KENTUCKY COUNCIL ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
HEATLHCARE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT FUND
STEERING COMMITTEE

May 22, 2024 – 1:00 p.m. ET
Location: CPE Office, 100 Airport Rd., Frankfort, KY 40601

I. Call or Order
LaDonna Rogers, HWIF Steering Committee Chair

II. Roll Call
Michaela Mineer, CPE Senior Associate

III. Approval of the Minutes 3
LaDonna Rogers, HWIF Steering Committee Chair

IV. Introductory Remarks
Leslie Sizemore, PhD, EdS, OTR/L, CPE Associate Vice President

V. Advisor Presentations
A. Kentucky Society of Radiologic Technologists 6
Joy Menser, EdD, RT (R)(T) ARRT
B. Advisor Presentation – Advocacy Action Network 20
Sheila Schuster, PhD

VI. OnBoard Training
Heather Faesy, CPE Board Liaison & Chief Events Planner

VII. Final HWIF Tableau Dashboard
Blake Nantz & Adam Blevins, CPE Senior Associates

VIII. Discussion – HWIF Scoring Criteria 113
Michaela Mineer, CPE Senior Associate

IX. Discussion – HWIF Proposal Forms 129
Michaela Mineer, CPE Senior Associate

X. Future Work & Closing Remarks
Michaela Mineer, CPE Senior Associate

XI. Adjournment
LaDonna Rogers, HWIF Steering Committee Chair

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MEETING MINUTES

Draft for Approval by the Committee on May 22, 2024

Who:	Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education
Type:	Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund (HWIF) Steering Committee Meeting
Date:	March 20, 2024
Time:	1 p.m. EST
Location:	Virtual meeting via ZOOM webinar

CALL TO ORDER

The Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund Steering Committee met March 20, 2024 at 1:00 p.m. ET. The meeting occurred virtually via ZOOM webinar. Chair LaDonna Rogers presided.

ATTENDANCE

- Attended: Beth Brinly, Amy Mitchell Cowley, Mason Dyer, JP Hamm, Michael Muscarella, Ladonna Rogers, Kelli Selvage, and Beth Shafer.
- Did not attend: Cliff Maesaka and Vestena Robbins.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Dr. Leslie Sizemore, CPE's Associate Vice President of Workforce and Economic Initiatives, welcomed members to the first meeting of the HWIF Steering Committee.

PURPOSE OF HWIF

Ms. Michaela Mineer, CPE's Senior Associate for Healthcare Workforce Initiatives, provided a brief overview of the purpose of HWIF. Created in the 2023 Regular Session of the Kentucky General Assembly through HB 200, the Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund (HWIF) is a groundbreaking framework for public/private partnership. The legislation shares responsibility between industry and government to carry out a dedicated mission - to cultivate a robust healthcare workforce in Kentucky. The core objectives are twofold: providing educational scholarships to students pursuing programs targeting critical workforce needs in healthcare professions (65% of funds) and recognizing and rewarding excellence among Kentucky healthcare professional education and training programs (35% of funds).

OVERVIEW OF REGULATIONS

Mr. Travis Powell, CPE's Vice President and General Counsel, reviewed the two administrative regulations established to guide CPE's work to administer the fund:

- 13 KAR 5:010. Healthcare training scholarships.
- 13 KAR 5:020. Healthcare program incentives.

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Ms. Mineer reviewed CPE's responsibility for administering the funds with the guidance from the HWIF Steering Committee. In order for the committee to be informed and guide decision making, stakeholder groups will be invited to attend meetings to testify about their workforce needs. CPE staff asked the committee members to email their recommendations so invitations can be extended to the requested stakeholder groups.

Ms. Mineer also stated that the next meeting of the committee will focus on finalizing the proposal questions and evaluation forms. All funding opportunities and an application template will be shared on June 3, 2024. Applications will be accepted July 1 – August 15, 2024. Award notices will go out to selected entities on September 13, 2024.

INTRODUCTION TO THE HWIF DASHBOARD

Mr. Blake Nantz, CPE's Senior Associate for Data and Advanced Analytics, introduced the committee to the HWIF Tableau Dashboard that will be used during the proposal evaluation process. Data from KYStats, HRSA, and CPE were pulled together to create a single, comprehensive data base that houses key student success and workforce metrics that were identified as priorities in the statutes. The final dashboard will be ready for the committee to view during the May meeting.

DISCUSSION – HWIF SCORING CRITERIA

Ms. Mineer shared a draft of the scoring rubrics being developed. As shown, the rubrics only included the priorities set forth in statute, and the committee has the authority to add additional criteria if they wish. The committee briefly discussed the ideas of looking closely at specific student success metrics when reviewing the healthcare training scholarship partnership proposals. Additionally, committee members brought up the ideas of looking at the labor market participation rate of geographic areas, considering the health outcomes of geographic areas, and considering Pell recipients and first-generation students in a program. The conversation was tabled and will resume during the May meeting.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

Dr. Sizemore discussed the status of 2024-26 budget development process and stated that it is anticipated that CPE will receive $10 million across the biennium for HWIF. If approved

as currently proposed, $7 million of this funding would become available for in July of 2024, with the additional $3 million becoming available in July 2025. Any funds that are not used from the first $7 million can be rolled into year two. Sine die of the 2024 Legislative Session is scheduled for April 15, 2024, and the final budget will be discussed further at the May meeting.

FUTURE MEETINGS & CLOSING REMARKS

Ms. Mineer provided closing remarks and reminded the committee that the next meeting will on May 22, 2024, at 1:00 p.m. EST, at the CPE office in Frankfort, Kentucky.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 2:50 p.m. EST.

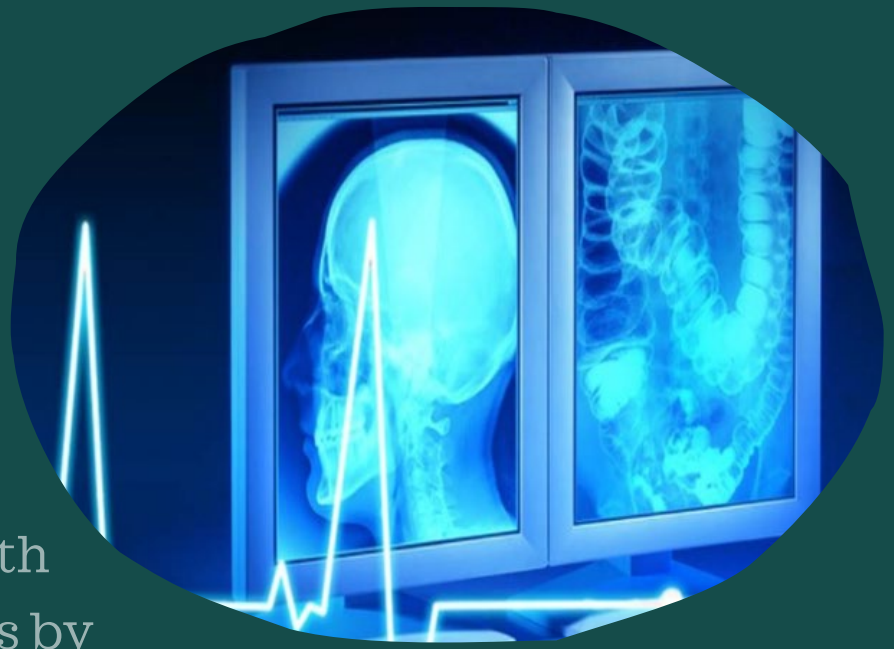
RADIOGRAPHY

Dr. Joy Menser

Madisonville Community College

Madisonville, KY

What is Radiology and what role does it play in the medical field?



Radiology represents a branch of medicine that deals with radiant energy in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases by using imaging technologies (modalities).

How Are Radiologic Technologists Credentialed?

- Registered radiologic technologists must earn an associate or more advanced degree from an accredited hospital-based program or academic institution and pass a *national* certification examination. To remain registered, they must also earn appropriate continuing education credits every two years. The largest certification agency, the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, has more than 300,000 registrants

Modalities Include

- Diagnostic Radiology
- Fluoroscopy Radiology
- Computed Tomography (CT)
- Nuclear Medicine
- Mammography
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Positron emission tomography
- Interventional
- Heart catheterization
- Lithotripsy
- Sonography
- Bone Density

This field of study encompasses:

- Neuroradiology
- Pediatric radiology
- Cardiovascular radiology
- Chest radiology
- Gastrointestinal radiology
- Genitourinary radiology
- Musculoskeletal; radiology
- Emergency radiology
- Nuclear radiology

Kentucky Stats

State/Country	RAD	NMT	THR	MRI	SON	MAM	CT	QM	BD	CI	VI	CV	VS	BS	RA	Certs	Techs
Kentucky	6,577	61	322	789	30	804	1,839	17	62	76	121	58	6	49	9	10,820	6,753

Kentucky is:

- 1 of 44 states who regulate Radiography
- 1 of 20 states who regulate Computed Tomography
- 1 of 40 states who regulate Nuclear Medicine
- 1 of 40 states who regulate Radiation Therapy
- 1 of 31 states who regulate Limited x-ray machine operators
- 1 of 34 states who regulate Radiologist Assistants
- 1 of 22 states who regulate Fusion Imaging

Need by Modality

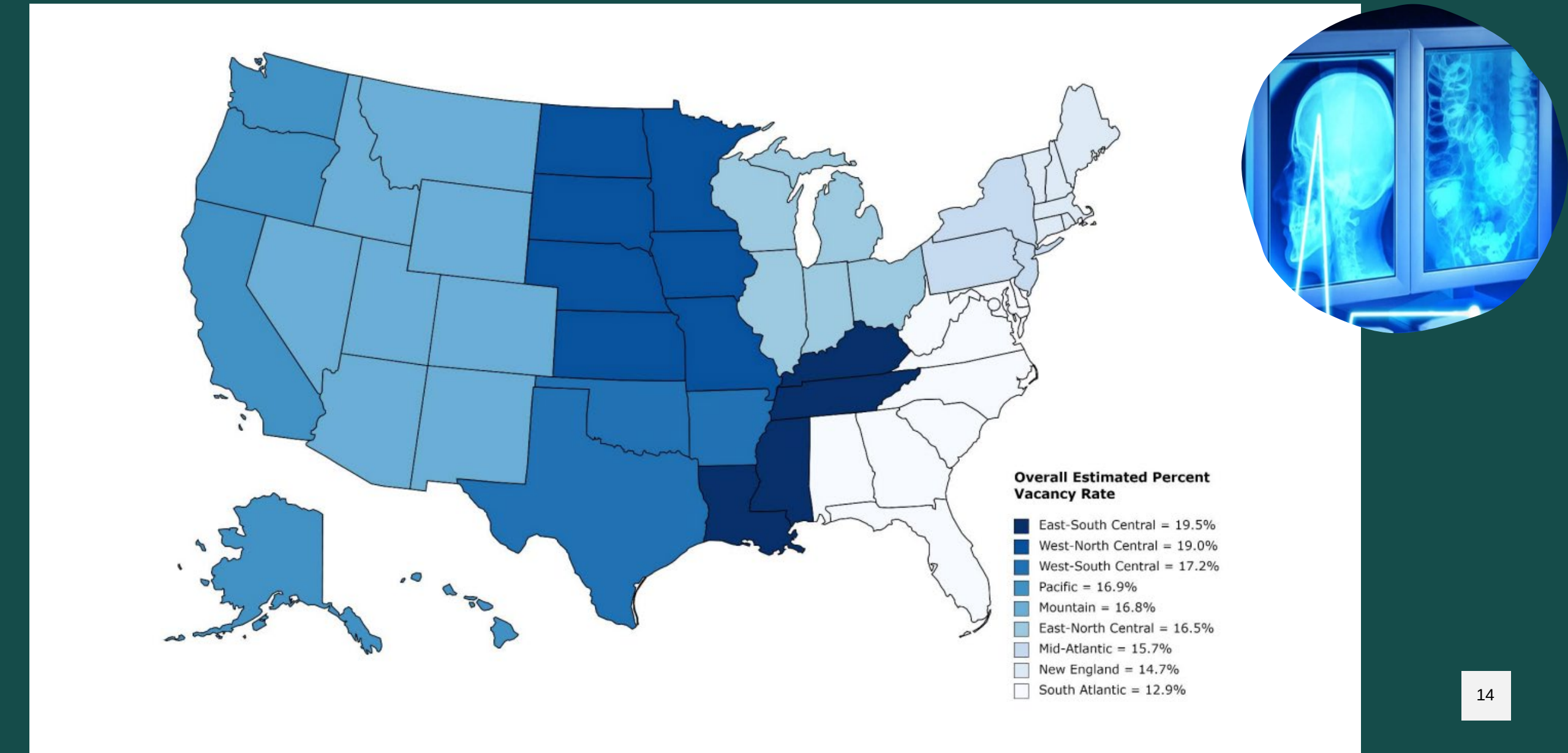
Estimated Percent Vacancy Rate by Region[a]

Discipline	Statistic	East-South Central	West-North Central	West-South Central	Pacific	Mountain	East-North Central	Mid-Atlantic	New England	South Atlantic
R	%	26.9%	29.4%	20.1%	15.2%	19.5%	18.9%	14.0%	18.4%	14.7%
	N	19	35	37	44	30	35	30	16	68
CT	%	20.7%	16.6%	18.4%	19.3%	17.5%	16.1%	21.7%	14.4%	14.5%
	N	15	23	28	36	21	24	23	9	56
MR	%	21.8%	21.0%	19.7%	18.1%	19.2%	16.8%	11.1%	11.4%	13.4%
	N	14	19	21	33	19	27	21	10	50
S	%	7.9%	15.9%	14.9%	18.0%	27.7%	20.9%	16.4%	17.8%	12.8%
	N	12	17	20	35	20	24	19	10	52
M	%	7.7%	14.3%	13.3%	16.6%	10.8%	14.0%	16.3%	12.9%	11.8%
	N	8	17	11	30	16	26	19	9	38
NMT	%	10.2%	7.9%	17.1%	20.9%	13.2%	16.3%	19.8%	15.0%	9.8%
	N	10	7	18	19	13	12	12	6	33
BD	%	40.0%	8.8%	3.3%	4.0%	0.0%	11.8%	5.6%	10.0%	3.7%
	N	3	7	10	17	7	19	10	5	25
CVIT	%	31.4%	7.2%	20.3%	24.0%	0.0%	12.7%	20.7%	5.2%	19.8%
	N	6	5	10	10	6	8	8	2	18
Overall		**19.5%**	**19.0%**	**17.2%**	**16.9%**	**16.8%**	**16.5%**	**15.7%**	**14.7%**	**12.9%**

Note. Table is sorted by Overall.

[a] East-South Central: Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama.
West-North Central: Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and Iowa.
West-South Central: Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.
Pacific: Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California and Hawaii.
Mountain: Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
East-North Central: Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.
Mid-Atlantic: New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.
New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
South Atlantic: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Caroline, Georgia and Florida.

Radiologic Science Workplace and Staffing Survey 2023



Compensation

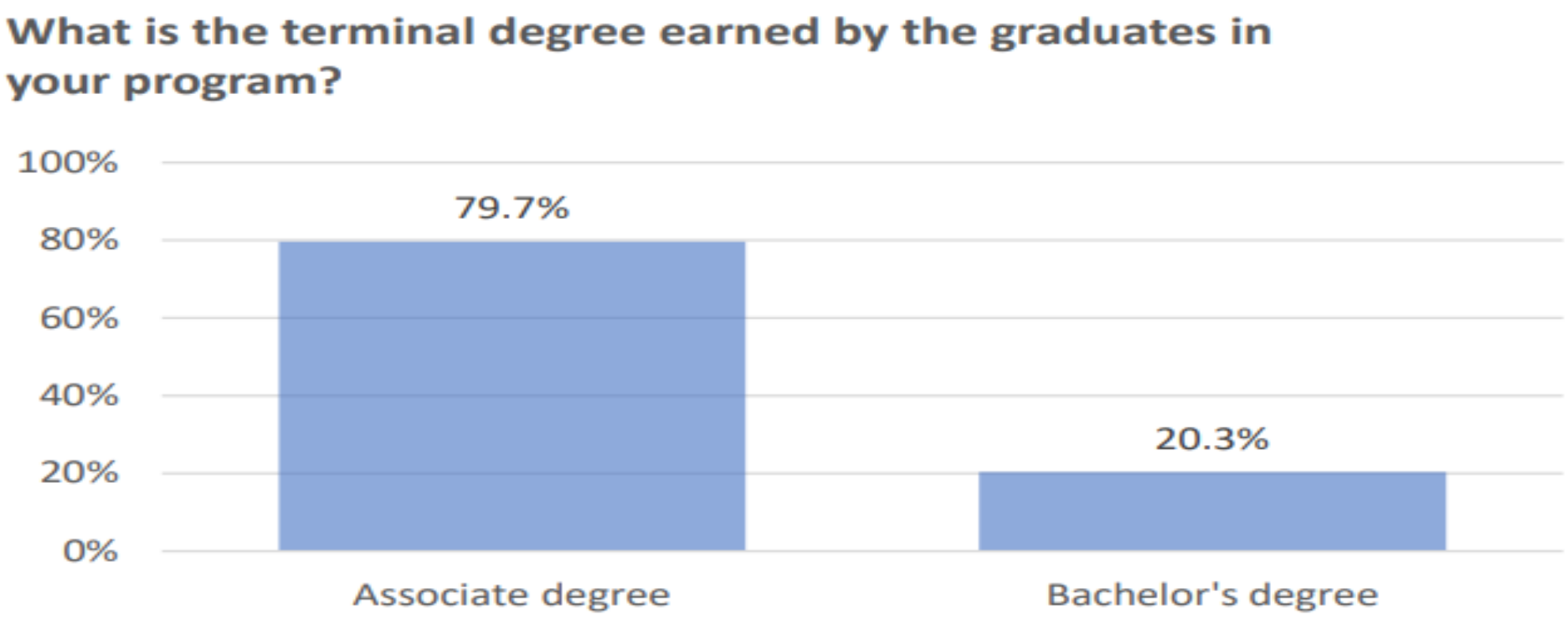
Compensation of Full- and Part-time R.T.s

Compensation	Sample Percent Part-time (Less than 32 hours per week)	Sample Percent Full-time (32 or more hours per week)	Overall
$40,000 or less.	2.3%	0.9%	1.1%
$40,001 to $50,000	7.1%	8.4%	8.2%
$50,001 to $60,000	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
$60,001 to $70,000	20.5%	19.8%	19.8%
$70,001 to $80,000	23.1%	18.2%	18.8%
$80,001 to $90,000	13.0%	14.1%	14.0%
$90,001 to $100,000	8.0%	8.6%	8.5%
$100,001 to $110,000	3.8%	4.9%	4.8%
$110,001 to $120,000	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%
Over $120,000	3.2%	5.9%	5.6%
N	**1,256**	**9,033**	**10,289**
Mean	**$73,900**	**$77,027**	**$76,645**
Standard Deviation	$21,497	$24,599	$24,262
Grouped Median	$71,588	$72,796	$72,787

Enrollment

What is the terminal degree earned by the graduates in your program?

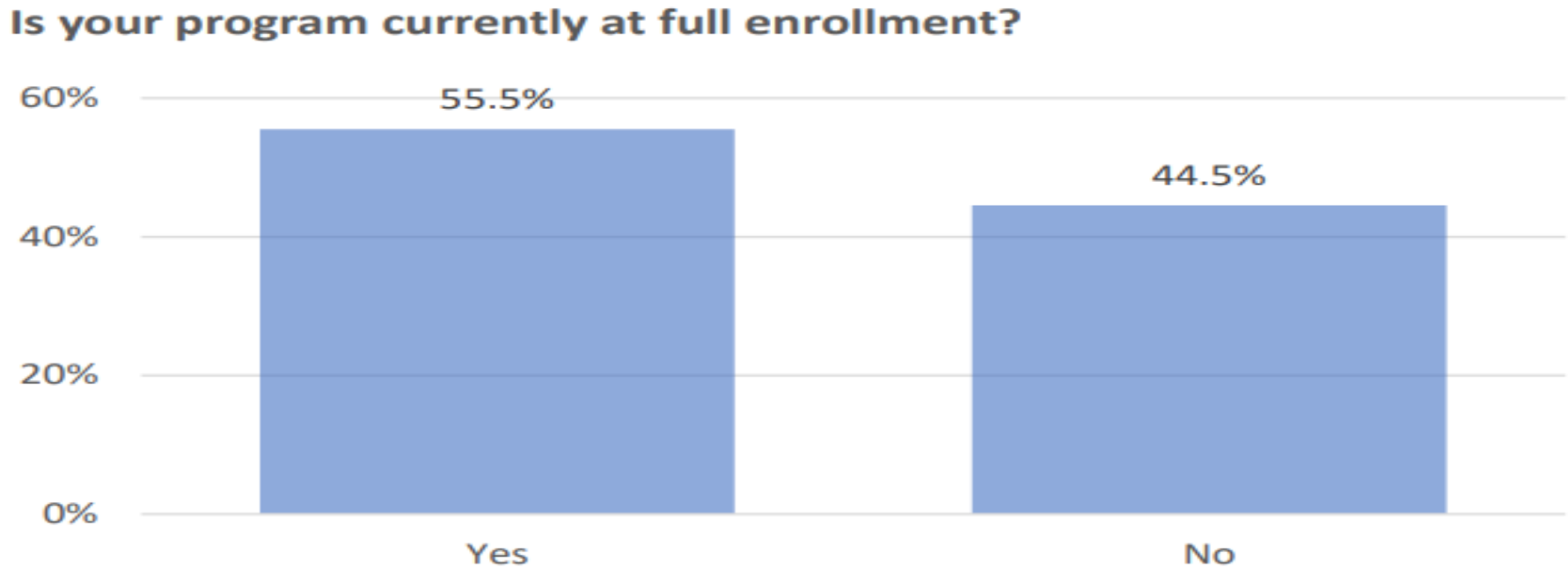
	N	Valid Percent
Associate degree	239	79.7%
Bachelor's degree	61	20.3%
Total	**300**	**100.0%**



Full capacity

Is your program currently at full enrollment?

	N	Valid Percent
Yes	167	55.5%
No	134	44.5%
Total	**301**	**100.0%**



Sources

1. *Enrollment Snapshot 2023*. (n.d.). Retrieved May 22, 2024, from https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/research/enrollment-snapshot/enrollment-snapshot-2023.pdf?sfvrsn=116b77d3_4
2. *2023 Radiologic Sciences Workplace and Staffing Survey*. (n.d.). https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/research/staffing-surveys/radiologic-sciences-workplace-and-staffing-survey-2023.pdf?sfvrsn=7f99bd0_4
3. *Radiologic Technologist Wage and Salary Survey 2022*. (n.d.). https://www.asrt.org/docs/default-source/research/radiologic-technologist-wage-and-salary-survey-2022.pdf?sfvrsn=e028b0d0_4

Thank you very much for your time and attention during this short presentation. If you have any questions after this presentation, please feel free to reach out to me at:

joy.menser@kctcs.edu

Kentucky Behavioral Health Workforce Issues

HWIF Steering Committee
May 22, 2024

Sheila A. Schuster, Ph.D.
Advocacy Action Network
kyadvocacy@gmail.com

Deloitte Study of KY Health Care Workforce (2013)

- Ten-week study was conducted by Deloitte Consulting for Kentucky's Health Exchange; report was released May 2013.
- Analyzed current (2012) and future capacity (2017).
- Studied Kentucky's professional licensing boards' databases and found significant variability and deficits in information among the boards in the data they gather.
- Utilized Health and Human Services data for benchmarking and predicting needs and gaps.
- Identified a number of professional shortages and made eleven recommendations to help address the workforce adequacy concerns in Kentucky.

Deloitte Study of KY Health Care Workforce (2013)

The Deloitte report consistently noted the shortcomings of licensure board data which included the absence of questions:

-locations of all practice sites;

-whether the individual was practicing full- or part-time or not;

-graduation date with professional degree (estimate retirement).

Other problems with the data included duplicative or missing data and failure to be able to note individuals with multiple licenses (not uncommon among MHPs). The most common missing data point was the county of the individual's practice.

The KY Board of Nursing was noted to have the most accurate data; it consistently included the county/counties of practice and other information not asked by other boards.

Workforce Study Results from Deloitte (2013): KY Mental Health Provider (MHP) Needs

- Overall need for MHPs is 1,638 FTEs (19% of current supply) to meet demand across Kentucky.
- Over 80% of the counties in Kentucky have a workforce supply gap for MHPs, with 10% of the counties needing at least 25 FTEs.
- 70% of the current need for MHPs (1,154 FTEs) is located in rural counties.
- MPH numbers did not include APRNs, professionals under supervision, nor any providers of Substance Use Disorder treatment (DMS had not been paying).

A New KY Workforce Study was commissioned by DMS – Sept 2023

- Conducted by the CHFS Office of Data Analytics; requested by the Medicaid Advisory Council
- Once again, licensure board data was used as the primary source in the report
- Included more categories of Mental Health providers than the 2013 report, adding Applied Behavioral Analysts, Marriage & Family Therapists, Alcohol & Drug Counselors
- Does not lump into a single category of Mental Health Providers, but lists data for each separate kind of professional

KY Workforce Study – Sept 2023

- Data is presented for each of these professional groups and compared across each ADD to the national standard for that profession's ratio to patients –
- Applied Behavior Analysts
  Licensed Clinical Social Workers
  Licensed Psychologists
  Marriage & Family Therapists
  Mental Health Counselors
- Data is also given for APRNs, Physicians and Physician Assistants, but no differentiation is made for the subset who practice in the behavioral health field.

KY Workforce Study – Sept 2023

- Data for ABA providers could not be done across ADDs, but the comparison in sheer numbers shows a significant deficit in capacity; this is problematic for autism treatment.
- LCSWs met or exceeded recommended ratios in 11 of 15 ADDs. Licensed psychologists met or exceeded ratios in only 3 of 15 ADDs. MFTs met or exceeded the ratio in only 1 of the ADDs. Mental Health counselors met or exceeded the ratio in only 3 of the ADDs. The comparisons for SUD counselors were not included in the report.
- There is a long-standing shortage of psychiatrists in Kentucky, particularly child psychiatrists, but they were not broken out from the physician data. And while APRNs met or exceeded the ratio in all 15 ADDs, there was no breakout of those trained in the psych/MH specialty.

What is the BH Need in Kentucky?

- Provider agencies of behavioral health services – regardless of where they are located – will attest to the extreme difficulty in finding & hiring behavioral health professionals.
- There is more competition for behavioral health providers. Particularly since the pandemic, the demand for school-based BH providers has significantly increased.
- With the upsurge of addictive disorders, increased reimbursement for treatment and the recognition that addiction and mental health issues goes hand-in-hand, there is more demand for both SUD and MH providers.
- The needs of special populations – BIPOC, LGBTQ+, the growing number of elderly Kyians, farmers and veterans – are increasingly recognized and demanding BH services.

What Are Some Steps Forward?

- HB 200 (2023 GA) is certainly a big step forward to bolster BH educational programs and to help recruit students for Behavioral Health fields and to keep them in Kentucky.
- Behavioral Health Professionals should include:
  - Prescribers = Psychiatrists & Psych/MH APRNs
  - Psychological Testing = Psychologists – Doctoral & Master's (shortages)
  - Therapy or Counseling = All Behavioral Health Professions
  - Alcohol & Drug Counselors for Substance Use Disorder treatment
- Important to make the case for behavioral health as health care and to emphasize the impact of BH interventions on physical health, quality of life and suicide prevention

What Are Some Steps Forward?

- We need to develop a better pipeline to contact and educate students – particularly students of color – in elementary, middle and high school about the careers available in behavioral health. It is not as easy to show them "talk therapy" as it is to show heart surgery, so we'll need to be creative and persistent!
- Get them started as a Community Health Worker out of high school and create a career pathway to move on from there to a licensed professional role.
- We need to have better data about all healthcare professions and support service providers than we currently have. The Supplement to the 2023 Workforce report has suggestions. HB 780 was introduced in the most recent General Assembly session and will be back for action in 2025 to require licensure boards to ask all of the questions of licensees to give us that needed data.

Questions???

