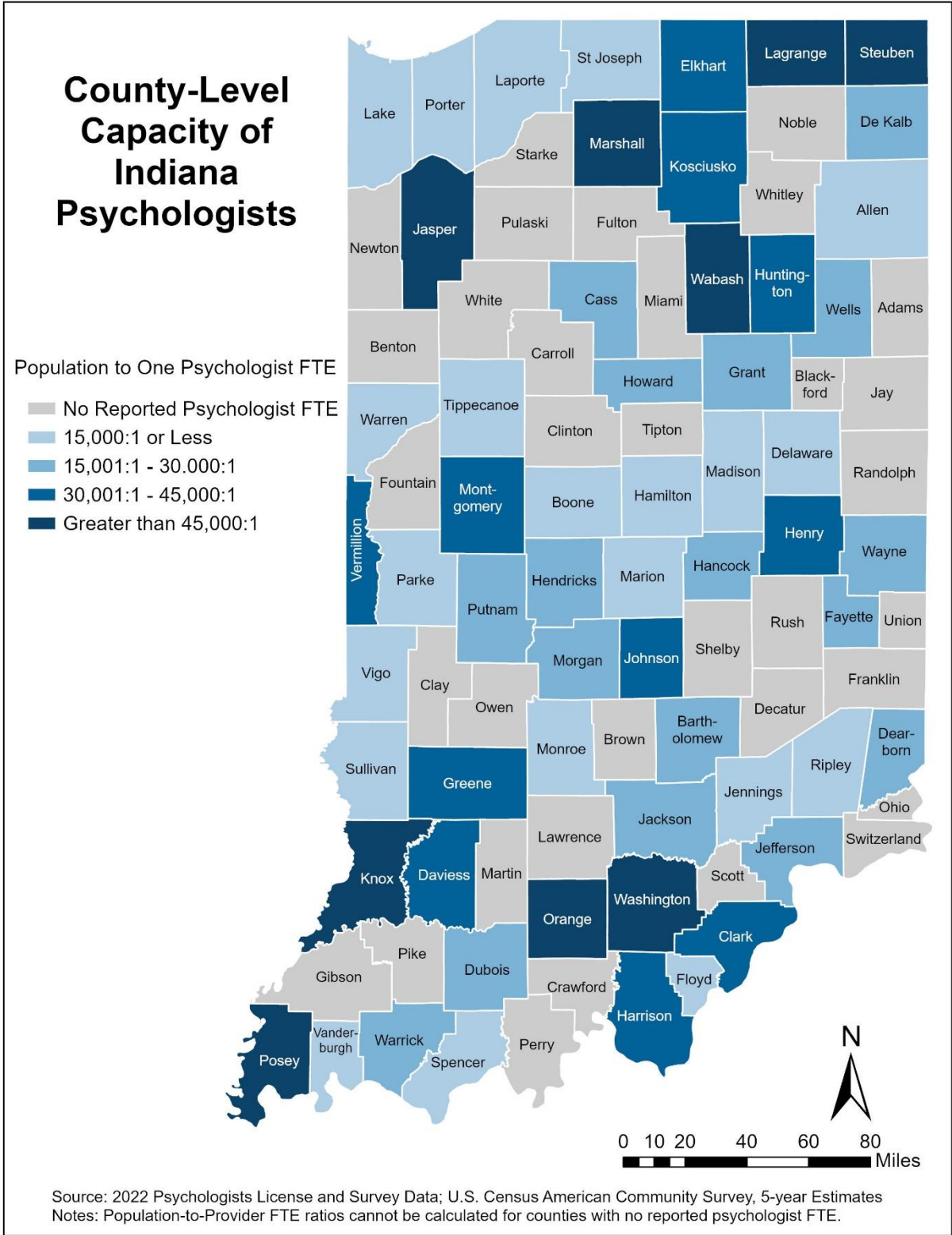


Figure 3.1 Geographic distribution of Indiana psychologists.

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