Sheila A. Schuster, Ph.D.
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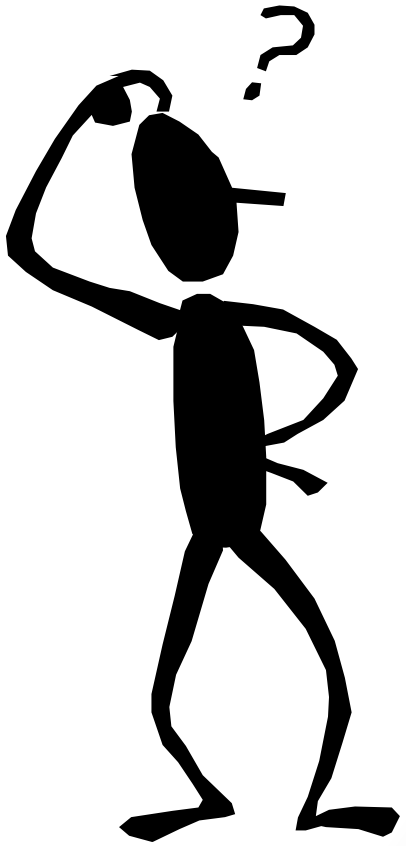


2023 Healthcare Workforce Capacity Report

TEAM KENTUCKY®

CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
OFFICE OF DATA ANALYTICS

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Approximately 184,000 licensed or certified healthcare providers were identified in Kentucky's licensure boards' data.

- There were 318 M.D. and 126 D.O. graduates from Kentucky higher education institutions in the class of 2022. The number of physician graduates has trended upwards over the last ten years, but the number of those graduates who are retained to become licensed in Kentucky has trended downwards.

- Applied behavior analysts, audiologists, diabetes educators, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, physicians, physician assistants, and radiation therapists and nuclear medicine technologists had people per provider ratios worse than the national rate.

- Advanced practice registered nurses, registered nurses, and state registered nurse aides had people per provider ratios both statewide and within each area development districts better than the national rate. Licensed practical nurses also had better statewide rate than the national rate, though worse rates in the Green River and Northern Kentucky area development districts.

- Improvements to data collection by licensing boards could contribute to a more accurate assessment of the healthcare workforce capacity in Kentucky.

- Kentucky should target interventions to attract additional healthcare workforce capacity to areas of the state with relatively lower population to provider ratios.

II. INTRODUCTION

This report is dedicated to Kentucky's healthcare professionals, past, present and future. Their poise and sacrifice in recent years serves as a testament to some of the very best things about our nature as human beings. May they continue to care for us, to alleviate our suffering, and to walk with us through life's poignant moments.

A vibrant healthcare workforce is a critical component of a healthy society. Populations that have access to professionals who can prevent, diagnose, treat, and manage their illnesses and injuries are populations that can more meaningfully engage with their work, enjoy their leisure, and support their families.

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE SHORTAGES

The rise in the capabilities of healthcare professionals has coincided with what many media outlets report as a healthcare workforce shortage.[1] When workforce shortages emerge, they can reveal themselves in many ways, such as difficulty filling open positions for nurses, physicians, mental healthcare providers, and other practitioners or patients experiencing concerningly long wait times to see a doctor or dentist. Personnel shortages can lead to increased workloads among providers, increasing their risk for burnout or clinical errors. Research suggests this shortage is expected to worsen due to provider burnout and an aging workforce nearing retirement. [2]

While healthcare administrators and journalists note the presence of this phenomenon broadly in Kentucky and across the nation, there is evidence that this shortage of healthcare professionals may be more significant in certain regions of Kentucky.[3] Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the degree that Kentucky relies on its healthcare workers to respond to the needs of its population.

Kentucky's healthcare workforce must contend with notable population health concerns. According to the most recent America's Health Rankings Annual Report (AHR), Kentucky's overall health outcomes ranked 45th in the nation. Within that broader measure of health outcomes, Kentucky ranks 45th in terms of people experiencing frequent mental distress, 48th in terms of frequent physical distress, and 48th in people with multiple chronic health conditions. Unfortunately, Kentucky's years-long substance use crisis also persists, as the state ranks 49th in drug deaths with a reported rate of 47.3 drug-related deaths per 100,000 Kentuckians in 2022.[4] High smoking rates, high e-cigarette rates, high obesity rates, frequent multiple chronic conditions, and low exercise rates relative to other states also contribute to the complexity of patient care that providers encounter in their work.[4] Kentucky's overall ranking for measures of clinical care stood at 31st in the nation.[4]

The 2013 Healthcare Workforce Report Authored by Deloitte

In 2013, at the direction of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, consultants from Deloitte conducted a healthcare workforce capacity review (hereafter referred to as the '2013 report'). The 2013 report found that Kentucky's supply of physicians, dentists, and optometrists was below a set of recommended thresholds to meet the state's need. The 2013 report also found that, based on metrics devised by the Deloitte team, Kentucky had a statewide surplus of mental health providers, nursing professionals, and physician assistants. Importantly, the 2013 report notes that, despite these surpluses, significant regions of Kentucky were still underserved by these healthcare professionals. Kentucky's healthcare professional shortages tended to be more significant in the state's rural areas when compared to its larger metropolitan areas such as Fayette, Jefferson, and Kenton counties. The Kentucky Hospital Association (KHA) also released a 2022 hospital workforce report that highlighted the shortages of various providers whose primary practice occurs within a hospital setting, finding that hospital job vacancies for registered nurses and licensed practical nurses were both over 20%.[3]

The Need for Updated Knowledge Since the Release of the 2013 Report

The Office of Data Analytics (ODA) was commissioned to compose this document to examine how Kentucky's workforce has changed in the intervening years since the 2013 report. Beyond the typical changes in Kentucky's workforce that would be expected due to demographics and technology advancements, critical healthcare milestones have occurred in the decade since the previous report's findings and recommendations. First among these would be Kentucky's expansion of Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in 2014. When the 2013 report was published, roughly 14.5% of Kentucky's population was without health insurance (617,200 people). Eight years later, largely as a result of the ACA, that number had fallen to 5.6% by 2021 (244,400 people).[5] This increase in the number of people with access to healthcare consequently increased the demand for healthcare providers in the state.

Second, the COVID-19 pandemic was an extreme shock to the healthcare system. Professionals who practice in hospitals were particularly impacted by the consequences of the pandemic.[6,7] This situation created extreme fatigue and burnout among healthcare providers. A 2021 survey by the Kentucky Nursing Association (KNA) found that one in four nurses reported being very likely or extremely likely to leave their current job as a nurse in the next three months.[8]

This report will focus on individual groups of healthcare providers and the regions where they are located throughout the Commonwealth. It will also expand upon the list of provider types in the 2013 report. For example, the 2013 report did not include physical therapists, occupational therapists, or speech/language pathologists. This report includes those three provider types and several more that were not featured in the 2013 report.

III. METHODS

METHODS

This report's methodology is based on the methodology described in the 2013 report with some key additions. This report incorporated healthcare licensure board data to produce counts of healthcare professionals across Kentucky. Additionally, the present report incorporates data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to link with Kentucky licensure board data to fill in missing data, such as the providers' practice locations. The result is an extension of Deloitte's findings with current data and comparisons of Kentucky's counts of healthcare professionals with national rates.

Records from 18 of Kentucky's healthcare licensure boards and 2 credentialing departments within the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services were used as the primary data sources to determine the distribution of providers across the state. These 20 organizational entities include 26 distinct healthcare provider categories outlined in Table III-1. Files containing these records are publicly available and were obtained by issuing data requests to each organization described in Table III-1. Once the licensure data files were obtained, ODA reviewed and compiled them into a common data model to begin the process of analysis.

Table III-1. *Provider Types included in this Report and their Associated Licensure Board.*

Healthcare Licensure Board	Healthcare Provider Type
Kentucky Applied Behavior Analysis Licensing Board	Applied Behavior Analysts
Kentucky Board of Alcohol and Drug Counselors	Licensed Clinical Alcohol and Drug Counselors
Kentucky Board of Chiropractic Examiners	Chiropractors
Kentucky Board of Dentistry	Dentists
Kentucky Board of Examiners of Psychology	Licensed Clinical/Counseling Psychologists
Kentucky Board of Licensure and Certification for Dieticians and Nutritionists	Dieticians And Nutritionists
Kentucky Board of Licensed Diabetes Educators	Diabetes Educators
Kentucky Board of Licensure for Marriage and Family Therapists	Marriage And Family Therapists
Kentucky Board of Licensed Professional Counselors	Licensed Professional Counselors
Kentucky Board of Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy	Limited X-Ray Machine Operators
	Nuclear Medicine Professionals
	Radiation Therapy Professionals
	Radiographers
	Radiologist Assistants
Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure	Physicians
	Physician Assistants

Kentucky Board of Nursing	Advanced Practice Registered Nurses
	Licensed Practical Nurses
	Registered Nurses
	State Registered Nurse Aides
Kentucky Board of Occupational Therapy	Occupational Therapists
Kentucky Board of Optometric Examiners	Optometrists
Kentucky Board of Pharmacy	Pharmacists
Kentucky Board of Physical Therapy	Physical Therapists
Kentucky Board of Podiatry	Podiatrists
Kentucky Board of Social Work	Licensed Clinical Social Workers
Kentucky Board of Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology	Audiologists
	Speech Pathologists
Community Health Workers	Community Health Workers
	Peer Support Specialists

THE NECESSITY TO ADDRESS MISSING DATA IN THE LICENSURE BOARD FILES

The 2013 report noted many limitations of Kentucky's licensure board data to estimate the size of Kentucky's healthcare workforce. Many of the same inconsistencies in reporting practices and errors in data entry across license boards are still present. This was particularly problematic with respect to missing practice locations of providers making it difficult to accurately determine the geographic distribution of Kentucky's healthcare workforce. This is important because Kentucky's healthcare providers are often concentrated around the state's larger metropolitan areas and sparser in the less populated counties, creating important implications regarding access to healthcare services around the state. To mitigate this missing data phenomenon, a second source of data was used to supplement the licensure board data. The National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)[9], a publicly available dataset published by CMS, was used to verify, correct, or add practice locations among licensure records where possible.

In cases where a licensed provider could not be found in the NPPES file, location information from their respective licensure board file was utilized to the greatest extent possible. Data quality issues were more common in these instances. For example, licensure boards often reported provider addresses that appeared to be residential rather than sites of patient care. In some cases, addresses were mistyped or did not exist at all. Because of this, a degree of variation in confidence exists between providers of different license boards in terms of the distribution of their workforce across Kentucky (e.g., because of data quality matters, there is a higher degree of confidence in the accuracy of physician data than audiologist data). As such, best efforts were taken to report and highlight these discrepancies throughout the results of this report. Notably, licensure boards for which less than 50% of provider addresses could be derived were not reported on the level of county or area development district (ADD), and instead, reported as a total count within the state.

Quality Control and Estimating Providers that are Actively Treating Patients in Kentucky

Licensed healthcare providers perform many functions in Kentucky's economy and society, from direct patient care in clinical settings to serving as business leaders, professors, researchers, and administrators. While these are all important features of the state's healthcare ecosystem, the purpose of this report is to gauge the capacity of Kentucky's healthcare workforce to deliver direct patient care services.

Therefore, further data cleaning involved excluding providers from the analysis deemed not actively delivering patient care, such as those noted in the data as retired, deceased, or otherwise not actively treating patients. "Active" providers were determined by the relevant fields available in the data files from their respective licensure boards. It should be noted, however, that not all license boards reported this information, which may result in overestimates of workforce figures in these cases.

Furthermore, because providers were not explicitly reported as practicing within a particular ADD, this information had to be manually derived from available address data – in most cases, zip codes were used for this purpose. While provider names and practice addresses were used for the purposes of linking across data sources, this information was analyzed inside a secure information technology environment, and no personally identifiable information for any provider appears in this report.

IV. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The healthcare workforce is the primary medium in which health services are delivered to communities, making it a critical component in supporting the health and well-being of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The results of this report indicate that a significant portion of the population devotes their professional lives to caring for their fellow Kentuckians. These providers have persevered through years of education, rigorous testing, and a public health emergency to provide an important service to the Commonwealth. Because of the crucial role that our healthcare professionals play in our lives, it is a high priority to have a healthcare workforce that can adequately meet the needs of Kentucky's people.

Between the 2013 report by Deloitte and this current report, several changes were seen in the overall healthcare workforce in Kentucky. First, the current iteration of the report contains information on 14 additional provider types not included in the 2013 report. Second, despite some areas where Kentucky's workforce appears deficient, an overall growth among healthcare workers, particularly physicians, was demonstrated nationwide between 2010 and 2021.[10] These numbers are expected to continue to rise in the coming years.[11] However, with a growing and increasingly aging population, the need for additional workforce capacity will continue to increase in Kentucky and throughout the United States.

In 2013, Deloitte identified 10,475 physicians licensed within the state of Kentucky; this report, in 2022, identified 12,470 using a similar methodology, a 19% increase. During this same period, the number of dentists grew 49% (from 1,711 to 2,541), advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) grew 191% (from 3,057 to 8,883), and the number of physician assistants grew 65% (from 985 to 1,622). According to the US Census, the population of Kentucky has grown 10.5%, or over 105 thousand, in that time (from 4.407 million in 2013 to 4.512 million in 2022). This suggests a growing healthcare workforce in Kentucky, adapting to meet the changing needs of the population within the state. However, several areas for improvement remain.

OVERALL WORKFORCE DISPARITIES

There is no widely agreed upon rate for what states should aim for when they evaluate their healthcare workforces. Therefore, in the absence of such benchmarks, this report chose to highlight the difference between Kentucky and the national rate of people per provider, a key difference between this report and the 2013 report.

Overall, rates of APRNs, occupational therapists, physical therapists, radiologic technologists and technicians, registered nurses, and state registered nurse aides are better than the national rate, statewide and within every ADD in the Commonwealth. The data indicates that nurses in Kentucky may be performing a vital role within the Kentucky workforce to relieve a significant amount of the healthcare labor burden.[12] This also suggests a need for a larger licensed practical nurse (LPN) workforce in the Northern Kentucky and Green River ADD to improve the people per provider rate in those areas..

Similarly, Kentucky is licensing occupational and physical therapists at a better rate than the national average. With a population that is rapidly aging, these services will continue to become more vital to patients in the Commonwealth.[13]

Physicians are a notable example of a statewide rate that is worse than the national average. While Kentucky meets the national rates for physicians in the Bluegrass and KIPDA ADDs, every other ADD in Kentucky is worse the national rate; with physicians in Lincoln Trail and Buffalo Trace needing to serve 2.4 times the number of patients compared to the national rate. This implies a pressing need for physicians in Kentucky outside the Louisville and Lexington metropolitan areas.

The rate of diabetes educators licensed in Kentucky is worse than the national average both statewide and within each ADD in Kentucky. With approximately 14% of people in Kentucky diagnosed with diabetes, this represents a critical disparity in the healthcare workforce of Kentucky. Similarly, statewide, the rate of applied behavior analysts is also worse than the national average, though more detailed information on individual ADD geographic level disparities are unavailable. As the mental health needs of the state become more apparent, especially children with autism spectrum disorders, these individuals also represent a growing need to ensure that every Kentuckian has the opportunity for improved health and wellbeing.[14]

Audiologists, marriage & family therapists (MFTs), mental health counselors, physician assistants, and radiation therapists & nuclear medicine technologists (RTNMTs) are all worse than the national rate, though some ADDs surpass the national rates. This suggests that, overall, there is a need for more these providers, but the geographic disparities within provider types may present meaningful information on the overall capacity of certain regions of the state.

Workforce Geographic Disparities

Workforce rates are below the national rate in the northern portion of the Commonwealth (i.e., the Northern Kentucky ADD) for audiologists, LPNs, licensed psychologists, physician assistants, and respiratory therapists. Some of this difference may be alleviated by the healthcare infrastructure in nearby Cincinnati.

In the eastern portion of the state (i.e., the Buffalo Trace, FIVCO, Gateway, Big Sandy, Kentucky River, Cumberland Valley, and Lake Cumberland ADDs), audiologists, chiropractors, dentists, LCSWs, licensed psychologists, mental health counselors, optometrists, pharmacists, physician assistants, and podiatrists have rates worse than the national rate in at least one ADD within this region. The Buffalo Trace, Kentucky River, and Cumberland Valley ADDs show workforce rates worse than the national average for a significant number of the listed providers, indicating a significant need for additional providers along the West Virginia border and along the southeastern portion of the state. While some of the shortfall along the West Virginia border may be relieved by nearby Huntington, like Cincinnati relieving Northern Kentucky.

In the western portion of the state (i.e., the Purchase, Pennyrile, Green River, Barren River, and Lincoln Trail ADDs), audiologists, dentists, LCSWs, LPNs, licensed psychologists, mental health counselors, optometrists, pharmacists, physicians, physician assistants, and podiatrists

have rates worse than the national rate in at least one ADD within this region. The Purchase, Pennyrile, and Green River ADDs consistently show rates worse than the national average for many of these professions.

The Bluegrass ADD, containing the Lexington metropolitan area, is below the national rate of diabetes educators, MFTs, and mental health counselors. KIPDA, which contains the Louisville metropolitan area, only demonstrates rates below the national rate among diabetes educators, mental health counselors, and physician assistants. This suggests that a need for these professions may exist within these larger metropolitan areas and may be being relieved by other professions.

For community health workers and peer support specialists, dieticians and nutritionists, and speech-language pathologists, statewide, the rate of these professions is better than the national rate of these professions. However, for these professions, less granular data for ADDs was available, and were therefore only calculated at the state level. This implies that, while Kentucky performs above the national rate in licensing these individual, geographic disparities unobserved in our data may exist and may be therefore unaccounted for in this report.

GROWING THE WORKFORCE

The report shows that, while total graduates from medical colleges within Kentucky have remained somewhat consistent over the years, the retention rate of those graduates that go on to obtain licensure in Kentucky is trending downward. This indicates that while Kentucky has a steady flow of graduates from its medical colleges, less graduates are becoming licensed within the Commonwealth. Interventions to improve the overall healthcare workforce may help to ensure that the healthcare capacity needs of Kentucky are being met.

Data from the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) suggests that approximately 55% of medical residents, nationwide, will stay in the state in which they completed residency training.[15] According to the most recent data available, Kentucky only retained 48% of its graduates. A key piece of improving the healthcare workforce in Kentucky is advocating for additional residency slots at medical training locations within the state of Kentucky.

Additionally, international medical school graduates (IMGs) may also play a role in improving Kentucky', with visa programs offering pathways to residency and citizenship within the United States for trained citizens of other countries.[16] In addition to this, government interventions such as statewide loan forgiveness programs for healthcare workers may also attract medical professionals to Kentucky.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR KENTUCKY LICENSING BOARDS

As previously noted in the Methods section, while preparing this report, many of the same data quality concerns that were noted in the 2013 report by Deloitte were observed. Principally, there is a high degree of missing data related to where Kentucky's healthcare professionals practice in the state. This problem was largely mitigated in this report by pairing licensure board data with data from CMS, but future efforts to investigate whether Kentucky's healthcare workforce is adequate to meet the demands of its people would benefit enormously from enhancing the quality of data collected by Kentucky's licensure boards. By adding additional information on practice location, demographics, language capacity, practice specialties, education/training backgrounds, utilization of telehealth services, and actively practicing medicine, a more accurate picture of Kentucky's healthcare workforce could be established. A list of suggested fields that would solve many of these data quality problems is supplied in the supplement to this report. These additional fields would enhance the ability to understand how workforce shortages may be arising, where shortages exist, and how patients are experiencing care from their practitioners.

In the 2023 Kentucky legislative session, House Bill 200 (HB 200) was passed and signed into law.[17] HB 200 created the healthcare workforce investment fund as a means of addressing workforce shortages. HB 200 also includes language surrounding improved data collection, particularly among historically underserved counties. This law could assist in bringing about improvements in data quality to better understand the healthcare workforce of Kentucky.

KENTUCKY HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

To create a comprehensive healthcare workforce within the Commonwealth, Kentucky should focus on recruiting and training additional providers for occupations that show rates worse than national provider ratios. This may include reduced tuition for those enrolled in these programs, greater state assistance in expanding academic programs for universities, and collaboration with organizations such as the Kentucky Healthcare Workforce Collaborative to invest in the future of the healthcare workforce.[18]

Retaining healthcare graduates within the state may be another way of building the workforce. Data from KYSTATS has shown that healthcare graduates in Kentucky with more advanced credentials are less likely to seek employment in Kentucky compared to other healthcare graduates.[19] This relationship also corresponds to a graduate's level of education, with only 42% of healthcare graduates with a doctorate from a Kentucky school employed in the state compared to 76% of healthcare graduates with an associate degree from a Kentucky school.[18] Loan forgiveness programs, additional training opportunities, career assistance, childcare assistance, and home-buying benefits for these individuals may attract graduates to remain within the state after completing their degrees.

The report also shows that additional focus should be given to recruiting providers to southeastern Kentucky and western Kentucky. These regions tend to have worse provider rates and are not located near a larger metropolitan area where healthcare providers are more plentiful. Programs like the University of Kentucky's extension medical campuses in Bowling Green may help relieve some of this burden, as well as loan forgiveness programs and additional J-1 Visa opportunities for providers that choose to settle in more nonmetropolitan areas.[19]

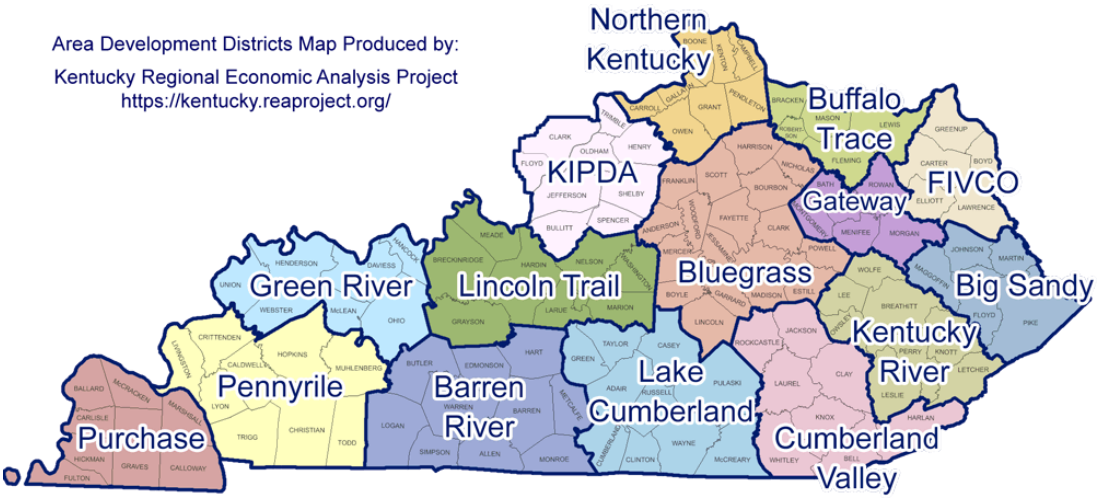
Another way to relieve some of the burden of provider shortages may be through the expansion of telehealth services. While providers must be licensed in Kentucky to serve Kentucky citizens, the provider need not be physically located within the geographic region they are servicing or within Kentucky at all. By expanding access to broadband internet and recruiting additional telehealth providers, the healthcare workforce capacity may increase within the Commonwealth.

VI. PROVIDER SUMMARIES

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THIS CHAPTER

This chapter will present a series of tables and graphics that describe the current state of Kentucky's healthcare workforce. Each of the 30 healthcare provider types will be presented in alphabetical order, with associated counts broken down by ADD. ADDs are defined by Kentucky's Council on Area Development Districts and exist to help coordinate government and civic organizations to improve the quality of life for Kentucky's residents.[20] County-level counts and provider rates are reported in the supplement that accompanies this report. Figure VI-1 displays a map of Kentucky's ADDs and their constituent counties.

Figure VI-1. *Kentucky's Area Development Districts.*



PEOPLE PER PROVIDER RATES

Kentucky's population is not evenly distributed throughout the Commonwealth. To contextualize the provider count numbers, provider counts are normalized against the total population of each ADD. The primary results of each section are presented as the number of Kentuckians divided by the number of providers in each region; what is going to be referred to as the region's 'rate' or 'ratio'. The number can be roughly interpreted as 'the number of people each provider is responsible for', but that does not consider the prevalence of need for the provider's specialty in their community and assumes that everyone seeks care nearest to their residence. The national rates for each provider category were obtained by dividing the US Census Bureau's reported total US population by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) reported counts of healthcare workers from their Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics.

It is important to note that comparing Kentucky's provider rates to the national rates is not meant to suggest whether Kentucky's workforce is sufficient or insufficient, as healthcare needs can vary significantly from one region to another. Therefore, after a survey of the literature on healthcare workforce development and conversations with the National Center for Health Workforce Analysis (NCHWA), ODA determined that there exists no adequate set of

population-level benchmarks that would allow designations of sufficient supply of providers.[21,22] In the absence of a broad consensus on optimal population-level provider ratios, this report presents a method of comparison that best balances accessibility of interpretation with analytical rigor.

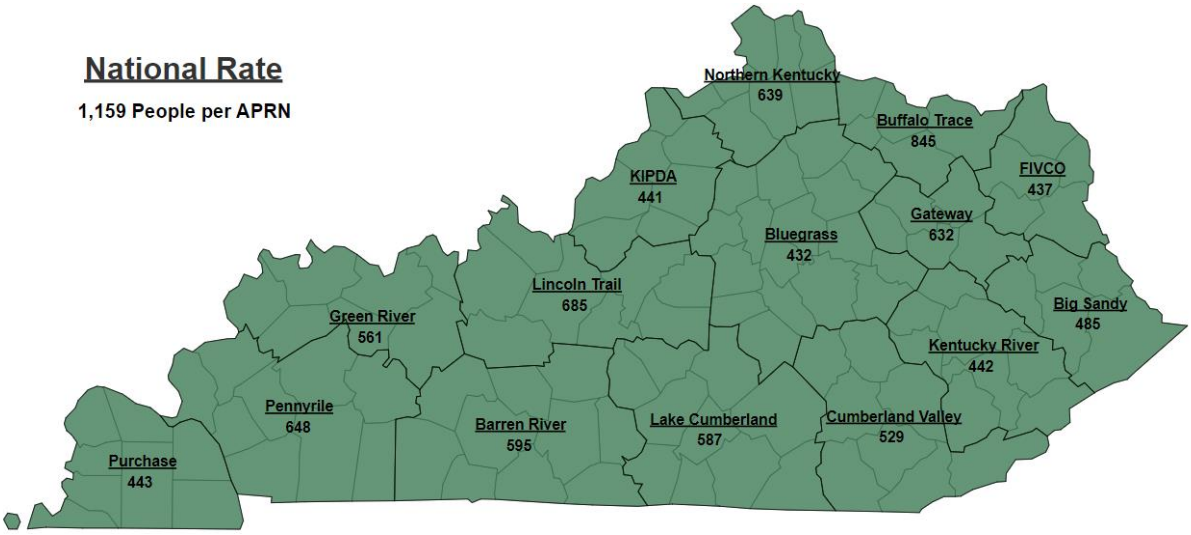
The words "better" and "worse" will be used when comparing Kentucky's provider ratios to their national counterparts. In this instance, the rate values that are lower are better, indicating that each provider is responsible for less people; and higher values are reported as worse for similar reasoning. A green arrow pointing down (▼) will represent rates that are lower/better than the national rates and a red arrow pointing up (▲) will represent rates that are higher/worse.

ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES (APRN)

National Rate National Rate of People per APRNs = 1,159

Area Development District	APRNs	People per APRN
Barren River	521	595 ▼
Big Sandy	291	485 ▼
Bluegrass	1,919	432 ▼
Buffalo Trace	66	845 ▼
Cumberland Valley	435	529 ▼
FIVCO	309	437 ▼
Gateway	135	632 ▼
Green River	386	561 ▼
Kentucky River	242	442 ▼
KIPDA	2,315	441 ▼
Lake Cumberland	352	587 ▼
Lincoln Trail	408	685 ▼
Northern Kentucky	729	639 ▼
Pennyrile	331	648 ▼
Purchase	444	443 ▼
Kentucky	**8,883**	**506** ▼

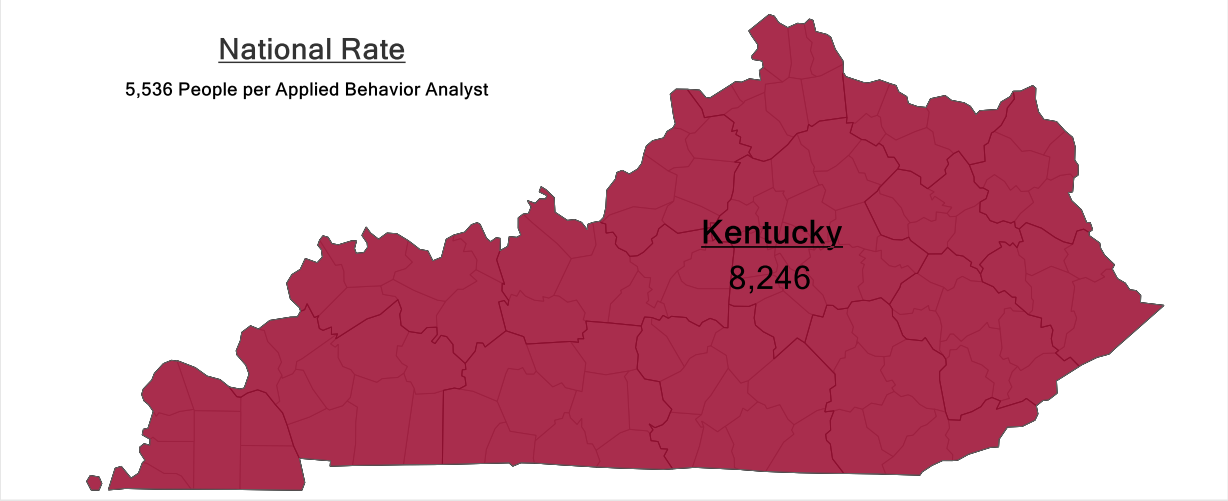
Notes: The counts of advanced practice registered nurses classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses were 0. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



Kentucky is considered better than the national rate for nurse practitioners both among the area development districts (ADDs) and as a state Kentucky has 506 people per APRN, which is better than the national rate of 1,159 individuals per APRN. The areas with the highest rate of people to nurse practitioners are Bluegrass, at 432 people per nurse practitioner and FIVCO, at 437 people per nurse practitioner. However, both rates are 2.7 times better than the national average of people per nurse practitioner.

APPLIED BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS

National Rate of People per Applied Behavior Analyst = 5,536



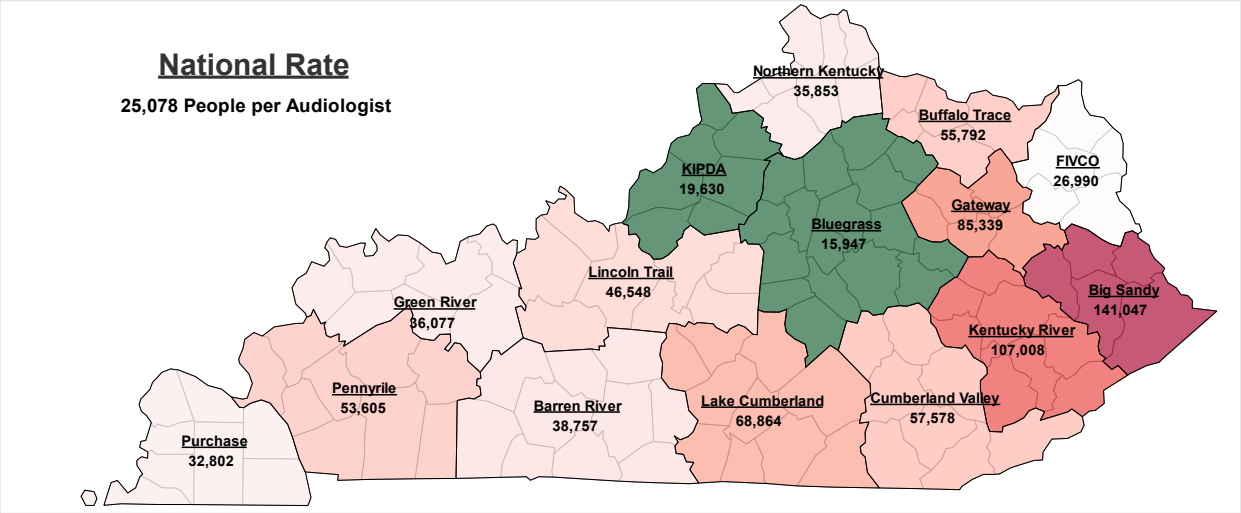
According to the Kentucky Applied Behavior Analyst Licensing Board, 545 applied behavior analysts are licensed in Kentucky. This amounts to a rate of 8,246 Kentuckians per provider, worse than the national rate of 5,536. The Bureau of Labor Statistics does not have publicly available reporting on nationwide counts of applied behavior analysts, so this national rate is based on data from the national Behavior Analyst Certification Board (BACB). Of these 545 Kentucky-licensed individuals, only 13 were associated with address data in the license file, and linkage to the NPPES did not improve data quality. This results in only an aggregated, statewide total being shown. Comparing Kentucky's rate to the national rate, Kentucky has worse access to applied behavior analysts. Better data could alter the reported rates by ADD and shift regions closer to or better than the national average.

AUDIOLOGISTS

National Rate of People per Audiologist = 25,078

Area Development District	Audiologists	People Per Audiologist
Barren River	8	38,757 ▲
Big Sandy	1	141,047 ▲
Bluegrass	52	15,947 ▼
Buffalo Trace	1	55,792 ▲
Cumberland Valley	4	57,578 ▲
FIVCO	5	26,990 ▲
Gateway	1	85,339 ▲
Green River	6	36,077 ▲
Kentucky River	1	107,008 ▲
KIPDA	52	19,630 ▼
Lake Cumberland	3	68,864 ▲
Lincoln Trail	6	46,548 ▲
Northern Kentucky	13	35,853 ▲
Pennyrile	4	53,605 ▲
Purchase	6	32,802 ▲
Kentucky	**163**	**27,571** ▲

Notes: The counts of audiologists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 92 and 28, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



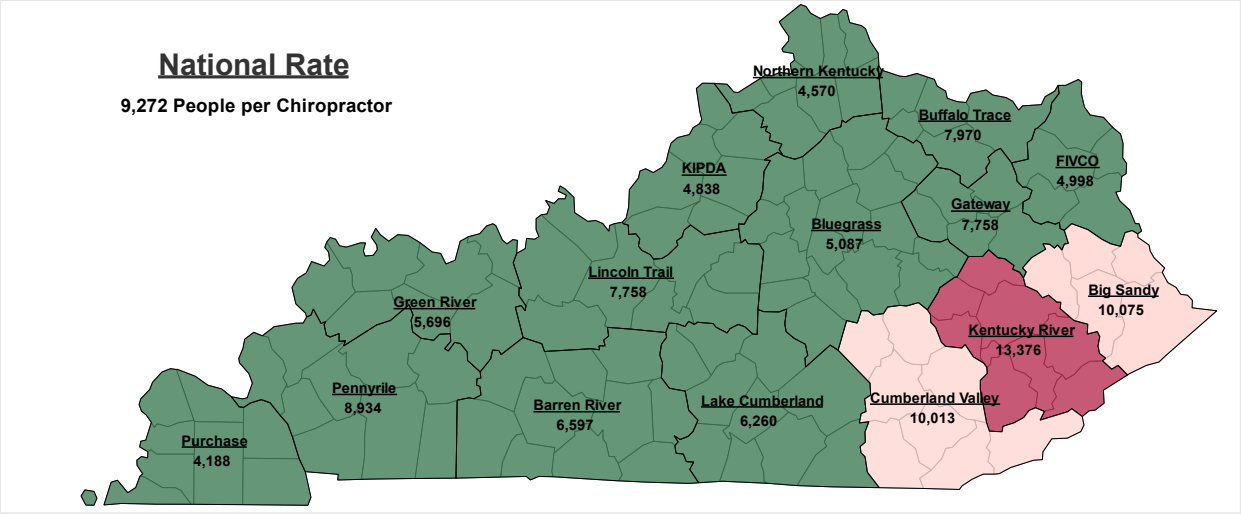
Kentucky has 27,571 people per audiologist, which is slightly worse than the national rate of 25,078 individuals per audiologist. There is a large variance in the workforce capacity between ADD regions. The only ADD regions that are better than the national rate are Bluegrass and KIPDA (containing UofL and UK). Big Sandy, Buffalo Trace, Gateway, and Kentucky River regions have only a single audiologist within our data set.

CHIROPRACTORS

National Rate of People per Chiropractor = 9,272

Area Development District	Chiropractors	People Per Chiropractor
Barren River	47	6,597 ▼
Big Sandy	14	10,075 ▲
Bluegrass	163	5,087 ▼
Buffalo Trace	7	7,970 ▼
Cumberland Valley	23	10,013 ▲
FIVCO	27	4,998 ▼
Gateway	11	7,758 ▼
Green River	38	5,696 ▼
Kentucky River	8	13,376 ▲
KIPDA	211	4,838 ▼
Lake Cumberland	33	6,260 ▼
Lincoln Trail	36	7,758 ▼
Northern Kentucky	102	4,570 ▼
Pennyrile	24	8,934 ▼
Purchase	47	4,188 ▼
Kentucky	**791**	**5,682** ▼

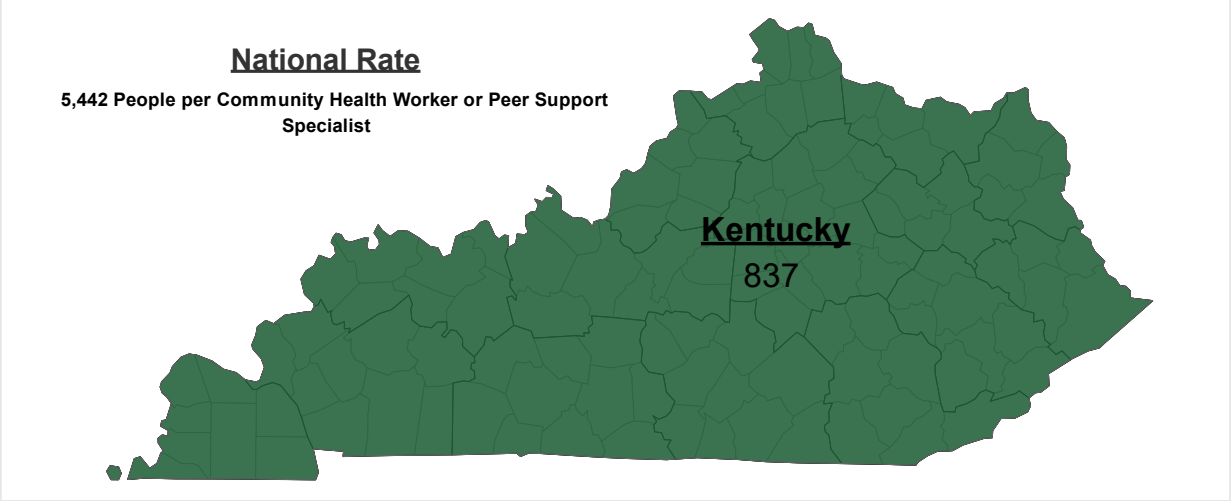
Notes: The counts of chiropractors classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 39 and 73, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



Most of Kentucky's ADD regions have a better rate of individuals per chiropractor compared to the national rate. The three regions that fair worse than the national rate are in the southeastern part of the Commonwealth: Cumberland Valley, Kentucky River, and Big Sandy. Of those, Kentucky River has the worst provider rate, with 13,376 individuals for every chiropractor. Purchase in far western Kentucky performs the best among the different ADD regions, with a rate of 4,188 individuals per chiropractor.

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS AND PEER SUPPORT SPECIALISTS (CHW AND PSS)

National Rate of People per CHWs and PSSs = 5,442



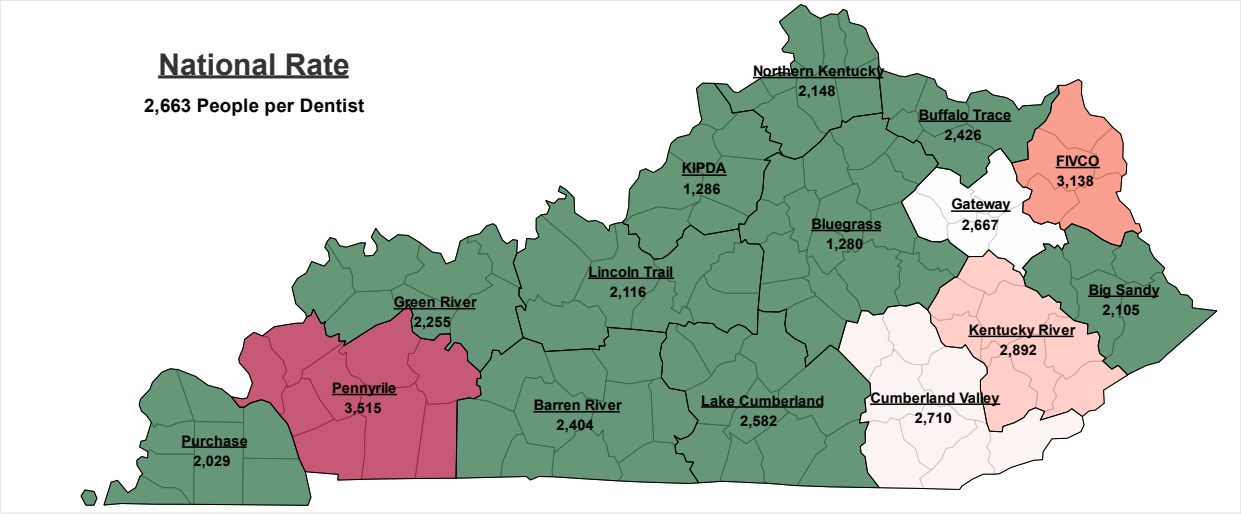
Practice location information could not be identified for most CHWs and PSSs resulting in only an aggregated, statewide total being shown. Statewide, 5,368 CHWs and PSSs are licensed to practice in Kentucky, which is a rate of 837 people per CHW or PSS. Kentucky's rate is better than the national average of 5,442 people per CHW or PSS. However, due to data limitations, this may not account for provider shortages or surpluses that may exist on a regional level.

DENTISTS

National Rate of People per Dentist= 2,663

Area Development District	Dentist	People Per Dentist
Barren River	129	2,404 ▼
Big Sandy	67	2,105 ▼
Bluegrass	648	1,208 ▼
Buffalo Trace	23	2,426 ▼
Cumberland Valley	85	2,710 ▲
FIVCO	43	3,138 ▲
Gateway	32	2,667 ▲
Green River	96	2,255 ▼
Kentucky River	37	2,892 ▲
KIPDA	80	1,286 ▼
Lake Cumberland	132	2,582 ▼
Lincoln Trail	132	2,116 ▼
Northern Kentucky	217	2,148 ▼
Pennyrile	61	3,515 ▲
Purchase	97	2,029 ▼
Kentucky	**2,541**	**1,769** ▼

Notes: The counts of dentists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 523 and 19, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



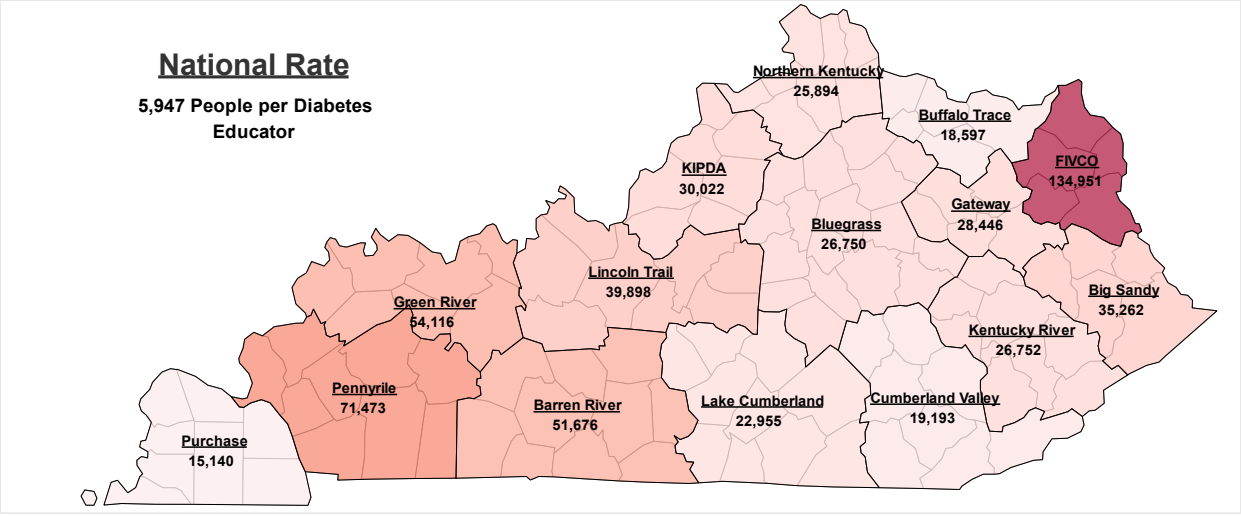
The national average of dentists to people is approximately 2,663 people per dentist. Kentucky has an average of 1,769 people per dentist, with ten ADD regions being better than the national rate and five below. Bluegrass and KIPDA have the lowest average populations per provider and outperform the national average. Pennyrile and FIVCO were worse than the national average.

DIABETES EDUCATORS

National Rate of People per Diabetes Educator = 5,947

Area Development District	Diabetes Educators	People Per Diabetes Educators
Barren River	6	51,676 ▲
Big Sandy	4	35,262 ▲
Bluegrass	31	26,750 ▲
Buffalo Trace	3	18,597 ▲
Cumberland Valley	12	19,193 ▲
FIVCO	1	134,951 ▲
Gateway	3	28,446 ▲
Green River	4	54,116 ▲
Kentucky River	4	26,752 ▲
KIPDA	34	30,022 ▲
Lake Cumberland	9	22,955 ▲
Lincoln Trail	7	39,898 ▲
Northern Kentucky	18	25,894 ▲
Pennyrile	3	71,473 ▲
Purchase	13	15,140 ▲
Kentucky	**152**	**29,567** ▲

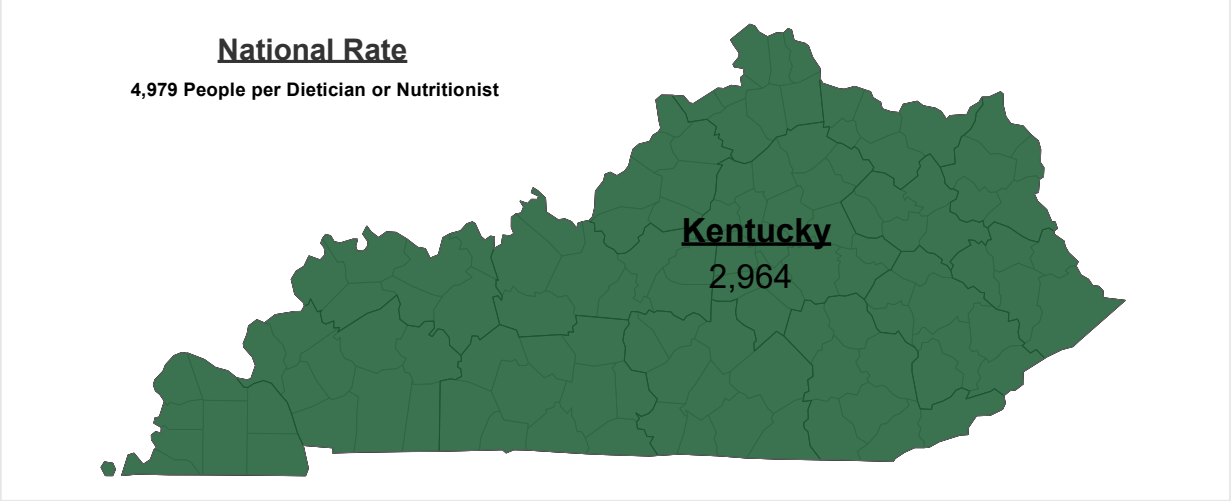
Notes: The counts of diabetes educators classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 15 and 134, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



Kentucky has 29,567 people per diabetes educator, considerably worse than the national rate of 5,947 people per educator. FIVCO is drastically worse relative to the other ADD regions, with a rate of 134,951 people per diabetes educator. All ADD regions are underserved relative to the national rate. This suggests that all regions would benefit from increased diabetes educators in their workforce. However, there are a large amount of Diabetes Educators with unknown address information, which could impact allocation needs.

DIETITIANS AND NUTRITIONISTS

National Rate of People per Dietitians and Nutritionists = 4,979



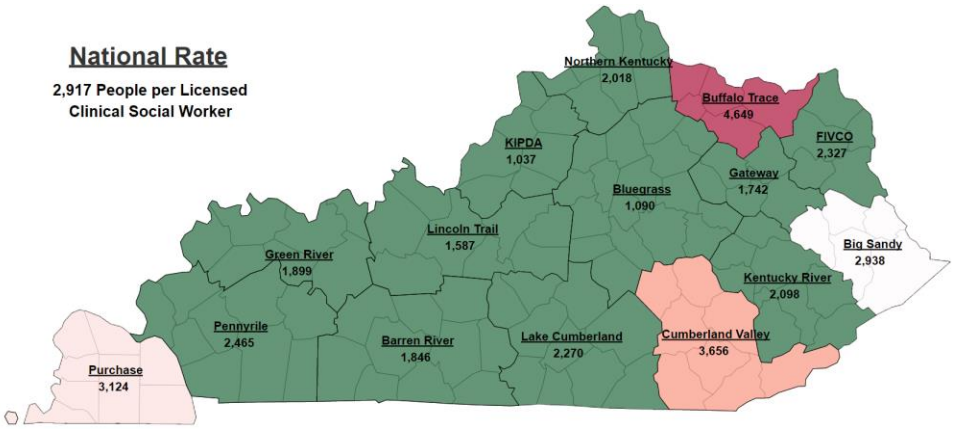
Because practice location information could not be identified for the majority of dietitians and nutritionists, only aggregated totals will be provided. Statewide, 1,658 dietitians and nutritionists are licensed to practice in Kentucky. Of these, 142 are estimated to be practicing out of state; however, due to the data limitations noted, this number will likely be underreported. Under the assumption that all dietitians and nutritionists that are licensed to practice in Kentucky are doing so (excluding those determined to be out of state), this would place Kentucky at a rate of 2,964 people per dietitian/nutritionist, which is better than the national average. Due to the uncertainty in this estimate, its implications should be interpreted with a degree of caution.

LICENSED CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKERS (LCSW)

National Rate of People per LCSW = 2,917

Area Development District	Licensed Clinical Social Workers	People Per Licensed Clinical Social Worker
Barren River	168	1,846 ▼
Big Sandy	48	2,938 ▲
Bluegrass	761	1,090 ▼
Buffalo Trace	12	4,649 ▲
Cumberland Valley	63	3,656 ▲
FIVCO	58	2,327 ▼
Gateway	49	1,742 ▼
Green River	114	1,899 ▼
Kentucky River	51	2,098 ▼
KIPDA	984	1,037 ▼
Lake Cumberland	91	2,270 ▼
Lincoln Trail	176	1,587 ▼
Northern Kentucky	231	2,018 ▼
Pennyrile	87	2,465 ▼
Purchase	63	3,124 ▲
Kentucky	**2,956**	**1,520** ▼

Notes: The counts of licensed clinical social workers classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 674 and 5, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



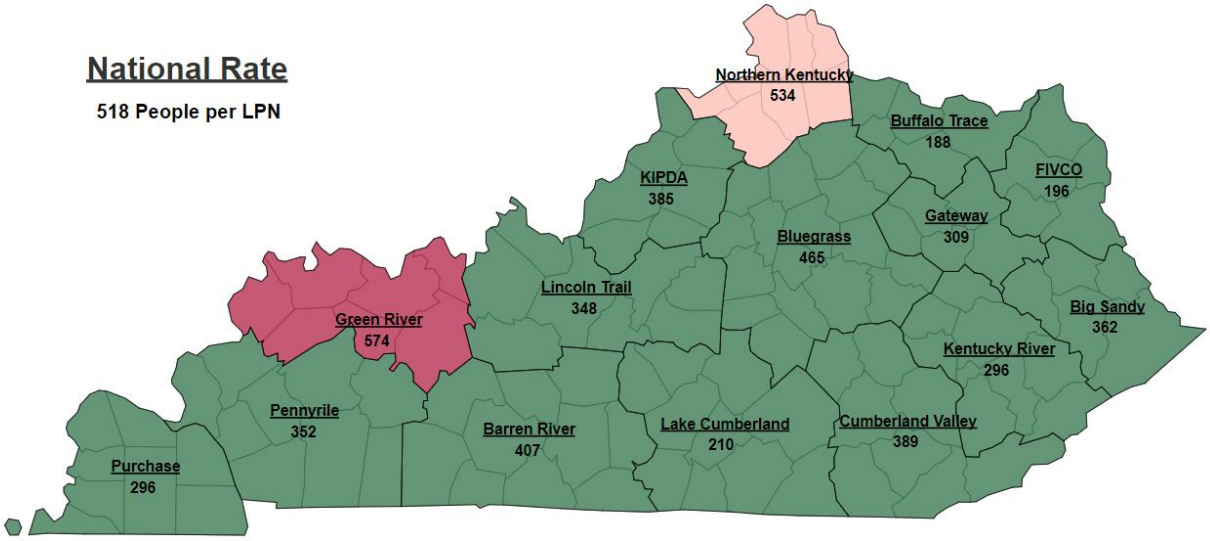
Statewide, Kentucky has 1,520 people per licensed clinical social worker (LCSW), which is considerably better than the national rate of 2,917 individuals per LCSW. There is some regional variation in terms of this distribution in Kentucky, and four ADD regions have rates that are worse than the national one (Big Sandy, Buffalo Trace, Cumberland Valley, and Purchase). Patients in the KIPDA ADD have the most favorable rate at 1,037 people per licensed clinical social worker, while the Buffalo Trace ADD has the least favorable rate at 4,649 people per therapist.

LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES (LPN)

National Rate of People per LPNs = 518

Area Development District	LPNs	People per LPN
Barren River	762	407 ▼
Big Sandy	390	362 ▼
Bluegrass	1,784	465 ▼
Buffalo Trace	297	188 ▼
Cumberland Valley	592	389 ▼
FIVCO	687	196 ▼
Gateway	276	309 ▼
Green River	377	574 ▲
Kentucky River	362	296 ▼
KIPDA	2,651	385 ▼
Lake Cumberland	984	210 ▼
Lincoln Trail	803	348 ▼
Northern Kentucky	873	534 ▲
Pennyrile	610	352 ▼
Purchase	666	296 ▼
Kentucky	**12,114**	**371** ▼

Notes: The counts of licensed practical nurses classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses were 0.Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



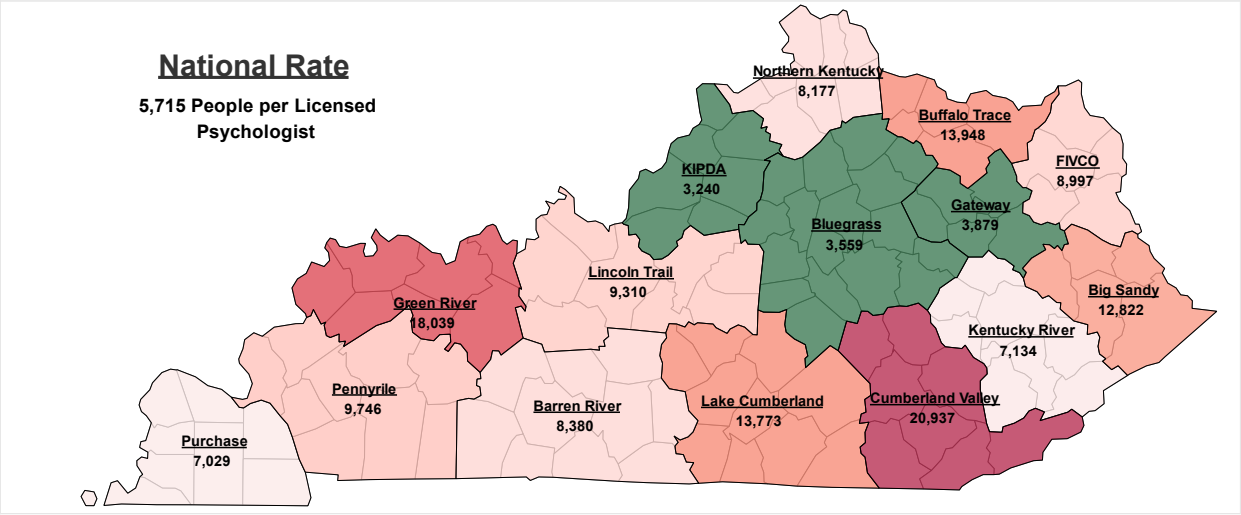
Kentucky has 371 people per LPN, which is better than the national rate of 518 individuals per LPN. Green River and Northern Kentucky regions have rate that are slightly worse than the national rate. These regions have people per nurse rate that are 10% and 3% lower than the national rate. Buffalo Trace ADD has the most favorable rate of 188 people per LPN, 2.8 times the national rate.

LICENSED PSYCHOLOGISTS

National Rate of People per Licensed Psychologists = 5,715

Area Development District	Licensed Psychologists	People Per LP
Barren River	37	8,380 ▲
Big Sandy	11	12,822 ▲
Bluegrass	233	3,559 ▼
Buffalo Trace	4	13,948 ▲
Cumberland Valley	11	20,937 ▲
FIVCO	15	8,997 ▲
Gateway	22	3,879 ▼
Green River	12	18,039 ▲
Kentucky River	15	7,134 ▲
KIPDA	315	3,240 ▼
Lake Cumberland	15	13,773 ▲
Lincoln Trail	30	9,310 ▲
Northern Kentucky	57	8,177 ▲
Pennyrile	22	9,746 ▲
Purchase	28	7,029 ▲
Kentucky	**827**	**5,434** ▼

Notes: The counts of licensed psychologists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 64 and 580, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



Kentucky has 5,434 people per licensed psychologists, which is slightly better than the national rate of 5,715, though this trend does not hold across all ADDs. KIPDA, Bluegrass, and Gateway have a higher concentration of Licensed Psychologists compared to the rest of the commonwealth. The Green River and Cumberland Valley regions have the highest number of people per licensed psychologists. It should be noted that for a significant number of

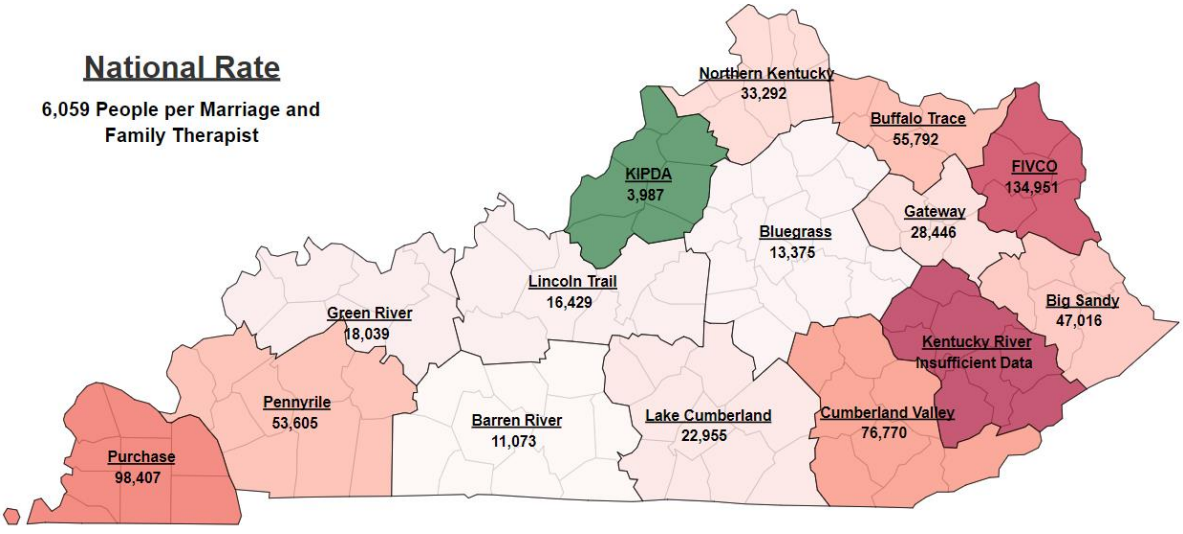
psychologists (580) licensed in Kentucky, a practice location could not be identified. As such, results should be interpreted with caution.

MARRIAGE & FAMILY THERAPISTS (MFT)

National Rate of People per Marriage & Family Therapist = 6,059

Area Development District	Marriage & Family Therapists	People per Marriage & Family Therapist
Barren River	28	11,073 ▲
Big Sandy	3	47,016 ▲
Bluegrass	62	13,375 ▲
Buffalo Trace	1	55,792 ▲
Cumberland Valley	3	76,770 ▲
FIVCO	1	134,951 ▲
Gateway	3	28,446 ▲
Green River	12	18,039 ▲
Kentucky River	0	---- ▲
KIPDA	256	3,987 ▼
Lake Cumberland	9	22,955 ▲
Lincoln Trail	17	16,429 ▲
Northern Kentucky	14	33,292 ▲
Pennyrile	4	53,605 ▲
Purchase	2	98,407 ▲
Kentucky	**415**	**10,829** ▲

Notes: The counts of marriage & family therapists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 26 and 338, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



Kentucky has 10,829 people per MFT, which is worse than the national rate of 6,059 individuals per MFT. The KIPDA region, containing Jefferson County, is the only Kentucky ADD where the rate is better than the national average. Many regions in Kentucky have very low numbers of providers recorded. However, results should be interpreted with caution, as approximately 43%

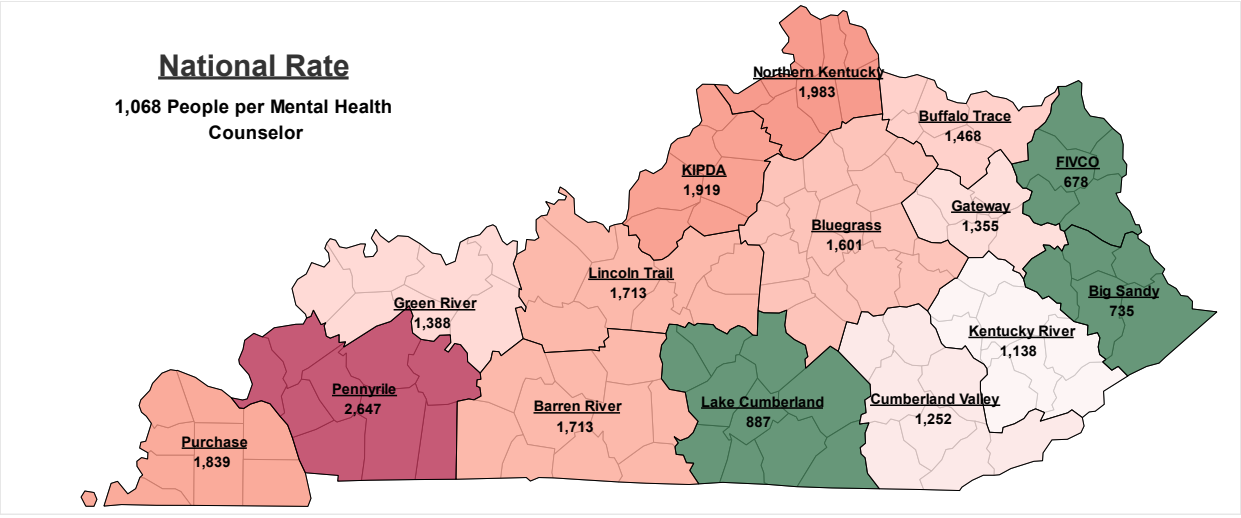
of the MFTs licensed in Kentucky have unknown location information, potentially altering the findings of this analysis.

MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELOR (MHC)

National Rate of People per Mental Health Counselors = 1068

Area Development District	MHC	People per MHC
Barren River	181	1,713 ▲
Big Sandy	192	735 ▼
Bluegrass	518	1,601 ▲
Buffalo Trace	38	1,468 ▲
Cumberland Valley	184	1,252 ▲
FIVCO	199	678 ▼
Gateway	63	1,355 ▲
Green River	156	1,388 ▲
Kentucky River	94	1,138 ▲
KIPDA	532	1,919 ▲
Lake Cumberland	233	887 ▼
Lincoln Trail	163	1,713 ▲
Northern Kentucky	235	1,983 ▲
Pennyrile	81	2,647 ▲
Purchase	107	1,839 ▲
Kentucky	**2,976**	**1,510** ▲

Notes: The counts of mental health counselors classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 183 and 2,750, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



MHC include Alcohol and Drug Counselors and Licensed Professional Counselors. Kentucky has a rate of 1,510 people per MHC. This is worse than the national rate of 1,068 people per MHC. While this trend is seen across the state, it is worst in the Pennyrile region, where the rate is over double that of the national average at 2,647. The only ADDs where the rate is better than

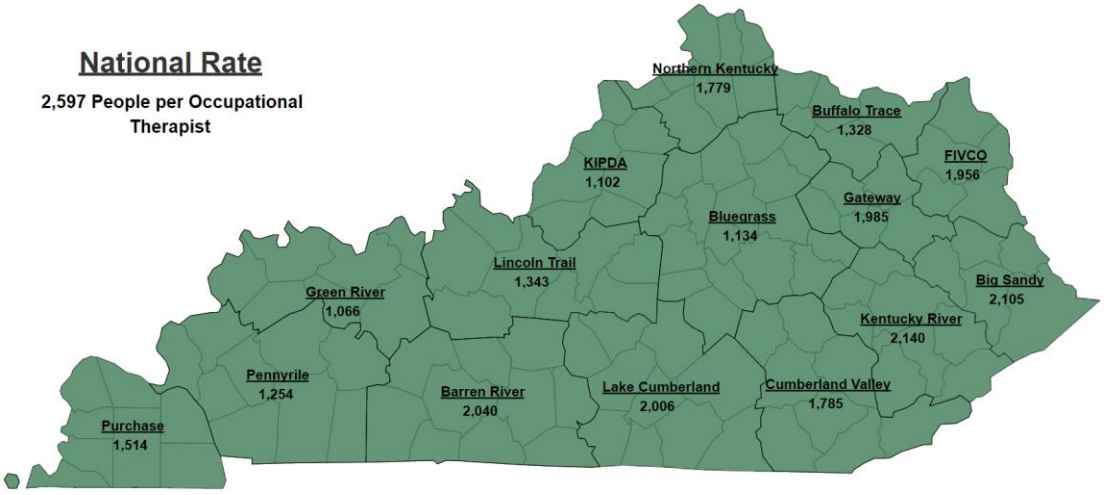
the national average are Lake Cumberland, FIVCO, and Big Sandy. It should be noted that for nearly half (2,750) of MHCs licensed in Kentucky a practice location could not be identified. As such, the extent to which an ADD has a shortage of providers should be interpreted with caution.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

National Rate of People per Occupational Therapists = 2,597

Area Development District	Occupational Therapists	People Per Occupational Therapist
Barren River	152	2,040 ▼
Big Sandy	67	2,105 ▼
Bluegrass	731	1,134 ▼
Buffalo Trace	42	1,328 ▼
Cumberland Valley	129	1,785 ▼
FIVCO	69	1,956 ▼
Gateway	43	1,985 ▼
Green River	203	1,066 ▼
Kentucky River	50	2,140 ▼
KIPDA	926	1,102 ▼
Lake Cumberland	103	2,006 ▼
Lincoln Trail	208	1,343 ▼
Northern Kentucky	262	1,779 ▼
Pennyrile	171	1,254 ▼
Purchase	130	1,514 ▼
Kentucky	**3,286**	**1,368** ▼

Notes: The counts of occupational therapists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 659 and 170, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



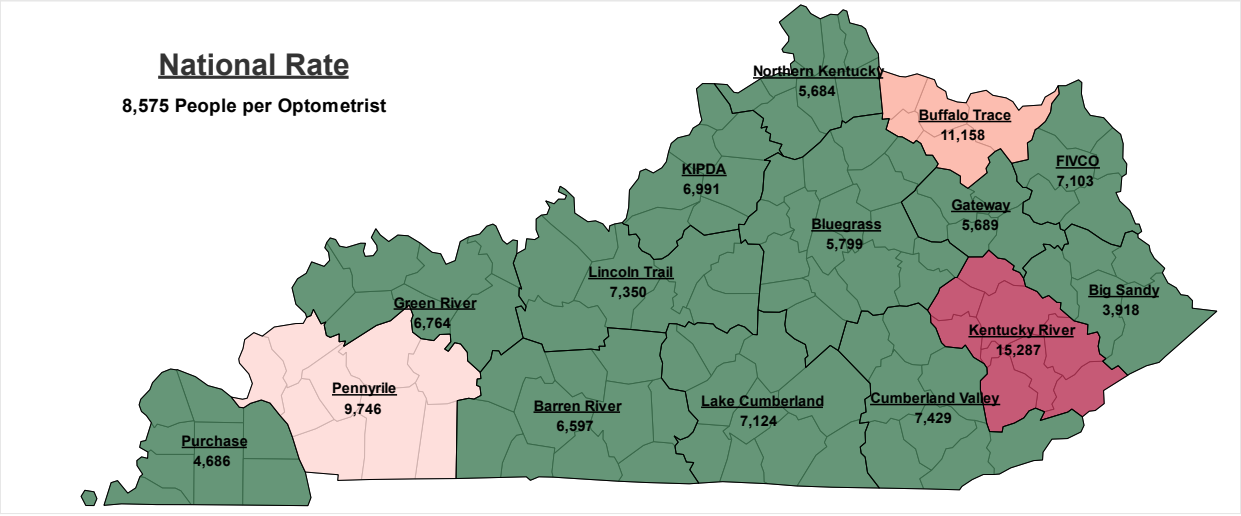
Kentucky has 1,368 people per occupational therapists, which is better than the national rate of 2,597 people per occupational therapist. Notably, all ADD regions report rates better than the national average. The Green River ADD has the greatest concentration of occupational therapists at a rate of 1,066 people per occupational therapist, while the Kentucky River has the lowest access at 2,140. These results suggest that, when compared to the rest of the nation, Kentucky has a better rate of people per occupational therapists.

OPTOMETRISTS

National Rate of People per Optometrist = 8,575

Area Development District	Optometrists	People Per Optometrist
Barren River	47	6,597 ▼
Big Sandy	36	3,918 ▼
Bluegrass	143	5,799 ▼
Buffalo Trace	5	11,158 ▲
Cumberland Valley	31	7,429 ▼
FIVCO	19	7,103 ▼
Gateway	15	5,689 ▼
Green River	32	6,764 ▼
Kentucky River	7	15,287 ▲
KIPDA	146	6,991 ▼
Lake Cumberland	29	7,124 ▼
Lincoln Trail	38	7,350 ▼
Northern Kentucky	82	5,684 ▼
Pennyrile	22	9,746 ▲
Purchase	42	4,686 ▼
Kentucky	**694**	**6,476** ▼

Notes: The counts of Optometrists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 170 and 9, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



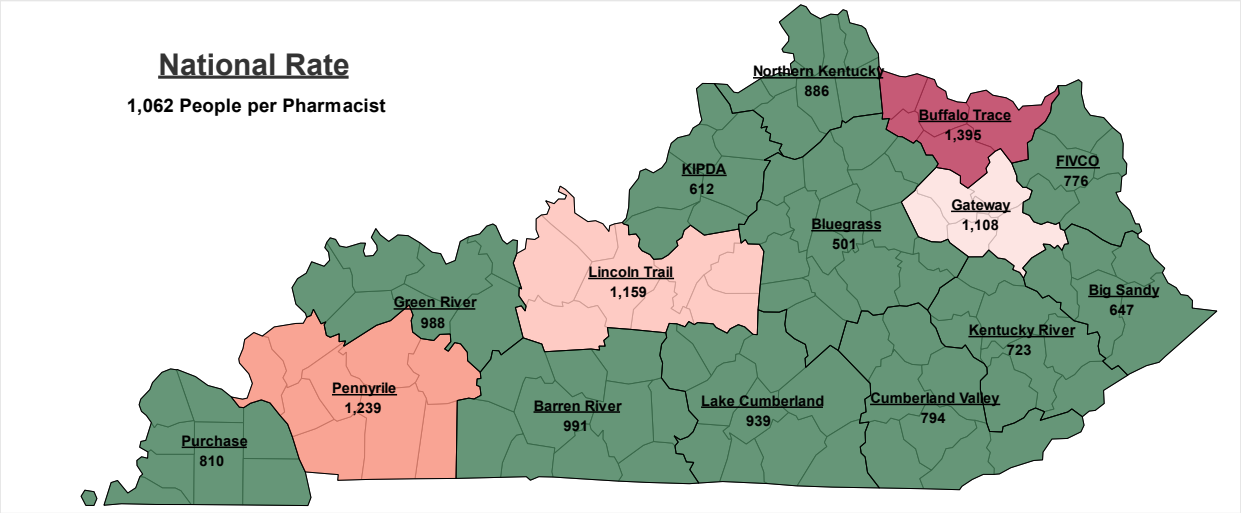
Kentucky has 6,476 people per optometrist, which is better than the national rate of 8,575 people per optometrist. Buffalo Trace, Pennyrile, and Kentucky River ADD regions have rates worse than the national average. Big Sandy stands out as the ADD with the best rate of people per optometrist.

PHARMACISTS

National Rate of People per Pharmacist = 1,062

Area Development District	Pharmacists	People Per Pharmacist
Barren River	313	991 ▼
Big Sandy	218	647 ▼
Bluegrass	1,655	501 ▼
Buffalo Trace	40	1,395 ▲
Cumberland Valley	290	794 ▼
FIVCO	174	776 ▼
Gateway	77	1,108 ▲
Green River	219	988 ▼
Kentucky River	148	723 ▼
KIPDA	1,668	612 ▼
Lake Cumberland	220	939 ▼
Lincoln Trail	241	1,159 ▲
Northern Kentucky	526	889 ▼
Pennyrile	173	1,239 ▼
Purchase	243	810 ▼
Kentucky	**6,205**	**724** ▼

Notes: The counts of pharmacists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 5,589 and 0, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



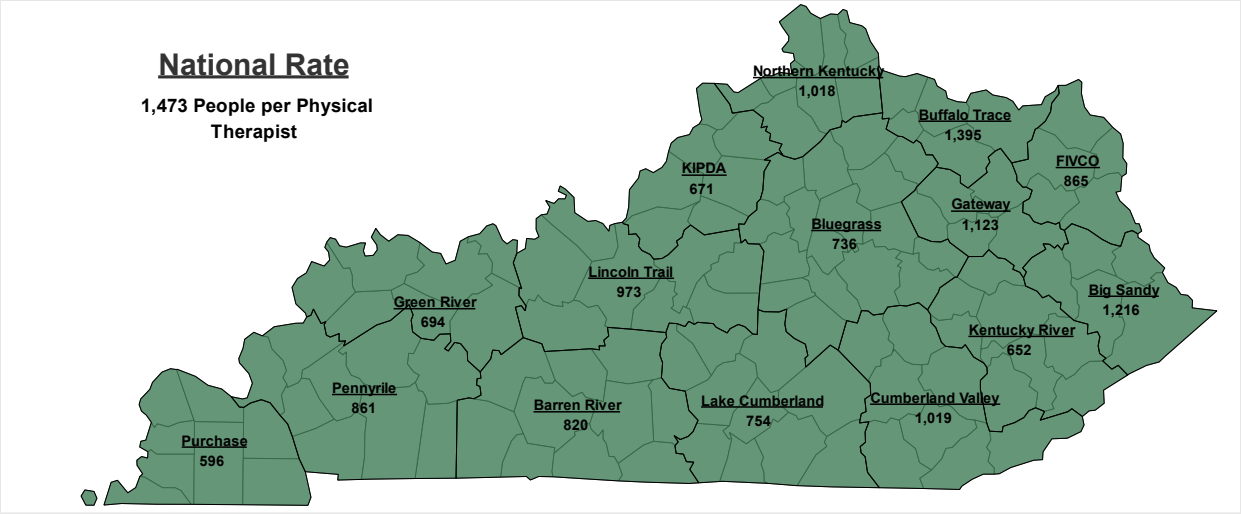
Kentucky has 724 people per pharmacist, which is better than the national rate of 1,062 people per pharmacist. Among the ADDs, four ADDs are worse than the national rate for pharmacists: Buffalo Trace, Gateway, Lincoln Trail, and Pennyrile. Among these, the most significant difference is seen in Buffalo Trace, with a rate 24% below the national rate. The Bluegrass is the best performing ADD for pharmacists, with 501 people per pharmacist, or a rate 212% better than the national rate.

PHYSICAL THERAPISTS

National Rate of People per Physical Therapists = 1,473

Area Development District	Physical Therapists	People Per Physical Therapists
Barren River	378	820 ▼
Big Sandy	116	1,216 ▼
Bluegrass	1,127	736 ▼
Buffalo Trace	40	1,395 ▼
Cumberland Valley	226	1,019 ▼
FIVCO	156	865 ▼
Gateway	76	1,123 ▼
Green River	312	694 ▼
Kentucky River	164	652 ▼
KIPDA	1,521	671 ▼
Lake Cumberland	274	754 ▼
Lincoln Trail	287	973 ▼
Northern Kentucky	458	1,018 ▼
Pennyrile	249	861 ▼
Purchase	330	596 ▼
Kentucky	**5,714**	**787** ▼

Notes: The counts of Physical Therapists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 1,068 and 4, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



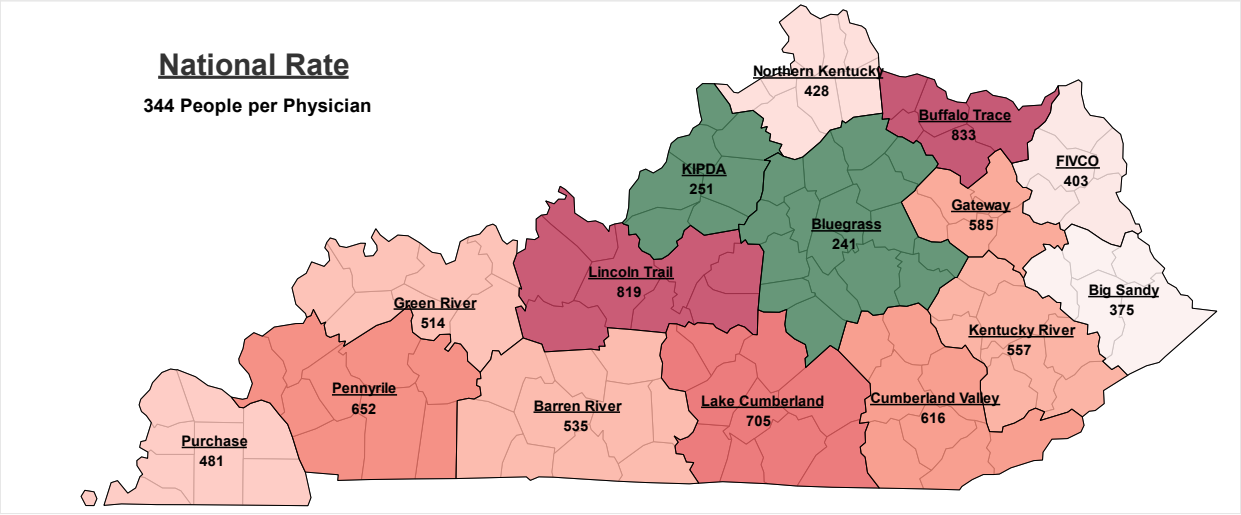
Kentucky has 787 people per physical therapist, which is better than the national rate of 1,473 people per physical therapist. The Purchase region has the most favorable rate of 596 people per provider. Buffalo Trace is closest to the national rate with 1,395. Eastern Kentucky tends to have better rates than western Kentucky, although this is not strictly the case. The quality of the physical therapist licensure data is high with only four unknown practice locations.

PHYSICIANS

National Rate of People per Physician = 344

Area Development District	Physicians	People per Physician
Barren River	580	535 ▲
Big Sandy	376	375 ▲
Bluegrass	3,446	241 ▼
Buffalo Trace	67	833 ▲
Cumberland Valley	374	616 ▲
FIVCO	335	403 ▲
Gateway	146	585 ▲
Green River	421	514 ▲
Kentucky River	192	557 ▲
KIPDA	4,071	251 ▼
Lake Cumberland	293	705 ▲
Lincoln Trail	341	819 ▲
Northern Kentucky	1,090	428 ▲
Pennyrile	329	652 ▲
Purchase	409	481 ▲
Kentucky	**12,470**	**360 ▲**

Notes: The counts of physicians classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 8,495 and 6, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



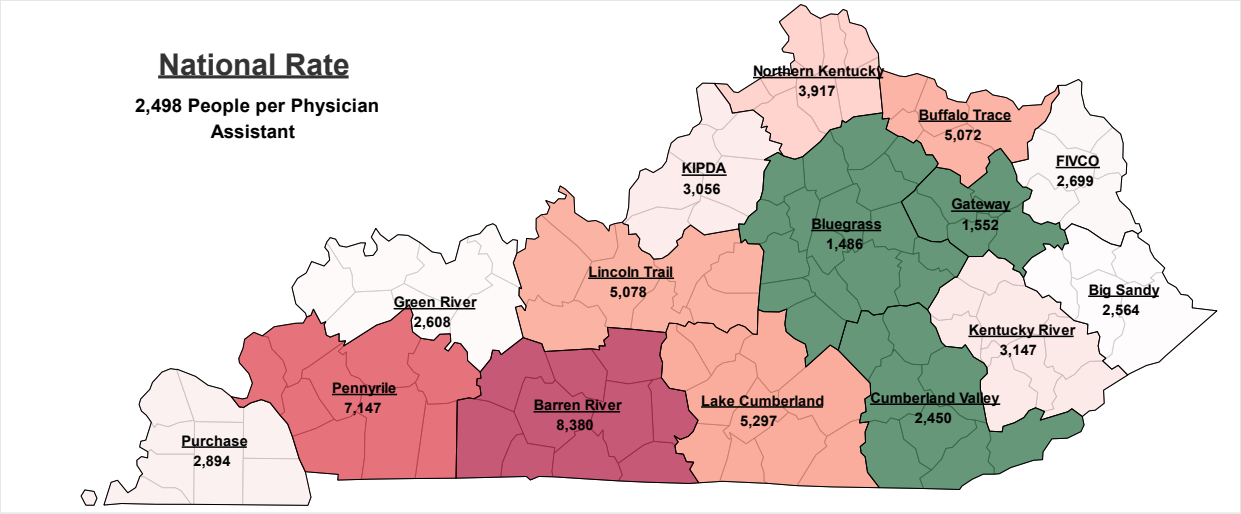
Kentucky has 360 people per physician, which is slightly worse than the national rate of 344 individuals per physician. The only ADD regions that are better than the national rate are Bluegrass and KIPDA, with a rate of 241 and 251 individuals per physician, respectively. Buffalo Trace and Lincoln Trail have the highest rate, servicing 833 and 819 individuals per physician, correspondingly.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

National Rate of People per Physician Assistant = 2,498

Area Development District	Physician Assistants	People Per Physician Assistant
Barren River	37	8,380 ▲
Big Sandy	55	2,564 ▲
Bluegrass	558	1,486 ▼
Buffalo Trace	11	5,072 ▲
Cumberland Valley	94	2,450 ▼
FIVCO	50	2,699 ▲
Gateway	55	1,552 ▼
Green River	83	2,608 ▲
Kentucky River	34	3,147 ▲
KIPDA	334	3,056 ▲
Lake Cumberland	39	5,297 ▲
Lincoln Trail	55	5,078 ▲
Northern Kentucky	119	3,917 ▲
Pennyrile	30	7,147 ▲
Purchase	68	2,894 ▲
Kentucky	**1,622**	**2,771** ▲

Notes: The counts of physician assistants classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 241 and 2, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



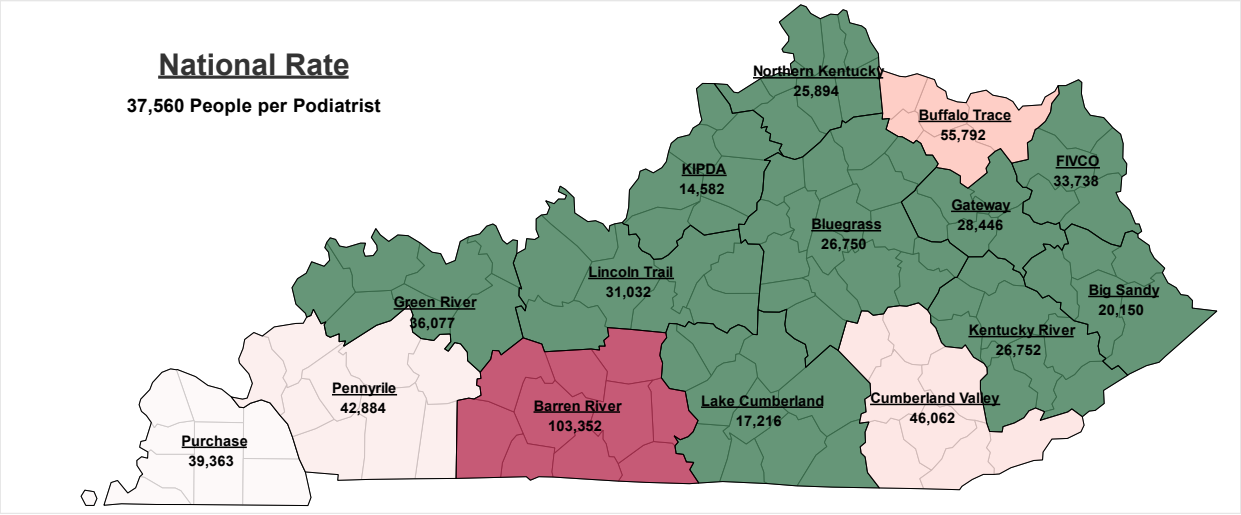
Kentucky has 2,771 people per physician assistant, marginally better than the national rate of 2,498 individuals per physician assistant. The only ADD regions that are better than the national rate are Bluegrass, Gateway, and Cumberland Valley, with rates of 1,486, 1,552, and 2,450 individuals per physician assistant, respectively. Barren River and Pennyrile have the greatest need for additional workforce, servicing 8,380 and 7,147 individuals per physician assistant, respectively.

PODIATRISTS

National Rate of People per Podiatrist = 37,560

Area Development District	Podiatrists	People Per Podiatrist
Barren River	3	103,352 ▲
Big Sandy	7	20,150 ▼
Bluegrass	31	26,750 ▼
Buffalo Trace	1	55,792 ▲
Cumberland Valley	5	46,062 ▲
FIVCO	4	33,738 ▼
Gateway	3	28,446 ▼
Green River	6	36,077 ▼
Kentucky River	4	26,752 ▼
KIPDA	70	14,582 ▼
Lake Cumberland	12	17,216 ▼
Lincoln Trail	9	31,032 ▼
Northern Kentucky	18	25,894 ▼
Pennyrile	5	42,884 ▲
Purchase	5	39,363 ▲
Kentucky	**183**	**24,558** ▼

Notes: The counts of podiatrists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 46 and 55, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



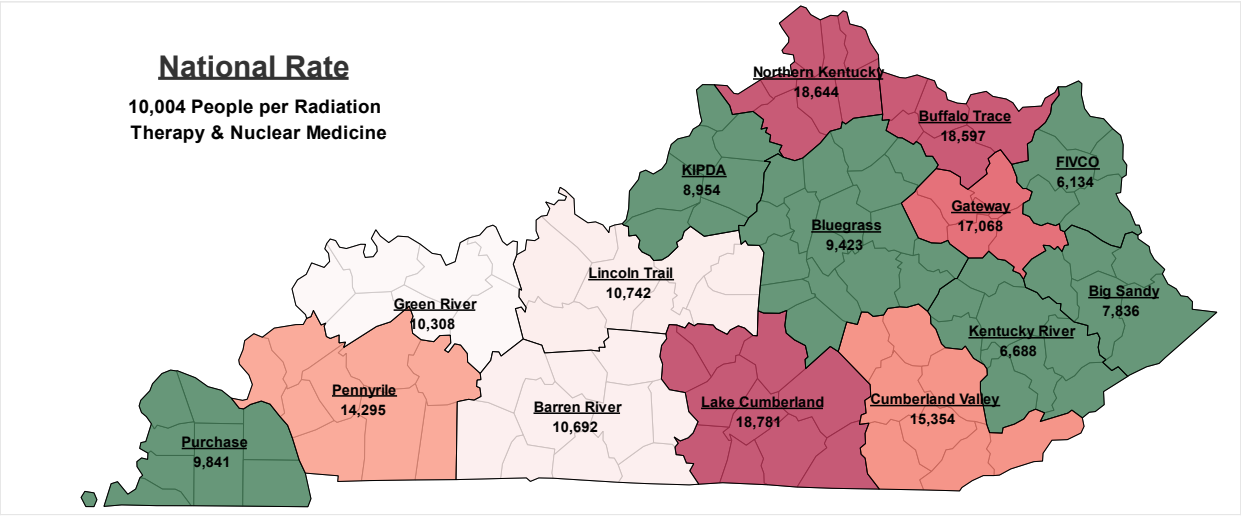
Kentucky has a rate of 24,558 people to podiatrist, which is better than the national rate of 37,560 individuals to podiatrist. Barren River is the one ADD significantly far from the national rate. It makes up part of western Kentucky, which is fairing worse on podiatrist-to-patient rates than central and eastern Kentucky. There is a large amount of missing and unknown data for podiatrists. Better data could alter the reported ADD podiatrist-to-patient rates and make more regions closer to or better than the national average.

RADIATION THERAPISTS & NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGISTS (RTNMT)

National Rate of People per RT or NMT = 10,004

Area Development District	RTNMT	People Per RTNMT
Barren River	29	10,692 ▲
Big Sandy	18	7,836 ▼
Bluegrass	88	9,423 ▼
Buffalo Trace	3	18,597 ▲
Cumberland Valley	15	15,354 ▲
FIVCO	22	6,134 ▼
Gateway	5	17,068 ▲
Green River	21	10,308 ▲
Kentucky River	16	6,688 ▼
KIPDA	114	8,954 ▼
Lake Cumberland	11	18,781 ▲
Lincoln Trail	26	10,742 ▲
Northern Kentucky	25	18,644 ▲
Pennyrile	15	14,295 ▲
Purchase	20	9,841 ▼
Kentucky	**428**	**10,500** ▲

Notes: The counts of RTNMTs classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 62 and 19, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



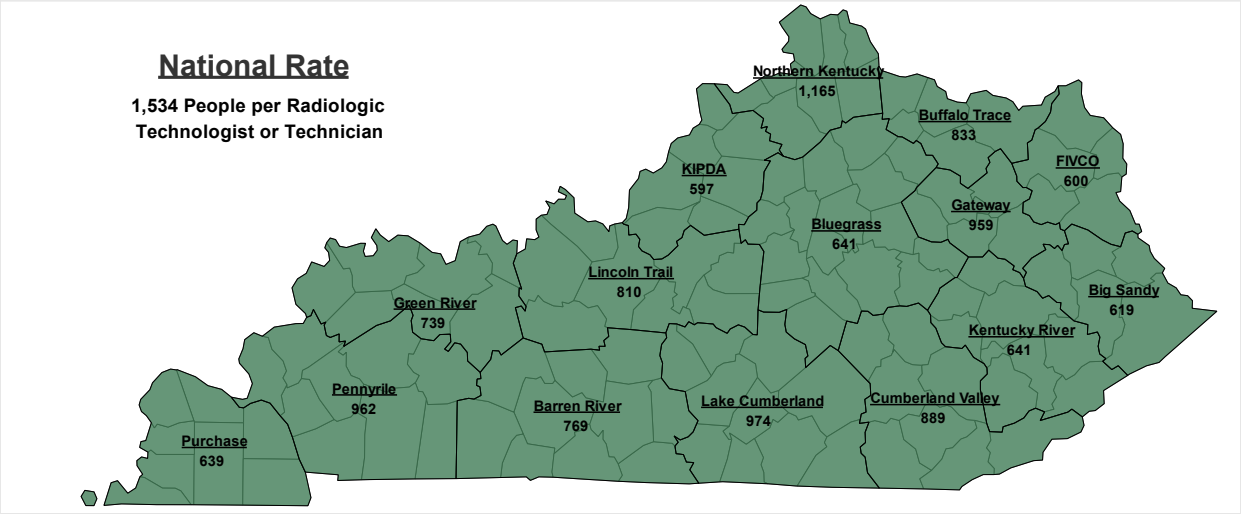
Kentucky has 10,500 people per RTNMT, slightly better than the national rate of 10,004 people per RTNMT. The ADD region with the best rate was FIVCO, with 6,134 individuals per RTNMT. Lake Cumberland, Northern Kentucky, and Buffalo Trace have the worst rates, servicing 18,781, 18,644, and 18,597 individuals per radiation therapist/nuclear medicine technologist, respectively.

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS

National Rate of People per Radiologic Technologists and Technicians = 1,534

Area Development District	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	People Per Radiologic Technologists and Technicians
Barren River	403	769 ▼
Big Sandy	228	619 ▼
Bluegrass	1,294	641 ▼
Buffalo Trace	67	833 ▼
Cumberland Valley	259	889 ▼
FIVCO	225	600 ▼
Gateway	89	959 ▼
Green River	293	739 ▼
Kentucky River	167	641 ▼
KIPDA	1,711	597 ▼
Lake Cumberland	212	974 ▼
Lincoln Trail	345	810 ▼
Northern Kentucky	400	1,165 ▼
Pennyrile	223	962 ▼
Purchase	308	639 ▼
Kentucky	**6,224**	**722** ▼

Notes: The counts of classified as radiological technologists and technicians Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 959 and 115, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



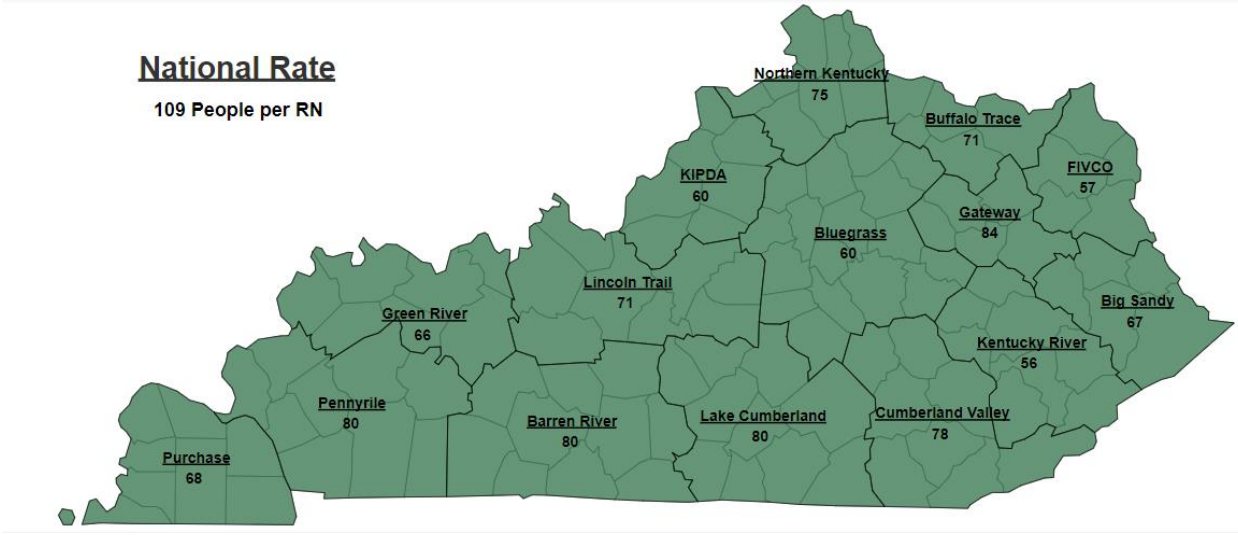
Kentucky has 722 people per radiologic technologist, which is significantly better than the national rate of 1,534 individuals per technologist. For all ADD regions, the number of people per radiological technologist and technician is lower than the national rate.

REGISTERED NURSES (RN)

National Rate of People per Registered Nurses = 109

Area Development District	Registered Nurses	People per Registered Nurse
Barren River	3,859	80 ▼
Big Sandy	2,116	67 ▼
Bluegrass	13,833	60 ▼
Buffalo Trace	788	71 ▼
Cumberland Valley	2,956	78 ▼
FIVCO	2,372	57 ▼
Gateway	1,017	84 ▼
Green River	3,264	66 ▼
Kentucky River	1,897	56 ▼
KIPDA	17,019	60 ▼
Lake Cumberland	2,598	80 ▼
Lincoln Trail	3,947	71 ▼
Northern Kentucky	6,206	75 ▼
Pennyrile	2,689	80 ▼
Purchase	2,906	68 ▼
Kentucky	**67,467**	**67** ▼

Notes: The counts of registered nurses classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses were 0. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



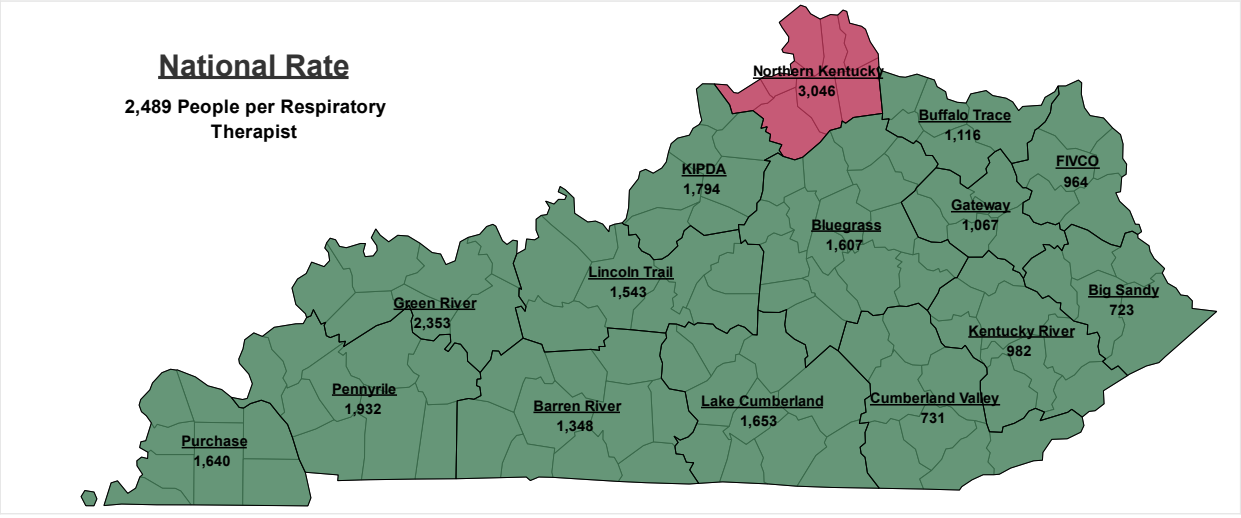
Kentucky has a rate of 67 people per RN, which is better than the national rate of 109 people per RN. Each ADD performs relatively similarly within Kentucky; however, Kentucky River has the best rate at 56 people per nurse, followed closely by FIVCO at 57 people per nurse.

RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS

National Rate of People per Respiratory Therapist = 2,489

Area Development District	Respiratory Therapists	People per Respiratory Therapist
Barren River	230	1,348 ▼
Big Sandy	195	723 ▼
Bluegrass	516	1,607 ▼
Buffalo Trace	50	1,116 ▼
Cumberland Valley	315	731 ▼
FIVCO	140	964 ▼
Gateway	80	1,067 ▼
Green River	92	2,353 ▼
Kentucky River	109	982 ▼
KIPDA	569	1,794 ▼
Lake Cumberland	125	1,653 ▼
Lincoln Trail	181	1,543 ▼
Northern Kentucky	153	3,046 ▲
Pennyrile	111	1,932 ▼
Purchase	120	1,640 ▼
Kentucky	**2,986**	**1,505** ▼

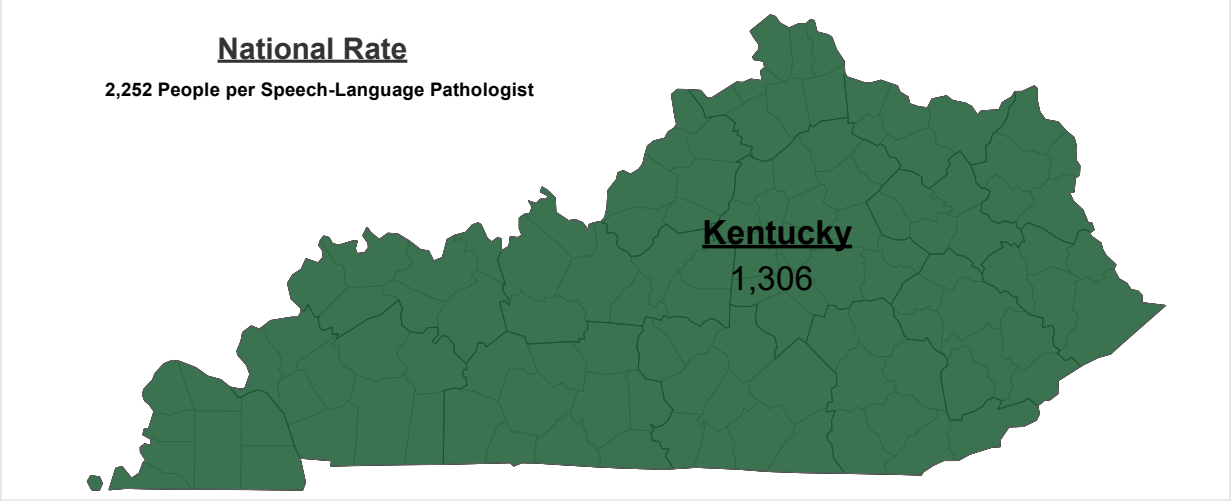
Notes: The counts of respiratory therapists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 1,304 and 0, respectively. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



Kentucky has a statewide workforce rate of 1,505 people per respiratory therapist, which is better than the national rate of 2,489. Every ADD region outperforms the national rate, except for the Northern Kentucky region. This region has 3,046 people per respiratory therapist, which is about 22% higher when compared to the national rate. Big Sandy is the best performing ADD among all regions, only having 723 people per respiratory therapist.

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS

National Rate of People per Speech-Language Pathologists = 2,252



Notes: The counts of speech-language pathologists classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses are 1,926 and 73, respectively. Despite using the linking method to NPPES data, greater than 50% of geographic data for licensed speech-language pathologists was missing. For this reason, only the statewide value (which includes providers with missing data), and rate is reported. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).

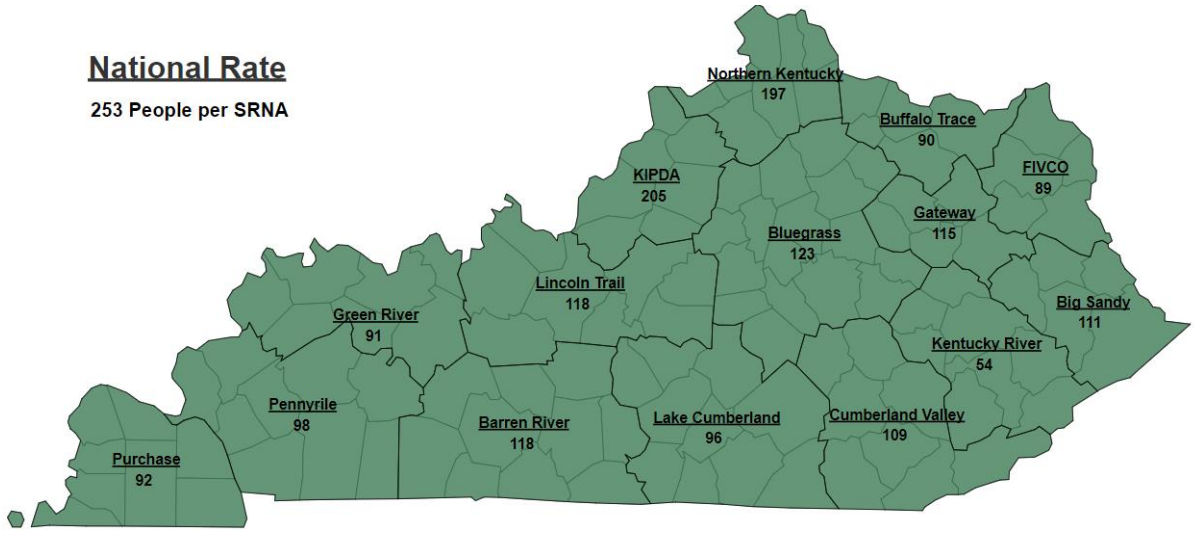
Kentucky has 1,306 people per speech-language pathologist, which is better than the national rate. The high level of missing data in the licensure dataset for speech-language pathologists prohibits analysis of regional variation within Kentucky. It is important to note that the rate described here rests on the assumption that all the providers with unknown addresses are providers who mostly practice in Kentucky, and the degree to which those providers maintain an active Kentucky license but mostly practice in another state could significantly alter the conclusions presented here. Results should be interpreted with caution.

STATE REGISTERED NURSE AIDES (SRNAS)

National Rate of People per SRNAs = 253

Area Development District	SRNAs	People per SRNA
Barren River	2,621	118 ▼
Big Sandy	1,267	111 ▼
Bluegrass	6,732	123 ▼
Buffalo Trace	621	90 ▼
Cumberland Valley	2,120	109 ▼
FIVCO	1,520	89 ▼
Gateway	743	115 ▼
Green River	2,367	91 ▼
Kentucky River	1,985	54 ▼
KIPDA	4,990	205 ▼
Lake Cumberland	2,150	96 ▼
Lincoln Trail	2,373	118 ▼
Northern Kentucky	2,368	197 ▼
Pennyrile	2,189	98 ▼
Purchase	2,146	92 ▼
Kentucky	**36,192**	**124** ▼

Notes: The counts of state registered nurse aides classified as Out of State and Unknown by these analyses were 0. Values below national rate indicated by downward green arrow (▼) and above national rate by upward red arrow (▲).



Kentucky has a rate of 124 people per SRNA, which is better than the national rate of 253 individuals per aides. While all ADDs demonstrate an adequate number of SRNAs, the best people per nurse rate is seen in Kentucky River, at 54 people per SRNA. This makes the rate of SRNAs to people in Kentucky River 4.7 times better than the national average.

VII. KENTUCKY MEDICAL GRADUATE RETENTION

Figure VII-1. Total Graduates from M.D. and D.O Granting Institutions in Kentucky Annually from 2010 through 2022

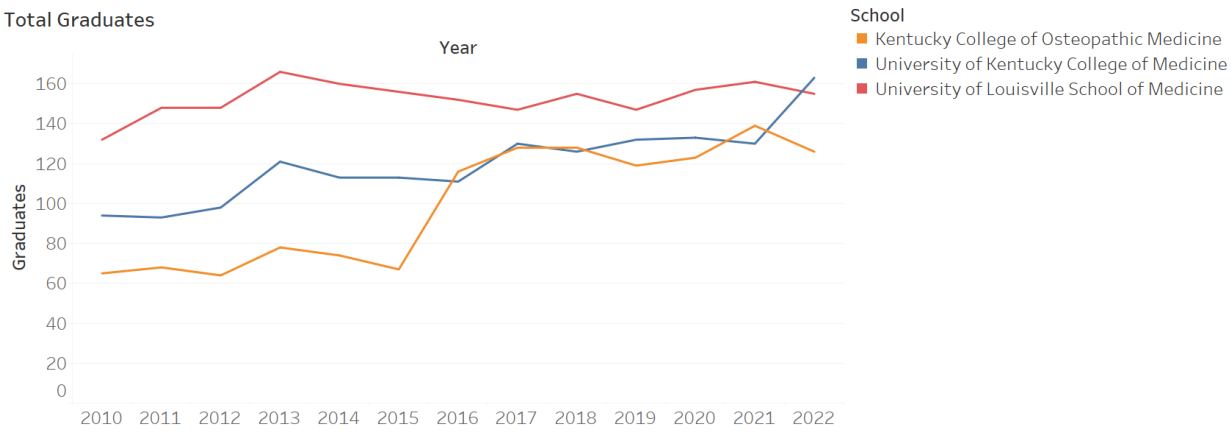


Figure VII-2. Graduates from M.D. and D.O Granting Institutions in Kentucky that are Licensed to Practice in Kentucky, Grouped by Graduation Year from 2010 through 2018.

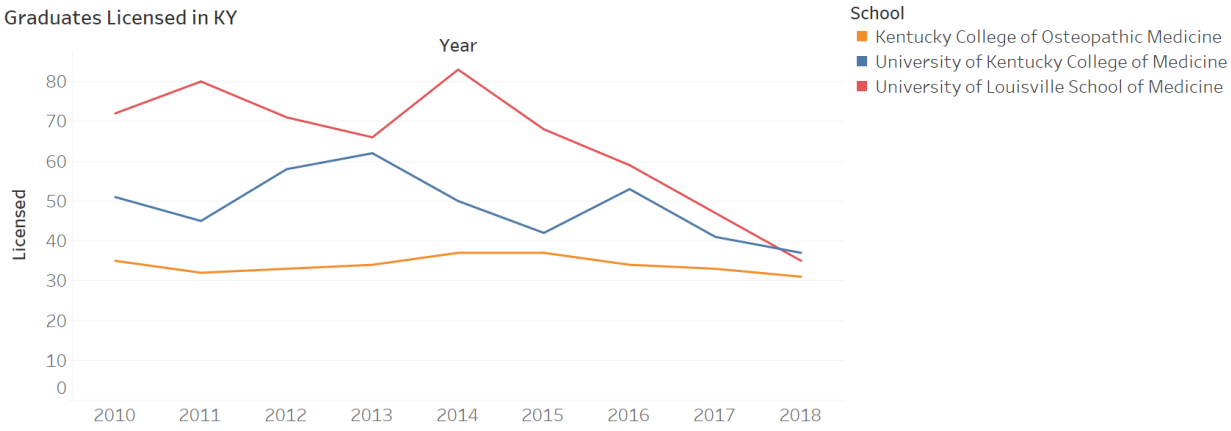
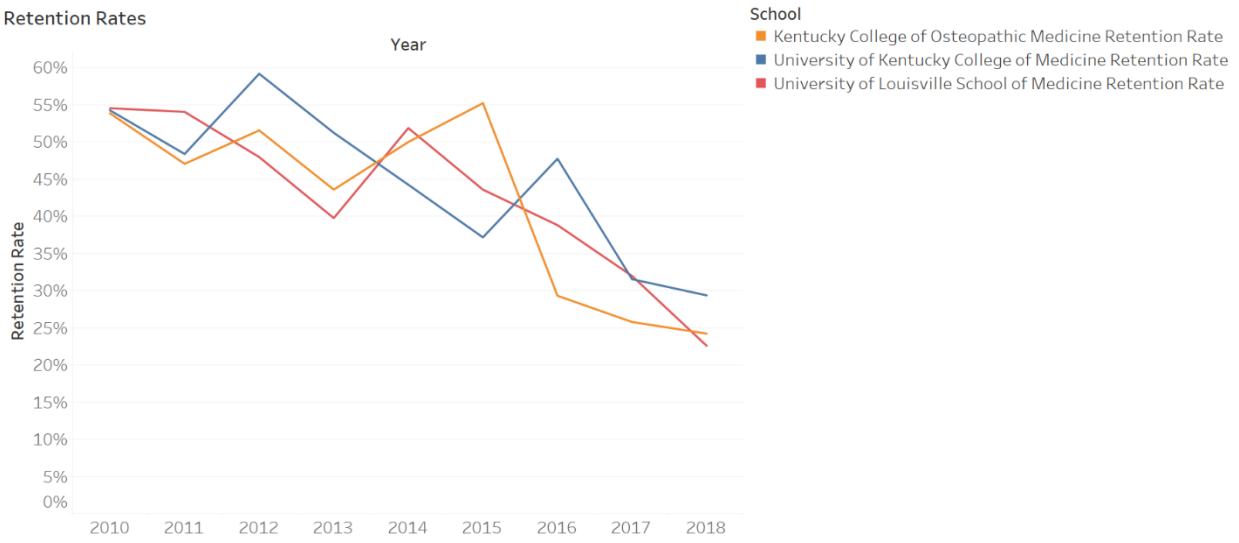


Figure VII-3. *Retention Rates of Graduates from Kentucky M.D. and D.O. Granting Institutions that Remained and/or Returned after Residency, Grouped by Graduation Year from 2010 through 2018.*



Figures VII-1, VII-2, and VII-3 describe the Kentucky medical school graduate numbers and in-state retention rate. Figure VII-2 and Figure VII-3 stop reporting information in 2018, as that is the latest that someone could have graduated from medical school and completed the shortest residency. Figure VII-3 rates represent the percentage of people from each graduating year who subsequently became licensed to practice in Kentucky. For example, if a doctor graduated in 2011, completed residency, and became licensed in Kentucky in 2017, they would be counted in the 2011 group of retention rates. Likewise, in Figure VII-2, this doctor would be counted in the 2011 year of graduates licensed in Kentucky.

From 2011 through 2022, there was an overall increasing trend in graduates from the state's medical schools. More applications and more admissions may have driven this change. Nationally, students applying for medical school increased by 18% for the 2021-22 school year, according to the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC).[23] Potentially, the COVID-19 public health emergency motivated additional applications as it highlighted importance of healthcare professionals -- nicknamed the "Dr. Fauci effect". Furthermore, the pandemic may have limited and altered some career prospects, encouraging more people to consider medical school.[24,25] To alleviate this, medical schools have expanded campus locations. The University of Kentucky Medical School has even taken steps to expand its admitted class size by adding partnership locations where clinical rotations can occur outside the main Lexington campus.[26]

A given year's graduate numbers and retention percentage may overrepresent the number of physicians who will eventually become licensed to practice in Kentucky. Upon graduation, doctors may match with and complete a residency. Often, new doctors match with an out-of-state residency program. Residency can be a critical time for a new doctor's family formation. Planting roots in a community during residency may increase the likelihood that a new doctor will stay out of state if they do not match into a Kentucky residency program. Given the rise in graduates in Kentucky, increasing residency program capacity could be an avenue to achieve higher retention of physicians.

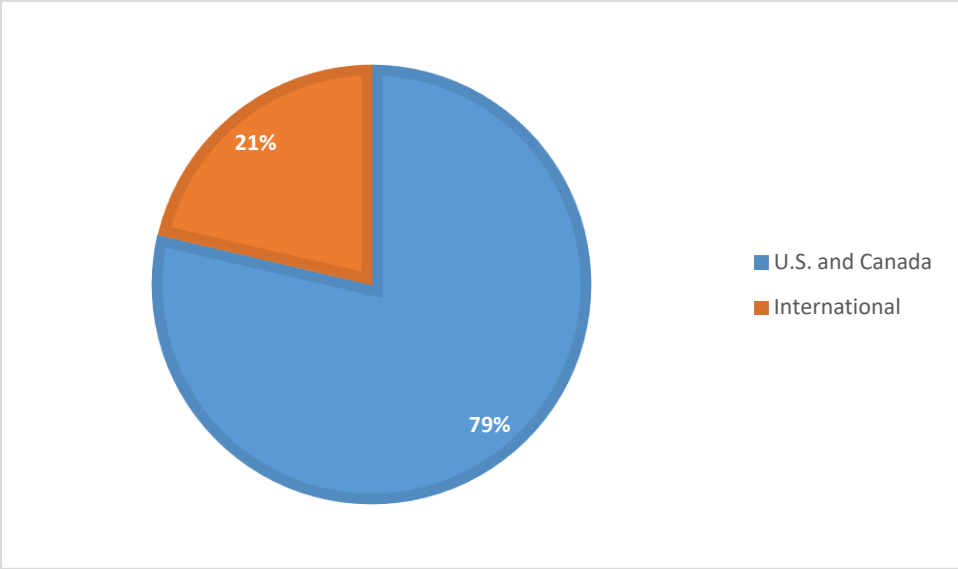
[27]Recent graduates who return to Kentucky following completion of an out-of-state residency or fellowship may retroactively increase the retention rates for 2018; however, these retroactive increases are not anticipated to significantly alter the overall decline in retention depicted in Graph VII-3 or alter the fact that fewer Kentucky graduates are becoming licensed to practice in Kentucky despite increases in graduating class size. The decrease in retention rates presented in Graph VII-3 is not solely attributable to increases in graduating class size.

VIII. DISPERSION OF IMGS ACROSS THE COMMONWEALTH

IMGs are integral to the healthcare workforce in Kentucky. Most IMGs are foreign-born non-American citizens that graduated from medical schools outside the United States. Although Americans who choose to attend international medical schools are also considered to be IMGs, this section largely focuses on those physicians that are non-citizens and trained outside the United States. Compared to physicians trained in American medical schools, foreign-trained physicians are more likely to practice in lower-income and disadvantaged communities. [28]

Likely, visa programs help incentivize IMGs to address the needs of rural Kentuckians. Approximately 50% of IMGs receive J-1 visa waivers in exchange for their service to more isolated rural areas. This is a boon for underserved communities as the J-1 visa waiver program is tied to health provider shortage areas (HPSAs).[29] The waivers allow IMGs to stay in the country instead of having to leave the U.S. for at least two years following the completion of their residency before being eligible to return.[30]

Figure VIII-1 *Country of Medical School for Doctors Licensed in Kentucky in 2022.*



Note: The one entry with an unknown medical school was removed from the sample. U.S. and Canada are grouped together as they have a joint accreditation agreement conferred upon a medical school student's graduation licensing

a practitioner in both countries. International would include both Americans that graduated from IMGs and foreign-born individuals that graduated from IMGs.

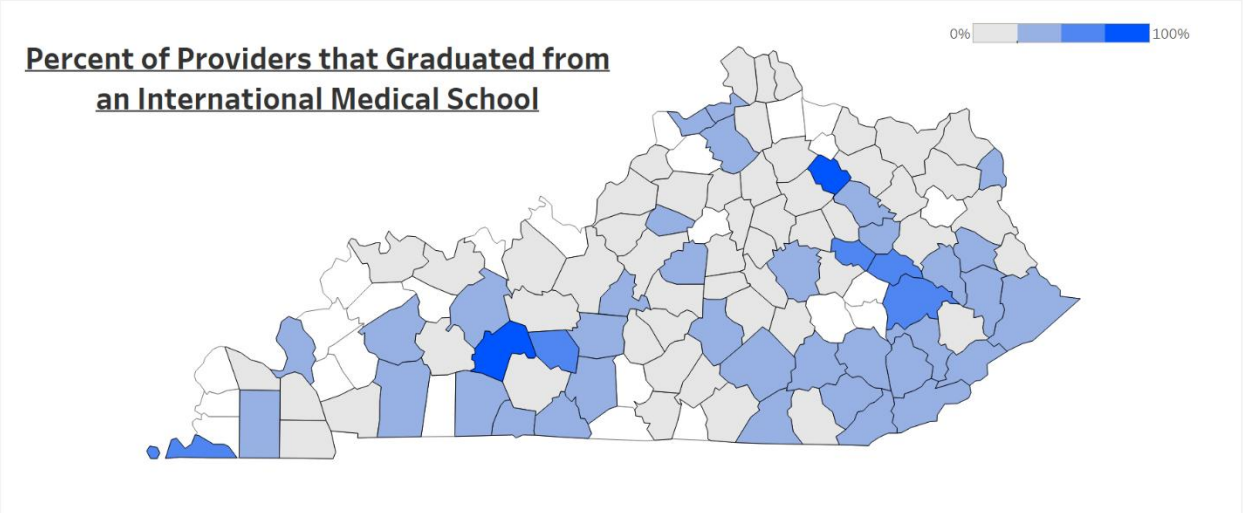
Using the KBLM licensing board data, slightly more than 1 in 5 licensed doctors in Kentucky are from international locations. This illustrates that IMGs are vital to the supply of Kentucky doctors. Kentucky's percentage of IMGs is slightly less than the national rate of IMG practitioners.[30]

Table VIII-1. *Top Ten Colleges that IMGs Licensed in KY Graduated from.*

School Name	Location	Count of Graduates Licensed in KY
St. George's University	Grenada	394
Dow Medical College, University of Karachi	Pakistan	234
University of Santo Tomas	Philippines	207
University of Damascus	Syria	194
American University of the Caribbean School of Medicine	Sint Maarten	186
King Edward Medical University	Pakistan	139
Osmania Medical College, Osmania University	India	121
Universidad Autonoma De Guadalajara, Jalisco	Mexico	105
University of the Philippines Manila	Philippines	103
American University of Beirut	Lebanon	101

This table describes the ten international colleges from which IMGs licensed in Kentucky have graduated. Grenada, Pakistan, the Philippines, Syria, Sint Maarten, India, Mexico, and Lebanon are countries that have a substantial number of graduates in Kentucky. Identifying that these countries produce the most IMGs for the Commonwealth could be a starting place for recruiting more heavily from these regions.

Figure VIII-2. *Percent of Providers that Graduated from an IMG.*



Note: This is a map of Kentucky where each county is colored based on the percentage of providers that graduated from an international medical school. The colors are binned by percentages, where white shaded regions indicate that 0% of providers are IMGs, grey shaded is 1 to >25%, light blue shaded is 25% to >50%, medium shaded blue 50% to >75%, and the deepest blue shaded is 75% to 100%.

IMGs provide substantial care to the more rural areas of Kentucky, particularly in the southeastern region, a more rural region of the state; and in western Kentucky, particularly the area around Bowling Green (Warren County). Notably, both Nicholas County and Butler County have the largest percentage of IMGs, with 75% or more of the providers in their counties being IMGs.

IX. CONCLUSION

The healthcare workforce is a vital component of Kentucky's infrastructure, ensuring the health and wellbeing of its citizens. With approximately 184,000 active healthcare professionals registered in the state, these individuals provide a significant service to the Commonwealth. Their work ensures that the other realms of life within Kentucky can flourish, and thus having an adequate workforce is an important component towards a bright, healthy future for the Commonwealth.

This report found a disparity in the number of physicians practicing and licensed in Kentucky in every ADD except Bluegrass and KIPDA when compared to the national rate. Diabetes educators applied behavioral analysts, audiologists, MFTs, mental health counselors, physician assistants, and RTNMTs are also practicing or licensed in Kentucky at a rate worse than the national average. Significant shortages exist within the Buffalo Trace, Kentucky River, Cumberland Valley, Purchase, Pennyrile, and Green River ADDs. For many of these regions, larger metropolitan areas are a greater distance to travel for care, suggesting that residents may face significant health disparities due to a lack of easily accessible providers.

While data indicates that the number of healthcare physicians will likely continue to grow, rapidly growing older population may dramatically increase the need for these individuals beyond the supply. Therefore, the healthcare workforce shortages observed within this report represent an urgent area of concern for Kentucky. By further focusing efforts on growing a vital component to the wellbeing of Kentucky, we create a better community for Kentuckians to live in and thus ensure that Kentucky continues thriving for years to come.

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SUPPLEMENT

Preface

The purpose of this supplement is two-fold: to provide additional detail supporting the data and visualizations published in the 2023 Workforce Capacity main report and to provide a summary of recommended data fields for all licensure boards.

In the main report, the specific rate of each provider type (presented as number of people per provider) is summarized for each Area Development District. Tables 1-25 in this supplement reports provider type-specific rates by county, where applicable. Community health workers were unable to be reported in any aggregate less than the state-level in the main report and thus are not summarized further in the supplement. By-county summaries can be found in Supplement Tables 1-25.

In addition, a list of recommend data fields for licensure boards is presented. These fields are recommended based on elucidated gaps in data required for the Cabinet of Health and Family Services to effectively identify, locate, and categorize practicing providers in Kentucky. The recommended data fields can be found in Supplement Table 26.

Table 1. Advanced Practice Registered Nurses by County

National Rate:	1,159	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	27	697 ▼
Allen	14	1,472 ▲
Anderson	14	1,689 ▲
Ballard	1	7,814 ▲
Barren	79	560 ▼
Bath	9	1,409 ▲
Bell	37	667 ▼
Boone	154	874 ▼
Bourbon	16	1,268 ▲
Boyd	193	251 ▼
Boyle	83	367 ▼
Bracken	4	2,099 ▲
Breathitt	20	683 ▼
Breckinridge	15	1,356 ▲
Bullitt	52	1,572 ▲
Butler	29	428 ▼
Caldwell	22	575 ▼
Calloway	69	540 ▼
Campbell	106	878 ▼
Carlisle	1	4,821 ▲
Carroll	11	983 ▼
Carter	27	993 ▼
Casey	12	1,322 ▲
Christian	87	832 ▼
Clark	66	556 ▼
Clay	51	402 ▼
Clinton	13	721 ▼
Crittenden	10	900 ▼
Cumberland	6	1,004 ▼
Daviess	238	431 ▼
Edmonson	8	1,521 ▲
Elliott	5	1,483 ▲
Estill	13	1,089 ▼
Fayette	1,304	246 ▼
Fleming	13	1,154 ▼
Floyd	94	384 ▼
Franklin	74	694 ▼
Fulton	2	3,254 ▲
Gallatin	7	1,242 ▲
Garrard	7	2,431 ▲
Grant	6	4,153 ▲
Graves	46	800 ▼
Grayson	34	775 ▼
Green	11	1,013 ▼
Greenup	34	1,059 ▼
Hancock	5	1,810 ▲
Hardin	217	508 ▼
Harlan	34	792 ▼
Harrison	32	584 ▼
Hart	16	1,200 ▲
Henderson	64	705 ▼
Henry	6	2,615 ▲
Hickman	3	1,510 ▲
Hopkins	107	425 ▼
Jackson	7	1,861 ▲
Jefferson	2,132	366 ▼
Jessamine	35	1,515 ▲
Johnson	21	1,085 ▼
Kenton	438	384 ▼
Knott	10	1,451 ▲
Knox	61	498 ▼
Larue	12	1,231 ▲
Laurel	114	545 ▼
Lawrence	50	325 ▼

National Rate:	1,159	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	7	1,038 ▼
Leslie	16	664 ▼
Letcher	31	703 ▼
Lewis	8	1,638 ▲
Lincoln	20	1,216 ▲
Livingston	17	529 ▼
Logan	25	1,093 ▼
Lyon	12	725 ▼
McCracken	292	231 ▼
McCreary	21	812 ▼
McLean	7	1,312 ▲
Madison	145	636 ▼
Magoffin	14	844 ▼
Marion	26	752 ▼
Marshall	30	1,055 ▼
Martin	9	1,266 ▲
Mason	41	417 ▼
Meade	17	1,749 ▲
Menifee	3	2,050 ▲
Mercer	13	1,728 ▲
Metcalfe	4	2,569 ▲
Monroe	5	2,254 ▲
Montgomery	52	540 ▼
Morgan	15	918 ▼
Muhlenberg	46	674 ▼
Nelson	72	645 ▼
Nicholas	4	1,879 ▲
Ohio	50	477 ▼
Oldham	65	1,040 ▼
Owen	3	3,720 ▲
Owsley	6	682 ▼
Pendleton	4	3,656 ▲
Perry	145	196 ▼
Pike	153	385 ▼
Powell	13	1,004 ▼
Pulaski	158	410 ▼
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	17	951 ▼
Rowan	56	440 ▼
Russell	21	853 ▼
Scott	47	1,197 ▲
Shelby	47	1,011 ▼
Simpson	19	1,017 ▼
Spencer	11	1,751 ▲
Taylor	52	499 ▼
Todd	15	814 ▼
Trigg	15	938 ▼
Trimble	2	4,251 ▲
Union	16	862 ▼
Warren	322	414 ▼
Washington	15	797 ▼
Wayne	31	637 ▼
Webster	6	2,166 ▲
Whitley	114	321 ▼
Wolfe	7	952 ▼
Woodford	33	811 ▼
Statewide	**8,883**	**506** ▼
Out of State	567	
Unknown	22	

Table 2. Audiologists by County

National Rate:	25,077		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Adair	0		
Allen	0		
Anderson	0		
Ballard	0		
Barren	0		
Bath	0		
Bell	0		
Boone	2	67,300	▲
Bourbon	1	20,281	▼
Boyd	4	12,112	▼
Boyle	2	15,235	▼
Bracken	0		
Breathitt	0		
Breckinridge	0		
Bullitt	0		
Butler	0		
Caldwell	0		
Calloway	0		
Campbell	3	31,008	▲
Carlisle	0		
Carroll	0		
Carter	1	26,820	▲
Casey	0		
Christian	2	36,189	▲
Clark	0		
Clay	0		
Clinton	0		
Crittenden	0		
Cumberland	0		
Daviess	5	20,498	▼
Edmonson	0		
Elliott	0		
Estill	0		
Fayette	42	7,651	▼
Fleming	0		
Floyd	0		
Franklin	3	17,106	▼
Fulton	0		
Gallatin	0		
Garrard	0		
Grant	0		
Graves	0		
Grayson	1	26,351	▲
Green	0		
Greenup	0		
Hancock	0		
Hardin	3	36,711	▲
Harlan	0		
Harrison	0		
Hart	0		
Henderson	1	45,102	▲
Henry	0		
Hickman	0		
Hopkins	2	22,716	▼
Jackson	0		
Jefferson	51	15,303	▼
Jessamine	0		
Johnson	0		
Kenton	8	21,033	▼
Knott	0		
Knox	1	30,367	▲
Larue	0		
Laurel	0		
Lawrence	0		

National Rate:	25,077		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Lee	0		
Leslie	0		
Letcher	0		
Lewis	0		
Lincoln	0		
Livingston	0		
Logan	0		
Lyon	0		
McCracken	6	11,232	▼
McCreary	0		
McLean	0		
Madison	3	30,731	▲
Magoffin	0		
Marion	1	19,556	▼
Marshall	0		
Martin	0		
Mason	1	17,103	▼
Meade	0		
Menifee	0		
Mercer	0		
Metcalfe	0		
Monroe	0		
Montgomery	0		
Morgan	0		
Muhlenberg	0		
Nelson	1	46,440	▲
Nicholas	0		
Ohio	0		
Oldham	0		
Owen	0		
Owsley	0		
Pendleton	0		
Perry	1	28,421	▲
Pike	1	58,914	▲
Powell	0		
Pulaski	2	32,359	▲
Robertson	0		
Rockcastle	0		
Rowan	1	24,654	▼
Russell	0		
Scott	1	56,267	▲
Shelby	1	47,523	▲
Simpson	1	19,324	▼
Spencer	0		
Taylor	1	25,948	▲
Todd	0		
Trigg	0		
Trimble	0		
Union	0		
Warren	7	19,031	▼
Washington	0		
Wayne	0		
Webster	0		
Whitley	3	12,193	▼
Wolfe	0		
Woodford	0		
Total	163	27,571	▲
Out of State	28		
Unknown	92		

Table 3. Chiropractors by County

National Rate:	9,272	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	3	6,277 ▼
Allen	5	4,121 ▼
Anderson	7	3,378 ▼
Ballard	2	3,907 ▼
Barren	9	4,920 ▼
Bath	0	
Bell	5	4,935 ▼
Boone	38	3,542 ▼
Bourbon	2	10,141 ▲
Boyd	16	3,028 ▼
Boyle	12	2,539 ▼
Bracken	0	
Breathitt	2	6,826 ▼
Breckinridge	3	6,782 ▼
Bullitt	8	10,216 ▲
Butler	1	12,413 ▲
Caldwell	3	4,214 ▼
Calloway	9	4,143 ▼
Campbell	24	3,876 ▼
Carlisle	1	4,821 ▼
Carroll	3	3,603 ▼
Carter	2	13,410 ▲
Casey	4	3,966 ▼
Christian	7	10,340 ▲
Clark	4	9,179 ▼
Clay	0	
Clinton	2	4,686 ▼
Crittenden	2	4,499 ▼
Cumberland	1	6,023 ▼
Daviess	19	5,394 ▼
Edmonson	0	
Elliott	0	
Estill	1	14,157 ▲
Fayette	68	4,726 ▼
Fleming	1	14,996 ▲
Floyd	3	12,042 ▲
Franklin	14	3,666 ▼
Fulton	1	6,507 ▼
Gallatin	1	8,694 ▼
Garrard	1	17,018 ▲
Grant	5	4,984 ▼
Graves	3	12,265 ▲
Grayson	3	8,784 ▼
Green	1	11,141 ▲
Greenup	7	5,142 ▼
Hancock	1	9,050 ▼
Hardin	14	7,867 ▼
Harlan	0	
Harrison	3	6,230 ▼
Hart	2	9,597 ▲
Henderson	11	4,100 ▼
Henry	6	2,615 ▼
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	7	6,490 ▼
Jackson	0	
Jefferson	174	4,485 ▼
Jessamine	9	5,891 ▼
Johnson	1	22,794 ▲
Kenton	29	5,802 ▼
Knott	0	
Knox	1	30,367 ▲
Larue	1	14,768 ▲
Laurel	7	8,870 ▼
Lawrence	2	8,137 ▼

National Rate:	9,272	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	0	
Leslie	0	
Letcher	1	21,784 ▲
Lewis	0	
Lincoln	1	24,314 ▲
Livingston	0	
Logan	3	9,106 ▼
Lyon	2	4,350 ▼
McCracken	21	3,209 ▼
McCreary	1	17,044 ▲
McLean	1	9,182 ▼
Madison	17	5,423 ▼
Magoffin	1	11,818 ▲
Marion	2	9,778 ▲
Marshall	10	3,166 ▼
Martin	1	11,394 ▲
Mason	6	2,851 ▼
Meade	2	14,868 ▲
Menifee	0	
Mercer	4	5,618 ▼
Metcalfe	2	5,138 ▼
Monroe	0	
Montgomery	5	5,617 ▼
Morgan	1	13,772 ▲
Muhlenberg	3	10,337 ▲
Nelson	9	5,160 ▼
Nicholas	0	
Ohio	2	11,931 ▲
Oldham	15	4,506 ▼
Owen	1	11,160 ▲
Owsley	0	
Pendleton	1	14,625 ▲
Perry	5	5,684 ▼
Pike	8	7,364 ▼
Powell	1	13,050 ▲
Pulaski	10	6,472 ▼
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	2	8,084 ▼
Rowan	5	4,931 ▼
Russell	3	5,970 ▼
Scott	9	6,252 ▼
Shelby	7	6,789 ▼
Simpson	2	9,662 ▲
Spencer	0	
Taylor	6	4,325 ▼
Todd	0	
Trigg	0	
Trimble	1	8,502 ▼
Union	3	4,595 ▼
Warren	23	5,792 ▼
Washington	2	5,979 ▼
Wayne	2	9,872 ▲
Webster	1	12,994 ▲
Whitley	8	4,572 ▼
Wolfe	0	
Woodford	10	2,676 ▼
Total	791	5,682 ▼
Out of State	39	
Unknown	73	

Table 4. Community health workers by County

National Rate:	5,442		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Adair	0		
Allen	0		
Anderson	0		
Ballard	0		
Barren	0		
Bath	2	6,340	▲
Bell	0		
Boone	0		
Bourbon	0		
Boyd	1	48,447	▲
Boyle	0		
Bracken	0		
Breathitt	0		
Breckinridge	0		
Bullitt	0		
Butler	0		
Caldwell	0		
Calloway	0		
Campbell	0		
Carlisle	1	4,821	▼
Carroll	0		
Carter	0		
Casey	0		
Christian	1	72,377	▲
Clark	0		
Clay	1	20,484	▲
Clinton	0		
Crittenden	0		
Cumberland	0		
Daviess	0		
Edmonson	0		
Elliott	1	7,414	▲
Estill	0		
Fayette	16	20,085	▲
Fleming	0		
Floyd	7	5,161	▼
Franklin	3	17,106	▲
Fulton	0		
Gallatin	0		
Garrard	0		
Grant	0		
Graves	0		
Grayson	0		
Green	0		
Greenup	0		
Hancock	0		
Hardin	0		
Harlan	1	26,921	▲
Harrison	0		
Hart	0		
Henderson	1	45,102	▲
Henry	0		
Hickman	0		
Hopkins	0		
Jackson	0		
Jefferson	34	22,954	▲
Jessamine	0		
Johnson	1	22,794	▲
Kenton	0		
Knott	1	14,506	▲
Knox	0		
Larue	0		
Laurel	4	15,523	▲
Lawrence	0		

National Rate:	5,442		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Lee	1	7,263	▲
Leslie	1	10,622	▲
Letcher	0		
Lewis	2	6,552	▲
Lincoln	0		
Livingston	1	8,989	▲
Logan	0		
Lyon	0		
McCracken	5	13,479	▲
McCreary	0		
McLean	0		
Madison	2	46,097	▲
Magoffin	1	11,818	▲
Marion	0		
Marshall	0		
Martin	0		
Mason	1	17,103	▲
Meade	0		
Menifee	0		
Mercer	0		
Metcalfe	0		
Monroe	0		
Montgomery	4	7,021	▲
Morgan	0		
Muhlenberg	0		
Nelson	0		
Nicholas	0		
Ohio	0		
Oldham	0		
Owen	0		
Owsley	0		
Pendleton	0		
Perry	28	1,015	▼
Pike	0		
Powell	0		
Pulaski	0		
Robertson	0		
Rockcastle	0		
Rowan	4	6,164	▲
Russell	0		
Scott	0		
Shelby	0		
Simpson	0		
Spencer	0		
Taylor	0		
Todd	0		
Trigg	0		
Trimble	0		
Union	0		
Warren	2	66,608	▲
Washington	0		
Wayne	0		
Webster	0		
Whitley	1	36,578	▲
Wolfe	0		
Woodford	0		
Total	128	35,110	▲
Out of State	0		
Unknown	3		

Table 5. Dentists by County

National Rate:	2,662	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	4	4,708 ▲
Allen	3	6,868 ▲
Anderson	8	2,956 ▲
Ballard	1	7,814 ▲
Barren	15	2,952 ▲
Bath	2	6,340 ▲
Bell	14	1,762 ▼
Boone	86	1,565 ▼
Bourbon	13	1,560 ▼
Boyd	25	1,938 ▼
Boyle	22	1,385 ▼
Bracken	2	4,197 ▲
Breathitt	3	4,551 ▲
Breckinridge	3	6,782 ▲
Bullitt	22	3,715 ▲
Butler	0	
Caldwell	5	2,528 ▼
Calloway	13	2,869 ▲
Campbell	42	2,215 ▼
Carlisle	2	2,411 ▼
Carroll	0	
Carter	3	8,940 ▲
Casey	3	5,288 ▲
Christian	28	2,585 ▼
Clark	20	1,836 ▼
Clay	5	4,097 ▲
Clinton	2	4,686 ▲
Crittenden	0	
Cumberland	5	1,205 ▼
Daviess	59	1,737 ▼
Edmonson	2	6,083 ▲
Elliott	2	3,707 ▲
Estill	5	2,831 ▲
Fayette	434	740 ▼
Fleming	3	4,999 ▲
Floyd	24	1,505 ▼
Franklin	30	1,711 ▼
Fulton	1	6,507 ▲
Gallatin	1	8,694 ▲
Garrard	1	17,018 ▲
Grant	7	3,560 ▲
Graves	11	3,345 ▲
Grayson	7	3,764 ▲
Green	4	2,785 ▲
Greenup	9	4,000 ▲
Hancock	6	1,508 ▼
Hardin	80	1,377 ▼
Harlan	8	3,365 ▲
Harrison	7	2,670 ▲
Hart	5	3,839 ▲
Henderson	18	2,506 ▼
Henry	4	3,923 ▲
Hickman	1	4,529 ▲
Hopkins	15	3,029 ▲
Jackson	2	6,515 ▲
Jefferson	708	1,102 ▼
Jessamine	18	2,945 ▲
Johnson	3	7,598 ▲
Kenton	76	2,214 ▼
Knott	4	3,627 ▲
Knox	9	3,374 ▲
Larue	1	14,768 ▲
Laurel	23	2,700 ▲
Lawrence	4	4,069 ▲

National Rate:	2,662	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	1	7,263 ▲
Leslie	4	2,656 ▼
Letcher	6	3,631 ▲
Lewis	5	2,621 ▼
Lincoln	2	12,157 ▲
Livingston	1	8,989 ▲
Logan	6	4,553 ▲
Lyon	2	4,350 ▲
McCracken	59	1,142 ▼
McCreary	1	17,044 ▲
McLean	1	9,182 ▲
Madison	47	1,962 ▼
Magoffin	3	3,939 ▲
Marion	5	3,911 ▲
Marshall	9	3,518 ▲
Martin	1	11,394 ▲
Mason	12	1,425 ▼
Meade	5	5,947 ▲
Menifee	1	6,149 ▲
Mercer	5	4,494 ▲
Metcalfe	2	5,138 ▲
Monroe	5	2,254 ▼
Montgomery	13	2,160 ▼
Morgan	3	4,591 ▲
Muhlenberg	8	3,876 ▲
Nelson	25	1,858 ▼
Nicholas	1	7,517 ▲
Ohio	6	3,977 ▲
Oldham	31	2,180 ▼
Owen	4	2,790 ▲
Owsley	2	2,047 ▼
Pendleton	1	14,625 ▲
Perry	16	1,776 ▼
Pike	36	1,637 ▼
Powell	4	3,263 ▲
Pulaski	43	1,505 ▼
Robertson	1	2,196 ▼
Rockcastle	2	8,084 ▲
Rowan	13	1,896 ▼
Russell	4	4,477 ▲
Scott	21	2,679 ▲
Shelby	23	2,066 ▼
Simpson	6	3,221 ▲
Spencer	5	3,851 ▲
Taylor	9	2,883 ▲
Todd	0	
Trigg	2	7,034 ▲
Trimble	1	8,502 ▲
Union	5	2,757 ▲
Warren	85	1,567 ▼
Washington	6	1,993 ▼
Wayne	5	3,949 ▲
Webster	1	12,994 ▲
Whitley	22	1,663 ▼
Wolfe	1	6,666 ▲
Woodford	10	2,676 ▲
Total	2,541	1,769 ▼
Out of State	523	
Unknown	19	

Table 6. Diabetes educators by County

National Rate:	5,947		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Adair	0		
Allen	1	20,604	▲
Anderson	0		
Ballard	0		
Barren	1	44,277	▲
Bath	0		
Bell	0		
Boone	4	33,650	▲
Bourbon	0		
Boyd	1	48,447	▲
Boyle	0		
Bracken	0		
Breathitt	0		
Breckinridge	1	20,345	▲
Bullitt	0		
Butler	0		
Caldwell	1	12,641	▲
Calloway	0		
Campbell	5	18,605	▲
Carlisle	1	4,821	▼
Carroll	0		
Carter	0		
Casey	0		
Christian	1	72,377	▲
Clark	0		
Clay	1	20,484	▲
Clinton	2	4,686	▼
Crittenden	0		
Cumberland	0		
Daviess	3	34,163	▲
Edmonson	0		
Elliott	0		
Estill	0		
Fayette	19	16,913	▲
Fleming	0		
Floyd	0		
Franklin	4	12,830	▲
Fulton	0		
Gallatin	0		
Garrard	1	17,018	▲
Grant	0		
Graves	3	12,265	▲
Grayson	0		
Green	0		
Greenup	0		
Hancock	0		
Hardin	5	22,027	▲
Harlan	0		
Harrison	0		
Hart	0		
Henderson	0		
Henry	0		
Hickman	0		
Hopkins	0		
Jackson	0		
Jefferson	28	27,873	▲
Jessamine	3	17,672	▲
Johnson	1	22,794	▲
Kenton	9	18,696	▲
Knott	1	14,506	▲
Knox	1	30,367	▲
Larue	0		
Laurel	4	15,523	▲
Lawrence	0		

National Rate:	5,947		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Lee	1	7,263	▲
Leslie	0		
Letcher	1	21,784	▲
Lewis	2	6,552	▲
Lincoln	0		
Livingston	0		
Logan	1	27,319	▲
Lyon	0		
McCracken	7	9,628	▲
McCreary	1	17,044	▲
McLean	0		
Madison	3	30,731	▲
Magoffin	1	11,818	▲
Marion	0		
Marshall	2	15,831	▲
Martin	0		
Mason	1	17,103	▲
Meade	0		
Menifee	0		
Mercer	1	22,470	▲
Metcalfe	0		
Monroe	0		
Montgomery	3	9,361	▲
Morgan	0		
Muhlenberg	0		
Nelson	1	46,440	▲
Nicholas	0		
Ohio	1	23,861	▲
Oldham	4	16,897	▲
Owen	0		
Owsley	0		
Pendleton	0		
Perry	0		
Pike	2	29,457	▲
Powell	0		
Pulaski	3	21,572	▲
Robertson	0		
Rockcastle	1	16,167	▲
Rowan	0		
Russell	0		
Scott	0		
Shelby	2	23,762	▲
Simpson	0		
Spencer	0		
Taylor	2	12,974	▲
Todd	0		
Trigg	1	14,067	▲
Trimble	0		
Union	0		
Warren	3	44,405	▲
Washington	0		
Wayne	1	19,743	▲
Webster	0		
Whitley	5	7,316	▲
Wolfe	1	6,666	▲
Woodford	0		
Total	152	29,567	▲
Out of State	15		
Unknown	134		

Table 7. Dietitians and nutritionists by County

National Rate:	4,978	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	0	
Allen	4	5,151 ▲
Anderson	1	23,646 ▲
Ballard	0	
Barren	5	8,855 ▲
Bath	1	12,680 ▲
Bell	0	
Boone	17	7,918 ▲
Bourbon	1	20,281 ▲
Boyd	8	6,056 ▲
Boyle	3	10,156 ▲
Bracken	0	
Breathitt	2	6,826 ▲
Breckinridge	1	20,345 ▲
Bullitt	4	20,432 ▲
Butler	0	
Caldwell	0	
Calloway	8	4,661 ▼
Campbell	8	11,628 ▲
Carlisle	0	
Carroll	0	
Carter	0	
Casey	0	
Christian	6	12,063 ▲
Clark	4	9,179 ▲
Clay	1	20,484 ▲
Clinton	0	
Crittenden	2	4,499 ▼
Cumberland	0	
Daviess	19	5,394 ▲
Edmonson	1	12,165 ▲
Elliott	0	
Estill	2	7,079 ▲
Fayette	116	2,770 ▼
Fleming	0	
Floyd	3	12,042 ▲
Franklin	10	5,132 ▲
Fulton	0	
Gallatin	0	
Garrard	1	17,018 ▲
Grant	1	24,918 ▲
Graves	8	4,600 ▼
Grayson	2	13,176 ▲
Green	1	11,141 ▲
Greenup	3	11,999 ▲
Hancock	1	9,050 ▲
Hardin	12	9,178 ▲
Harlan	3	8,974 ▲
Harrison	1	18,690 ▲
Hart	1	19,194 ▲
Henderson	2	22,551 ▲
Henry	0	
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	11	4,130 ▼
Jackson	0	
Jefferson	127	6,145 ▲
Jessamine	4	13,254 ▲
Johnson	3	7,598 ▲
Kenton	27	6,232 ▲
Knott	0	
Knox	1	30,367 ▲
Larue	0	
Laurel	6	10,348 ▲
Lawrence	1	16,274 ▲

National Rate:	4,678	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	0	
Leslie	1	10,622 ▲
Letcher	0	
Lewis	0	
Lincoln	0	
Livingston	1	8,989 ▲
Logan	0	
Lyon	1	8,700 ▲
McCracken	19	3,547 ▼
McCreary	0	
McLean	0	
Madison	10	9,219 ▲
Magoffin	0	
Marion	3	6,519 ▲
Marshall	3	10,554 ▲
Martin	1	11,394 ▲
Mason	4	4,276 ▼
Meade	2	14,868 ▲
Menifee	0	
Mercer	2	11,235 ▲
Metcalfe	0	
Monroe	1	11,269 ▲
Montgomery	2	14,042 ▲
Morgan	0	
Muhlenberg	3	10,337 ▲
Nelson	3	15,480 ▲
Nicholas	0	
Ohio	2	11,931 ▲
Oldham	6	11,264 ▲
Owen	0	
Owsley	0	
Pendleton	1	14,625 ▲
Perry	11	2,584 ▼
Pike	6	9,819 ▲
Powell	2	6,525 ▲
Pulaski	8	8,090 ▲
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	4	4,042 ▼
Rowan	4	6,164 ▲
Russell	2	8,955 ▲
Scott	2	28,134 ▲
Shelby	3	15,841 ▲
Simpson	0	
Spencer	0	
Taylor	3	8,649 ▲
Todd	1	12,206 ▲
Trigg	0	
Trimble	0	
Union	1	13,786 ▲
Warren	28	4,758 ▼
Washington	2	5,979 ▲
Wayne	1	19,743 ▲
Webster	1	12,994 ▲
Whitley	3	12,193 ▲
Wolfe	0	
Woodford	4	6,690 ▲
Total	594	7,566 ▲
Out of State	142	
Unknown	922	

Table 8. Licensed clinical social workers by County

National Rate:	2,917	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	8	2,354 ▼
Allen	6	3,434 ▲
Anderson	8	2,956 ▲
Ballard	3	2,605 ▼
Barren	14	3,163 ▲
Bath	4	3,170 ▲
Bell	2	12,337 ▲
Boone	68	1,979 ▼
Bourbon	6	3,380 ▲
Boyd	31	1,563 ▼
Boyle	25	1,219 ▼
Bracken	1	8,394 ▲
Breathitt	10	1,365 ▼
Breckinridge	9	2,261 ▼
Bullitt	22	3,715 ▲
Butler	4	3,103 ▲
Caldwell	3	4,214 ▲
Calloway	6	6,215 ▲
Campbell	51	1,824 ▼
Carlisle	0	
Carroll	3	3,603 ▲
Carter	12	2,235 ▼
Casey	5	3,173 ▲
Christian	42	1,723 ▼
Clark	19	1,932 ▼
Clay	6	3,414 ▲
Clinton	1	9,372 ▲
Crittenden	4	2,249 ▼
Cumberland	2	3,012 ▲
Daviess	79	1,297 ▼
Edmonson	2	6,083 ▲
Elliott	1	7,414 ▲
Estill	0	
Fayette	448	717 ▼
Fleming	2	7,498 ▲
Floyd	20	1,806 ▼
Franklin	26	1,974 ▼
Fulton	1	6,507 ▲
Gallatin	2	4,347 ▲
Garrard	4	4,255 ▲
Grant	7	3,560 ▲
Graves	11	3,345 ▲
Grayson	13	2,027 ▼
Green	6	1,857 ▼
Greenup	10	3,600 ▲
Hancock	2	4,525 ▲
Hardin	102	1,080 ▼
Harlan	6	4,487 ▲
Harrison	3	6,230 ▲
Hart	1	19,194 ▲
Henderson	19	2,374 ▼
Henry	4	3,923 ▲
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	17	2,672 ▼
Jackson	4	3,257 ▲
Jefferson	864	903 ▼
Jessamine	50	1,060 ▼
Johnson	10	2,279 ▼
Kenton	94	1,790 ▼
Knott	7	2,072 ▼
Knox	4	7,592 ▲
Larue	7	2,110 ▼
Laurel	16	3,881 ▲
Lawrence	4	4,069 ▲

National Rate:	2,917	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	1	7,263 ▲
Leslie	3	3,541 ▲
Letcher	8	2,723 ▼
Lewis	2	6,552 ▲
Lincoln	6	4,052 ▲
Livingston	1	8,989 ▲
Logan	7	3,903 ▲
Lyon	0	
McCracken	30	2,246 ▼
McCreary	3	5,681 ▲
McLean	1	9,182 ▲
Madison	71	1,299 ▼
Magoffin	2	5,909 ▲
Marion	9	2,173 ▼
Marshall	12	2,639 ▼
Martin	2	5,697 ▲
Mason	7	2,443 ▼
Meade	5	5,947 ▲
Menifee	2	3,075 ▲
Mercer	17	1,322 ▼
Metcalfe	3	3,425 ▲
Monroe	1	11,269 ▲
Montgomery	21	1,337 ▼
Morgan	1	13,772 ▲
Muhlenberg	8	3,876 ▲
Nelson	28	1,659 ▼
Nicholas	1	7,517 ▲
Ohio	9	2,651 ▼
Oldham	58	1,165 ▼
Owen	2	5,580 ▲
Owsley	1	4,094 ▲
Pendleton	4	3,656 ▲
Perry	16	1,776 ▼
Pike	14	4,208 ▲
Powell	4	3,263 ▲
Pulaski	31	2,088 ▼
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	3	5,389 ▲
Rowan	21	1,174 ▼
Russell	8	2,239 ▼
Scott	39	1,443 ▼
Shelby	22	2,160 ▼
Simpson	7	2,761 ▼
Spencer	14	1,375 ▼
Taylor	16	1,622 ▼
Todd	4	3,052 ▲
Trigg	8	1,758 ▼
Trimble	0	
Union	2	6,893 ▲
Warren	123	1,083 ▼
Washington	3	3,986 ▲
Wayne	11	1,795 ▼
Webster	2	6,497 ▲
Whitley	22	1,663 ▼
Wolfe	5	1,333 ▼
Woodford	34	787 ▼
Total	2,956	1,520 ▼
Out of State	674	
Unknown	5	

Table 9. Psychologists by County

National Rate:	5,714	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	2	9,416 ▲
Allen	0	
Anderson	0	
Ballard	0	
Barren	4	11,069 ▲
Bath	2	6,340 ▲
Bell	0	
Boone	15	8,973 ▲
Bourbon	1	20,281 ▲
Boyd	14	3,461 ▼
Boyle	8	3,809 ▼
Bracken	0	
Breathitt	2	6,826 ▲
Breckinridge	1	20,345 ▲
Bullitt	4	20,432 ▲
Butler	0	
Caldwell	0	
Calloway	9	4,143 ▼
Campbell	12	7,752 ▲
Carlisle	0	
Carroll	0	
Carter	0	
Casey	0	
Christian	16	4,524 ▼
Clark	3	12,239 ▲
Clay	0	
Clinton	0	
Crittenden	0	
Cumberland	0	
Daviess	11	9,317 ▲
Edmonson	1	12,165 ▲
Elliott	1	7,414 ▲
Estill	0	
Fayette	172	1,868 ▼
Fleming	0	
Floyd	7	5,161 ▼
Franklin	11	4,665 ▼
Fulton	0	
Gallatin	1	8,694 ▲
Garrard	0	
Grant	2	12,459 ▲
Graves	1	36,796 ▲
Grayson	3	8,784 ▲
Green	0	
Greenup	0	
Hancock	0	
Hardin	18	6,119 ▲
Harlan	0	
Harrison	0	
Hart	1	19,194 ▲
Henderson	1	45,102 ▲
Henry	0	
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	3	15,144 ▲
Jackson	0	
Jefferson	294	2,655 ▼
Jessamine	8	6,627 ▲
Johnson	0	
Kenton	27	6,232 ▲
Knott	0	
Knox	1	30,367 ▲
Larue	0	
Laurel	3	20,697 ▲
Lawrence	0	

National Rate:	5,714	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	0	
Leslie	0	
Letcher	1	21,784 ▲
Lewis	0	
Lincoln	0	
Livingston	0	
Logan	0	
Lyon	2	4,350 ▼
McCracken	17	3,964 ▼
McCreary	1	17,044 ▲
McLean	0	
Madison	20	4,610 ▼
Magoffin	0	
Marion	1	19,556 ▲
Marshall	1	31,662 ▲
Martin	0	
Mason	4	4,276 ▼
Meade	2	14,868 ▲
Menifee	2	3,075 ▼
Mercer	2	11,235 ▲
Metcalfe	0	
Monroe	0	
Montgomery	7	4,012 ▼
Morgan	3	4,591 ▼
Muhlenberg	0	
Nelson	5	9,288 ▲
Nicholas	0	
Ohio	0	
Oldham	13	5,199 ▼
Owen	0	
Owsley	0	
Pendleton	0	
Perry	10	2,842 ▼
Pike	4	14,729 ▲
Powell	1	13,050 ▲
Pulaski	9	7,191 ▲
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	0	
Rowan	8	3,082 ▼
Russell	0	
Scott	6	9,378 ▲
Shelby	4	11,881 ▲
Simpson	0	
Spencer	0	
Taylor	2	12,974 ▲
Todd	0	
Trigg	1	14,067 ▲
Trimble	0	
Union	0	
Warren	31	4,297 ▼
Washington	0	
Wayne	1	19,743 ▲
Webster	0	
Whitley	7	5,225 ▼
Wolfe	2	3,333 ▼
Woodford	1	26,758 ▲
Total	827	5,434 ▼
Out of State	64	
Unknown	580	

Table 10. Marriage and family therapists by County

National Rate:	6,058		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Adair	2	9,416	▲
Allen	0		
Anderson	0		
Ballard	0		
Barren	4	11,069	▲
Bath	0		
Bell	0		
Boone	3	44,866	▲
Bourbon	0		
Boyd	0		
Boyle	3	10,156	▲
Bracken	0		
Breathitt	0		
Breckinridge	0		
Bullitt	10	8,173	▲
Butler	0		
Caldwell	0		
Calloway	0		
Campbell	2	46,512	▲
Carlisle	0		
Carroll	0		
Carter	0		
Casey	0		
Christian	2	36,189	▲
Clark	2	18,358	▲
Clay	1	20,484	▲
Clinton	0		
Crittenden	0		
Cumberland	1	6,023	▼
Daviess	8	12,811	▲
Edmonson	0		
Elliott	0		
Estill	0		
Fayette	41	7,838	▲
Fleming	0		
Floyd	3	12,042	▲
Franklin	4	12,830	▲
Fulton	0		
Gallatin	0		
Garrard	0		
Grant	0		
Graves	0		
Grayson	0		
Green	0		
Greenup	0		
Hancock	1	9,050	▲
Hardin	11	10,012	▲
Harlan	0		
Harrison	0		
Hart	1	19,194	▲
Henderson	3	15,034	▲
Henry	1	15,691	▲
Hickman	0		
Hopkins	1	45,432	▲
Jackson	0		
Jefferson	233	3,350	▼
Jessamine	7	7,574	▲
Johnson	0		
Kenton	9	18,696	▲
Knott	0		
Knox	1	30,367	▲
Larue	2	7,384	▲
Laurel	0		
Lawrence	1	16,274	▲

National Rate:	6,058		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Lee	0		
Leslie	0		
Letcher	0		
Lewis	0		
Lincoln	0		
Livingston	0		
Logan	1	27,319	▲
Lyon	0		
McCracken	2	33,697	▲
McCreary	0		
McLean	0		
Madison	1	92,194	▲
Magoffin	0		
Marion	0		
Marshall	0		
Martin	0		
Mason	1	17,103	▲
Meade	1	29,735	▲
Menifee	0		
Mercer	0		
Metcalfe	0		
Monroe	0		
Montgomery	3	9,361	▲
Morgan	0		
Muhlenberg	0		
Nelson	2	23,220	▲
Nicholas	0		
Ohio	0		
Oldham	8	8,448	▲
Owen	0		
Owsley	0		
Pendleton	0		
Perry	0		
Pike	0		
Powell	0		
Pulaski	4	16,179	▲
Robertson	0		
Rockcastle	0		
Rowan	0		
Russell	0		
Scott	4	14,067	▲
Shelby	4	11,881	▲
Simpson	1	19,324	▲
Spencer	0		
Taylor	2	12,974	▲
Todd	0		
Trigg	1	14,067	▲
Trimble	0		
Union	0		
Warren	21	6,344	▲
Washington	1	11,957	▲
Wayne	0		
Webster	0		
Whitley	1	36,578	▲
Wolfe	0		
Woodford	0		
Total	415	10,829	▲
Out of State	26		
Unknown	338		

Table 11. Mental health counselors (includes ADCs & LPCs) by County

National Rate:	1,068	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	29	649 ▼
Allen	5	4,121 ▲
Anderson	4	5,912 ▲
Ballard	1	7,814 ▲
Barren	35	1,265 ▲
Bath	4	3,170 ▲
Bell	3	8,225 ▲
Boone	55	2,447 ▲
Bourbon	11	1,844 ▲
Boyd	99	489 ▼
Boyle	21	1,451 ▲
Bracken	0	
Breathitt	11	1,241 ▲
Breckinridge	1	20,345 ▲
Bullitt	17	4,808 ▲
Butler	3	4,138 ▲
Caldwell	3	4,214 ▲
Calloway	13	2,869 ▲
Campbell	38	2,448 ▲
Carlisle	1	4,821 ▲
Carroll	3	3,603 ▲
Carter	6	4,470 ▲
Casey	9	1,763 ▲
Christian	47	1,540 ▲
Clark	18	2,040 ▲
Clay	12	1,707 ▲
Clinton	8	1,172 ▲
Crittenden	0	
Cumberland	1	6,023 ▲
Daviess	117	876 ▼
Edmonson	1	12,165 ▲
Elliott	3	2,471 ▲
Estill	4	3,539 ▲
Fayette	240	1,339 ▲
Fleming	2	7,498 ▲
Floyd	128	282 ▼
Franklin	48	1,069 ▲
Fulton	3	2,169 ▲
Gallatin	2	4,347 ▲
Garrard	3	5,673 ▲
Grant	3	8,306 ▲
Graves	15	2,453 ▲
Grayson	8	3,294 ▲
Green	13	857 ▼
Greenup	17	2,117 ▲
Hancock	1	9,050 ▲
Hardin	108	1,020 ▼
Harlan	9	2,991 ▲
Harrison	3	6,230 ▲
Hart	7	2,742 ▲
Henderson	30	1,503 ▲
Henry	0	
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	19	2,391 ▲
Jackson	3	4,343 ▲
Jefferson	469	1,664 ▲
Jessamine	36	1,473 ▲
Johnson	18	1,266 ▲
Kenton	130	1,294 ▲
Knott	5	2,901 ▲
Knox	18	1,687 ▲
Larue	1	14,768 ▲
Laurel	38	1,634 ▲
Lawrence	74	220 ▼

National Rate:	1,068	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	2	3,632 ▲
Leslie	0	
Letcher	7	3,112 ▲
Lewis	1	13,103 ▲
Lincoln	0	
Livingston	3	2,996 ▲
Logan	2	13,660 ▲
Lyon	1	8,700 ▲
McCracken	66	1,021 ▼
McCreary	12	1,420 ▲
McLean	0	
Madison	72	1,280 ▲
Magoffin	4	2,955 ▲
Marion	10	1,956 ▲
Marshall	8	3,958 ▲
Martin	6	1,899 ▲
Mason	35	489 ▼
Meade	2	14,868 ▲
Menifee	7	878 ▼
Mercer	13	1,728 ▲
Metcalfe	2	5,138 ▲
Monroe	3	3,756 ▲
Montgomery	26	1,080 ▲
Morgan	2	6,886 ▲
Muhlenberg	8	3,876 ▲
Nelson	13	3,572 ▲
Nicholas	0	
Ohio	3	7,954 ▲
Oldham	23	2,939 ▲
Owen	3	3,720 ▲
Owsley	2	2,047 ▲
Pendleton	1	14,625 ▲
Perry	65	437 ▼
Pike	36	1,637 ▲
Powell	5	2,610 ▲
Pulaski	104	622 ▼
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	6	2,695 ▲
Rowan	24	1,027 ▼
Russell	13	1,378 ▲
Scott	30	1,876 ▲
Shelby	23	2,066 ▲
Simpson	4	4,831 ▲
Spencer	0	
Taylor	24	1,081 ▲
Todd	0	
Trigg	0	
Trimble	0	
Union	3	4,595 ▲
Warren	119	1,119 ▲
Washington	20	598 ▼
Wayne	20	987 ▼
Webster	2	6,497 ▲
Whitley	95	385 ▼
Wolfe	2	3,333 ▲
Woodford	10	2,676 ▲
Total	2,976	1,510 ▲
Out of State	183	
Unknown	2,750	

Table 12. Licensed practical nurses (LPNs) by County

National Rate:	518	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	77	245 ▼
Allen	55	375 ▼
Anderson	60	394 ▼
Ballard	36	217 ▼
Barren	211	210 ▼
Bath	46	276 ▼
Bell	81	305 ▼
Boone	229	588 ▲
Bourbon	44	461 ▼
Boyd	242	200 ▼
Boyle	122	250 ▼
Bracken	38	221 ▼
Breathitt	48	284 ▼
Breckinridge	51	399 ▼
Bullitt	307	266 ▼
Butler	26	477 ▼
Caldwell	31	408 ▼
Calloway	113	330 ▼
Campbell	140	664 ▲
Carlisle	16	301 ▼
Carroll	48	225 ▼
Carter	135	199 ▼
Casey	85	187 ▼
Christian	177	409 ▼
Clark	92	399 ▼
Clay	36	569 ▲
Clinton	107	88 ▼
Crittenden	19	474 ▼
Cumberland	52	116 ▼
Daviess	173	592 ▲
Edmonson	37	329 ▼
Elliott	31	239 ▼
Estill	25	566 ▲
Fayette	454	708 ▲
Fleming	73	205 ▼
Floyd	79	457 ▼
Franklin	77	666 ▲
Fulton	21	310 ▼
Gallatin	27	322 ▼
Garrard	88	193 ▼
Grant	51	489 ▼
Graves	137	269 ▼
Grayson	54	488 ▼
Green	78	143 ▼
Greenup	205	176 ▼
Hancock	15	603 ▲
Hardin	248	444 ▼
Harlan	117	230 ▼
Harrison	50	374 ▼
Hart	51	376 ▼
Henderson	54	835 ▲
Henry	88	178 ▼
Hickman	17	266 ▼
Hopkins	162	280 ▼
Jackson	28	465 ▼
Jefferson	1,876	416 ▼
Jessamine	116	457 ▼
Johnson	79	289 ▼
Kenton	298	565 ▲
Knott	39	372 ▼
Knox	57	533 ▲
Larue	41	360 ▼
Laurel	121	513 ▼
Lawrence	74	220 ▼

National Rate:	518	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	11	660 ▲
Leslie	37	287 ▼
Letcher	97	225 ▼
Lewis	89	147 ▼
Lincoln	119	204 ▼
Livingston	26	346 ▼
Logan	54	506 ▼
Lyon	24	363 ▼
McCracken	211	319 ▼
McCreary	105	162 ▼
McLean	20	459 ▼
Madison	194	475 ▼
Magoffin	28	422 ▼
Marion	83	236 ▼
Marshall	115	275 ▼
Martin	30	380 ▼
Mason	88	194 ▼
Meade	82	363 ▼
Menifee	32	192 ▼
Mercer	113	199 ▼
Metcalfe	57	180 ▼
Monroe	66	171 ▼
Montgomery	76	370 ▼
Morgan	58	237 ▼
Muhlenberg	97	320 ▼
Nelson	185	251 ▼
Nicholas	30	251 ▼
Ohio	59	404 ▼
Oldham	123	549 ▲
Owen	50	223 ▼
Owsley	9	455 ▼
Pendleton	30	488 ▼
Perry	93	306 ▼
Pike	174	339 ▼
Powell	31	421 ▼
Pulaski	258	251 ▼
Robertson	9	244 ▼
Rockcastle	70	231 ▼
Rowan	64	385 ▼
Russell	75	239 ▼
Scott	138	408 ▼
Shelby	134	355 ▼
Simpson	36	537 ▲
Spencer	79	244 ▼
Taylor	67	387 ▼
Todd	29	421 ▼
Trigg	45	313 ▼
Trimble	44	193 ▼
Union	23	599 ▲
Warren	169	788 ▲
Washington	59	203 ▼
Wayne	80	247 ▼
Webster	33	394 ▼
Whitley	82	446 ▼
Wolfe	28	238 ▼
Woodford	31	863 ▲
Total	12,114	371 ▼
Out of State	652	
Unknown	0	

Table 13. Registered nurses (RNs) by County

National Rate:	109	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	258	73 ▼
Allen	244	84 ▼
Anderson	442	53 ▼
Ballard	101	77 ▼
Barren	628	71 ▼
Bath	132	96 ▼
Bell	335	74 ▼
Boone	1,970	68 ▼
Bourbon	289	70 ▼
Boyd	935	52 ▼
Boyle	384	79 ▼
Bracken	122	69 ▼
Breathitt	249	55 ▼
Breckinridge	227	90 ▼
Bullitt	1,535	53 ▼
Butler	146	85 ▼
Caldwell	179	71 ▼
Calloway	436	86 ▼
Campbell	1,220	76 ▼
Carlisle	58	83 ▼
Carroll	75	144 ▲
Carter	410	65 ▼
Casey	182	87 ▼
Christian	578	125 ▲
Clark	547	67 ▼
Clay	192	107 ▼
Clinton	135	69 ▼
Crittenden	130	69 ▼
Cumberland	89	68 ▼
Daviess	1,588	65 ▼
Edmonson	152	80 ▼
Elliott	56	132 ▲
Estill	137	103 ▼
Fayette	5,726	56 ▼
Fleming	222	68 ▼
Floyd	576	63 ▼
Franklin	566	91 ▼
Fulton	34	191 ▲
Gallatin	84	104 ▼
Garrard	296	57 ▼
Grant	252	99 ▼
Graves	585	63 ▼
Grayson	355	74 ▼
Green	189	59 ▼
Greenup	731	49 ▼
Hancock	137	66 ▼
Hardin	1,422	77 ▼
Harlan	361	75 ▼
Harrison	309	60 ▼
Hart	208	92 ▼
Henderson	593	76 ▼
Henry	219	72 ▼
Hickman	37	122 ▲
Hopkins	783	58 ▼
Jackson	113	115 ▲
Jefferson	12,175	64 ▼
Jessamine	981	54 ▼
Johnson	330	69 ▼
Kenton	2,278	74 ▼
Knott	268	54 ▼
Knox	377	81 ▼
Larue	204	72 ▼
Laurel	918	68 ▼
Lawrence	240	68 ▼

National Rate:	109	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	58	125 ▲
Leslie	170	62 ▼
Letcher	434	50 ▼
Lewis	139	94 ▼
Lincoln	318	76 ▼
Livingston	139	65 ▼
Logan	320	85 ▼
Lyon	120	73 ▼
McCracken	1,146	59 ▼
McCreary	139	123 ▲
McLean	163	56 ▼
Madison	1,599	58 ▼
Magoffin	166	71 ▼
Marion	276	71 ▼
Marshall	509	62 ▼
Martin	96	119 ▲
Mason	268	64 ▼
Meade	375	79 ▼
Menifee	65	95 ▼
Mercer	413	54 ▼
Metcalfe	98	105 ▼
Monroe	141	80 ▼
Montgomery	345	81 ▼
Morgan	152	91 ▼
Muhlenberg	472	66 ▼
Nelson	897	52 ▼
Nicholas	98	77 ▼
Ohio	356	67 ▼
Oldham	1,599	42 ▼
Owen	128	87 ▼
Owsley	54	76 ▼
Pendleton	199	73 ▼
Perry	574	50 ▼
Pike	948	62 ▼
Powell	139	94 ▼
Pulaski	863	75 ▼
Robertson	37	59 ▼
Rockcastle	174	93 ▼
Rowan	323	76 ▼
Russell	239	75 ▼
Scott	1,065	53 ▼
Shelby	873	54 ▼
Simpson	200	97 ▼
Spencer	530	36 ▼
Taylor	318	82 ▼
Todd	97	126 ▲
Trigg	191	74 ▼
Trimble	88	97 ▼
Union	217	64 ▼
Warren	1,722	77 ▼
Washington	191	63 ▼
Wayne	186	106 ▼
Webster	210	62 ▼
Whitley	486	75 ▼
Wolfe	90	74 ▼
Woodford	524	51 ▼
Total	67,467	67 ▼
Out of State	6,918	
Unknown	11	

Table 14. State registered nurse assistants (SRNAs) by County

National Rate:	253	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	174	108 ▼
Allen	154	134 ▼
Anderson	236	100 ▼
Ballard	58	135 ▼
Barren	480	92 ▼
Bath	122	104 ▼
Bell	282	87 ▼
Boone	592	227 ▼
Bourbon	251	81 ▼
Boyd	568	85 ▼
Boyle	282	108 ▼
Bracken	117	72 ▼
Breathitt	269	51 ▼
Breckinridge	209	97 ▼
Bullitt	236	346 ▲
Butler	192	65 ▼
Caldwell	163	78 ▼
Calloway	205	182 ▼
Campbell	374	249 ▼
Carlisle	63	77 ▼
Carroll	103	105 ▼
Carter	339	79 ▼
Casey	195	81 ▼
Christian	494	147 ▼
Clark	356	103 ▼
Clay	164	125 ▼
Clinton	120	78 ▼
Crittenden	107	84 ▼
Cumberland	121	50 ▼
Daviess	885	116 ▼
Edmonson	75	162 ▼
Elliott	43	172 ▼
Estill	125	113 ▼
Fayette	2,407	134 ▼
Fleming	166	90 ▼
Floyd	328	110 ▼
Franklin	338	152 ▼
Fulton	66	99 ▼
Gallatin	78	111 ▼
Garrard	206	83 ▼
Grant	194	128 ▼
Graves	362	102 ▼
Grayson	321	82 ▼
Green	179	62 ▼
Greenup	390	92 ▼
Hancock	91	99 ▼
Hardin	885	124 ▼
Harlan	282	95 ▼
Harrison	279	67 ▼
Hart	213	90 ▼
Henderson	436	103 ▼
Henry	157	100 ▼
Hickman	46	98 ▼
Hopkins	647	70 ▼
Jackson	156	84 ▼
Jefferson	4,045	193 ▼
Jessamine	470	113 ▼
Johnson	243	94 ▼
Kenton	741	227 ▼
Knott	220	66 ▼
Knox	226	134 ▼
Larue	76	194 ▼
Laurel	398	156 ▼
Lawrence	180	90 ▼

National Rate:	253	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	123	59 ▼
Leslie	246	43 ▼
Letcher	331	66 ▼
Lewis	193	68 ▼
Lincoln	368	66 ▼
Livingston	82	110 ▼
Logan	255	107 ▼
Lyon	55	158 ▼
McCracken	694	97 ▼
McCreary	168	101 ▼
McLean	254	36 ▼
Madison	284	325 ▲
Magoffin	99	119 ▼
Marion	201	97 ▼
Marshall	652	49 ▼
Martin	172	66 ▼
Mason	107	160 ▼
Meade	146	204 ▼
Menifee	97	63 ▼
Mercer	308	73 ▼
Metcalfe	184	56 ▼
Monroe	134	84 ▼
Montgomery	211	133 ▼
Morgan	129	107 ▼
Muhlenberg	467	66 ▼
Nelson	385	121 ▼
Nicholas	127	59 ▼
Ohio	350	68 ▼
Oldham	170	398 ▲
Owen	143	78 ▼
Owsley	87	47 ▼
Pendleton	143	102 ▼
Perry	548	52 ▼
Pike	425	139 ▼
Powell	112	117 ▼
Pulaski	568	114 ▼
Robertson	38	58 ▼
Rockcastle	153	106 ▼
Rowan	184	134 ▼
Russell	221	81 ▼
Scott	405	139 ▼
Shelby	233	204 ▼
Simpson	124	156 ▼
Spencer	89	216 ▼
Taylor	258	101 ▼
Todd	87	140 ▼
Trigg	87	162 ▼
Trimble	60	142 ▼
Union	183	75 ▼
Warren	810	164 ▼
Washington	150	80 ▼
Wayne	146	135 ▼
Webster	168	77 ▼
Whitley	459	80 ▼
Wolfe	161	41 ▼
Woodford	178	150 ▼
Total	36,192	124 ▼
Out of State	8,295	
Unknown	0	

Table 15. Occupational therapists by County

National Rate:	2,597	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	6	3,139 ▲
Allen	7	2,943 ▲
Anderson	16	1,478 ▼
Ballard	2	3,907 ▲
Barren	19	2,330 ▼
Bath	6	2,113 ▼
Bell	13	1,898 ▼
Boone	103	1,307 ▼
Bourbon	7	2,897 ▲
Boyd	25	1,938 ▼
Boyle	21	1,451 ▼
Bracken	3	2,798 ▲
Breathitt	5	2,730 ▲
Breckinridge	5	4,069 ▲
Bullitt	51	1,603 ▼
Butler	5	2,483 ▼
Caldwell	15	843 ▼
Calloway	18	2,072 ▼
Campbell	50	1,860 ▼
Carlisle	4	1,205 ▼
Carroll	2	5,404 ▲
Carter	8	3,353 ▲
Casey	5	3,173 ▲
Christian	30	2,413 ▼
Clark	24	1,530 ▼
Clay	11	1,862 ▼
Clinton	5	1,874 ▼
Crittenden	6	1,500 ▼
Cumberland	3	2,008 ▼
Daviess	106	967 ▼
Edmonson	0	
Elliott	1	7,414 ▲
Estill	7	2,022 ▼
Fayette	300	1,071 ▼
Fleming	7	2,142 ▼
Floyd	20	1,806 ▼
Franklin	26	1,974 ▼
Fulton	5	1,301 ▼
Gallatin	2	4,347 ▲
Garrard	12	1,418 ▼
Grant	11	2,265 ▼
Graves	24	1,533 ▼
Grayson	18	1,464 ▼
Green	4	2,785 ▲
Greenup	34	1,059 ▼
Hancock	4	2,263 ▼
Hardin	70	1,573 ▼
Harlan	10	2,692 ▲
Harrison	7	2,670 ▲
Hart	7	2,742 ▲
Henderson	37	1,219 ▼
Henry	11	1,426 ▼
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	50	909 ▼
Jackson	4	3,257 ▲
Jefferson	712	1,096 ▼
Jessamine	44	1,205 ▼
Johnson	9	2,533 ▼
Kenton	91	1,849 ▼
Knott	3	4,835 ▲
Knox	2	15,184 ▲
Larue	2	7,384 ▲
Laurel	51	1,217 ▼
Lawrence	1	16,274 ▲

National Rate:	2,597	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	4	1,816 ▼
Leslie	3	3,541 ▲
Letcher	9	2,420 ▼
Lewis	15	874 ▼
Lincoln	18	1,351 ▼
Livingston	3	2,996 ▲
Logan	16	1,707 ▼
Lyon	4	2,175 ▼
McCracken	68	991 ▼
McCreary	1	17,044 ▲
McLean	10	918 ▼
Madison	158	584 ▼
Magoffin	3	3,939 ▲
Marion	17	1,150 ▼
Marshall	9	3,518 ▲
Martin	1	11,394 ▲
Mason	15	1,140 ▼
Meade	17	1,749 ▼
Menifee	2	3,075 ▲
Mercer	13	1,728 ▼
Metcalfe	8	1,284 ▼
Monroe	4	2,817 ▲
Montgomery	19	1,478 ▼
Morgan	2	6,886 ▲
Muhlenberg	45	689 ▼
Nelson	65	714 ▼
Nicholas	2	3,759 ▲
Ohio	13	1,835 ▼
Oldham	78	866 ▼
Owen	1	11,160 ▲
Owsley	1	4,094 ▲
Pendleton	2	7,313 ▲
Perry	20	1,421 ▼
Pike	34	1,733 ▼
Powell	3	4,350 ▲
Pulaski	50	1,294 ▼
Robertson	2	1,098 ▼
Rockcastle	9	1,796 ▼
Rowan	14	1,761 ▼
Russell	5	3,582 ▲
Scott	52	1,082 ▼
Shelby	55	864 ▼
Simpson	3	6,441 ▲
Spencer	18	1,070 ▼
Taylor	13	1,996 ▼
Todd	6	2,034 ▼
Trigg	12	1,172 ▼
Trimble	1	8,502 ▲
Union	15	919 ▼
Warren	83	1,605 ▼
Washington	14	854 ▼
Wayne	11	1,795 ▼
Webster	18	722 ▼
Whitley	29	1,261 ▼
Wolfe	5	1,333 ▼
Woodford	21	1,274 ▼
Total	3,286	1,368 ▼
Out of State	659	
Unknown	170	

Table 16. Optometrists by County

National Rate:	8,575	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	3	6,277 ▼
Allen	1	20,604 ▲
Anderson	1	23,646 ▲
Ballard	0	
Barren	8	5,535 ▼
Bath	0	
Bell	6	4,112 ▼
Boone	31	4,342 ▼
Bourbon	1	20,281 ▲
Boyd	12	4,037 ▼
Boyle	6	5,078 ▼
Bracken	0	
Breathitt	0	
Breckinridge	0	
Bullitt	7	11,676 ▲
Butler	1	12,413 ▲
Caldwell	2	6,321 ▼
Calloway	8	4,661 ▼
Campbell	20	4,651 ▼
Carlisle	0	
Carroll	1	10,808 ▲
Carter	4	6,705 ▼
Casey	0	
Christian	7	10,340 ▲
Clark	6	6,119 ▼
Clay	1	20,484 ▲
Clinton	1	9,372 ▲
Crittenden	1	8,997 ▲
Cumberland	0	
Daviess	17	6,029 ▼
Edmonson	0	
Elliott	0	
Estill	0	
Fayette	72	4,463 ▼
Fleming	1	14,996 ▲
Floyd	4	9,032 ▲
Franklin	10	5,132 ▼
Fulton	0	
Gallatin	0	
Garrard	1	17,018 ▲
Grant	3	8,306 ▼
Graves	4	9,199 ▲
Grayson	4	6,588 ▼
Green	0	
Greenup	2	17,998 ▲
Hancock	2	4,525 ▼
Hardin	20	5,507 ▼
Harlan	2	13,461 ▲
Harrison	4	4,673 ▼
Hart	1	19,194 ▲
Henderson	10	4,510 ▼
Henry	0	
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	5	9,086 ▲
Jackson	0	
Jefferson	126	6,194 ▼
Jessamine	9	5,891 ▼
Johnson	3	7,598 ▼
Kenton	26	6,472 ▼
Knott	0	
Knox	2	15,184 ▲
Larue	1	14,768 ▲
Laurel	14	4,435 ▼
Lawrence	1	16,274 ▲

National Rate:	8,575	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	0	
Leslie	1	10,622 ▲
Letcher	4	5,446 ▼
Lewis	1	13,103 ▲
Lincoln	2	12,157 ▲
Livingston	0	
Logan	4	6,830 ▼
Lyon	0	
McCracken	22	3,063 ▼
McCreary	2	8,522 ▼
McLean	0	
Madison	17	5,423 ▼
Magoffin	1	11,818 ▲
Marion	2	9,778 ▲
Marshall	8	3,958 ▼
Martin	0	
Mason	3	5,701 ▼
Meade	2	14,868 ▲
Menifee	0	
Mercer	3	7,490 ▼
Metcalfe	2	5,138 ▼
Monroe	4	2,817 ▼
Montgomery	8	3,511 ▼
Morgan	1	13,772 ▲
Muhlenberg	5	6,202 ▼
Nelson	7	6,634 ▼
Nicholas	0	
Ohio	2	11,931 ▲
Oldham	6	11,264 ▲
Owen	1	11,160 ▲
Owsley	1	4,094 ▼
Pendleton	0	
Perry	1	28,421 ▲
Pike	28	2,104 ▼
Powell	0	
Pulaski	12	5,393 ▼
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	0	
Rowan	6	4,109 ▼
Russell	1	17,909 ▲
Scott	6	9,378 ▲
Shelby	7	6,789 ▼
Simpson	3	6,441 ▼
Spencer	0	
Taylor	7	3,707 ▼
Todd	0	
Trigg	2	7,034 ▼
Trimble	0	
Union	1	13,786 ▲
Warren	23	5,792 ▼
Washington	2	5,979 ▼
Wayne	3	6,581 ▼
Webster	0	
Whitley	6	6,096 ▼
Wolfe	0	
Woodford	5	5,352 ▼
Total	694	6,476 ▼
Out of State	170	
Unknown	9	

Table 17. Pharmacists by County

National Rate:	1,062	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	29	649 ▼
Allen	10	2,060 ▲
Anderson	16	1,478 ▲
Ballard	5	1,563 ▲
Barren	50	886 ▼
Bath	7	1,811 ▲
Bell	33	748 ▼
Boone	155	868 ▼
Bourbon	11	1,844 ▲
Boyd	70	692 ▼
Boyle	53	575 ▼
Bracken	3	2,798 ▲
Breathitt	12	1,138 ▲
Breckinridge	12	1,695 ▲
Bullitt	59	1,385 ▲
Butler	3	4,138 ▲
Caldwell	10	1,264 ▲
Calloway	34	1,097 ▲
Campbell	125	744 ▼
Carlisle	1	4,821 ▲
Carroll	2	5,404 ▲
Carter	22	1,219 ▲
Casey	4	3,966 ▲
Christian	43	1,683 ▲
Clark	54	680 ▼
Clay	14	1,463 ▲
Clinton	13	721 ▼
Crittenden	6	1,500 ▲
Cumberland	9	669 ▼
Daviess	134	765 ▼
Edmonson	2	6,083 ▲
Elliott	1	7,414 ▲
Estill	5	2,831 ▲
Fayette	983	327 ▼
Fleming	10	1,500 ▲
Floyd	65	556 ▼
Franklin	43	1,193 ▲
Fulton	7	930 ▼
Gallatin	1	8,694 ▲
Garrard	12	1,418 ▲
Grant	12	2,077 ▲
Graves	28	1,314 ▲
Grayson	21	1,255 ▲
Green	12	928 ▼
Greenup	58	621 ▼
Hancock	5	1,810 ▲
Hardin	103	1,069 ▲
Harlan	27	997 ▼
Harrison	20	935 ▼
Hart	8	2,399 ▲
Henderson	38	1,187 ▲
Henry	18	872 ▼
Hickman	3	1,510 ▲
Hopkins	53	857 ▼
Jackson	6	2,172 ▲
Jefferson	1,361	573 ▼
Jessamine	101	525 ▼
Johnson	36	633 ▼
Kenton	219	768 ▼
Knott	13	1,116 ▲
Knox	27	1,125 ▲
Larue	7	2,110 ▲
Laurel	102	609 ▼
Lawrence	23	708 ▼

National Rate:	1,062	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	8	908 ▼
Leslie	4	2,656 ▲
Letcher	27	807 ▼
Lewis	12	1,092 ▲
Lincoln	10	2,431 ▲
Livingston	4	2,247 ▲
Logan	12	2,277 ▲
Lyon	9	967 ▼
McCracken	124	544 ▼
McCreary	7	2,435 ▲
McLean	1	9,182 ▲
Madison	135	683 ▼
Magoffin	4	2,955 ▲
Marion	18	1,086 ▲
Marshall	41	772 ▼
Martin	6	1,899 ▲
Mason	15	1,140 ▲
Meade	13	2,287 ▲
Menifee	5	1,230 ▲
Mercer	22	1,021 ▼
Metcalfe	5	2,055 ▲
Monroe	22	512 ▼
Montgomery	23	1,221 ▲
Morgan	7	1,967 ▲
Muhlenberg	30	1,034 ▼
Nelson	59	787 ▼
Nicholas	5	1,503 ▲
Ohio	19	1,256 ▲
Oldham	156	433 ▼
Owen	5	2,232 ▲
Owsley	6	682 ▼
Pendleton	7	2,089 ▲
Perry	69	412 ▼
Pike	107	551 ▼
Powell	6	2,175 ▲
Pulaski	68	952 ▼
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	15	1,078 ▲
Rowan	35	704 ▼
Russell	31	578 ▼
Scott	108	521 ▼
Shelby	58	819 ▼
Simpson	5	3,865 ▲
Spencer	12	1,605 ▲
Taylor	34	763 ▼
Todd	10	1,221 ▲
Trigg	8	1,758 ▲
Trimble	4	2,126 ▲
Union	6	2,298 ▲
Warren	196	680 ▼
Washington	8	1,495 ▲
Wayne	13	1,519 ▲
Webster	16	812 ▼
Whitley	66	554 ▼
Wolfe	9	741 ▼
Woodford	71	377 ▼
Total	6,205	724 ▼
Out of State	5,580	
Unknown	0	

Table 18. Physical therapy by County

National Rate:	1,473	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	16	1,177 ▼
Allen	20	1,030 ▼
Anderson	20	1,182 ▼
Ballard	6	1,302 ▼
Barren	44	1,006 ▼
Bath	7	1,811 ▲
Bell	26	949 ▼
Boone	131	1,027 ▼
Bourbon	23	882 ▼
Boyd	69	702 ▼
Boyle	46	662 ▼
Bracken	1	8,394 ▲
Breathitt	14	975 ▼
Breckinridge	22	925 ▼
Bullitt	57	1,434 ▼
Butler	7	1,773 ▲
Caldwell	16	790 ▼
Calloway	42	888 ▼
Campbell	110	846 ▼
Carlisle	6	804 ▼
Carroll	6	1,801 ▲
Carter	21	1,277 ▼
Casey	21	755 ▼
Christian	48	1,508 ▲
Clark	36	1,020 ▼
Clay	13	1,576 ▲
Clinton	18	521 ▼
Crittenden	9	1,000 ▼
Cumberland	10	602 ▼
Daviess	183	560 ▼
Edmonson	5	2,433 ▲
Elliott	3	2,471 ▲
Estill	2	7,079 ▲
Fayette	637	504 ▼
Fleming	12	1,250 ▼
Floyd	41	881 ▼
Franklin	45	1,140 ▼
Fulton	0	
Gallatin	2	4,347 ▲
Garrard	9	1,891 ▲
Grant	11	2,265 ▲
Graves	66	558 ▼
Grayson	21	1,255 ▼
Green	7	1,592 ▲
Greenup	41	878 ▼
Hancock	7	1,293 ▼
Hardin	122	903 ▼
Harlan	32	841 ▼
Harrison	13	1,438 ▼
Hart	10	1,919 ▲
Henderson	44	1,025 ▼
Henry	12	1,308 ▼
Hickman	6	755 ▼
Hopkins	84	541 ▼
Jackson	4	3,257 ▲
Jefferson	1,270	615 ▼
Jessamine	59	899 ▼
Johnson	18	1,266 ▼
Kenton	192	876 ▼
Knott	16	907 ▼
Knox	16	1,898 ▲
Larue	7	2,110 ▲
Laurel	64	970 ▼
Lawrence	22	740 ▼

National Rate:	1,473	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	5	1,453 ▼
Leslie	21	506 ▼
Letcher	50	436 ▼
Lewis	7	1,872 ▲
Lincoln	23	1,057 ▼
Livingston	10	899 ▼
Logan	18	1,518 ▲
Lyon	14	621 ▼
McCracken	156	432 ▼
McCreary	9	1,894 ▲
McLean	8	1,148 ▼
Madison	89	1,036 ▼
Magoffin	7	1,688 ▲
Marion	16	1,222 ▼
Marshall	48	660 ▼
Martin	3	3,798 ▲
Mason	20	855 ▼
Meade	19	1,565 ▲
Menifee	3	2,050 ▲
Mercer	12	1,873 ▲
Metcalfe	6	1,713 ▲
Monroe	12	939 ▼
Montgomery	33	851 ▼
Morgan	11	1,252 ▼
Muhlenberg	46	674 ▼
Nelson	68	683 ▼
Nicholas	2	3,759 ▲
Ohio	33	723 ▼
Oldham	105	644 ▼
Owen	1	11,160 ▲
Owsley	3	1,365 ▼
Pendleton	5	2,925 ▲
Perry	48	592 ▼
Pike	47	1,253 ▼
Powell	9	1,450 ▼
Pulaski	117	553 ▼
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	10	1,617 ▲
Rowan	22	1,121 ▼
Russell	18	995 ▼
Scott	71	792 ▼
Shelby	49	970 ▼
Simpson	16	1,208 ▼
Spencer	25	770 ▼
Taylor	35	741 ▼
Todd	5	2,441 ▲
Trigg	17	827 ▼
Trimble	3	2,834 ▲
Union	21	656 ▼
Warren	240	555 ▼
Washington	12	996 ▼
Wayne	23	858 ▼
Webster	16	812 ▼
Whitley	61	600 ▼
Wolfe	7	952 ▼
Woodford	31	863 ▼
Total	5,714	787 ▼
Out of State	1,068	
Unknown	4	

Table 19. Physicians by County

National Rate:	344	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	10	1,883 ▲
Allen	4	5,151 ▲
Anderson	5	4,729 ▲
Ballard	0	
Barren	101	438 ▲
Bath	4	3,170 ▲
Bell	39	633 ▲
Boone	211	638 ▲
Bourbon	21	966 ▲
Boyd	288	168 ▼
Boyle	126	242 ▼
Bracken	4	2,099 ▲
Breathitt	16	853 ▲
Breckinridge	14	1,453 ▲
Bullitt	32	2,554 ▲
Butler	2	6,207 ▲
Caldwell	11	1,149 ▲
Calloway	62	601 ▲
Campbell	131	710 ▲
Carlisle	2	2,411 ▲
Carroll	21	515 ▲
Carter	10	2,682 ▲
Casey	5	3,173 ▲
Christian	129	561 ▲
Clark	48	765 ▲
Clay	26	788 ▲
Clinton	7	1,339 ▲
Crittenden	3	2,999 ▲
Cumberland	7	860 ▲
Daviess	302	339 ▼
Edmonson	2	6,083 ▲
Elliott	1	7,414 ▲
Estill	11	1,287 ▲
Fayette	2,843	113 ▼
Fleming	12	1,250 ▲
Floyd	80	452 ▲
Franklin	84	611 ▲
Fulton	2	3,254 ▲
Gallatin	3	2,898 ▲
Garrard	9	1,891 ▲
Grant	15	1,661 ▲
Graves	36	1,022 ▲
Grayson	40	659 ▲
Green	5	2,228 ▲
Greenup	13	2,769 ▲
Hancock	1	9,050 ▲
Hardin	199	553 ▲
Harlan	50	538 ▲
Harrison	25	748 ▲
Hart	8	2,399 ▲
Henderson	92	490 ▲
Henry	6	2,615 ▲
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	138	329 ▼
Jackson	3	4,343 ▲
Jefferson	3,892	201 ▼
Jessamine	49	1,082 ▲
Johnson	25	912 ▲
Kenton	700	240 ▼
Knott	6	2,418 ▲
Knox	24	1,265 ▲
Larue	4	3,692 ▲
Laurel	105	591 ▲
Lawrence	23	708 ▲

National Rate:	344	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	1	7,263 ▲
Leslie	5	2,124 ▲
Letcher	40	545 ▲
Lewis	8	1,638 ▲
Lincoln	6	4,052 ▲
Livingston	8	1,124 ▲
Logan	19	1,438 ▲
Lyon	3	2,900 ▲
McCracken	287	235 ▼
McCreary	4	4,261 ▲
McLean	1	9,182 ▲
Madison	111	831 ▲
Magoffin	6	1,970 ▲
Marion	25	782 ▲
Marshall	20	1,583 ▲
Martin	9	1,266 ▲
Mason	43	398 ▲
Meade	5	5,947 ▲
Menifee	3	2,050 ▲
Mercer	10	2,247 ▲
Metcalfe	2	5,138 ▲
Monroe	9	1,252 ▲
Montgomery	38	739 ▲
Morgan	10	1,377 ▲
Muhlenberg	29	1,069 ▲
Nelson	51	911 ▲
Nicholas	1	7,517 ▲
Ohio	14	1,704 ▲
Oldham	80	845 ▲
Owen	4	2,790 ▲
Owsley	2	2,047 ▲
Pendleton	5	2,925 ▲
Perry	117	243 ▼
Pike	256	230 ▼
Powell	4	3,263 ▲
Pulaski	175	370 ▲
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	19	851 ▲
Rowan	91	271 ▼
Russell	16	1,119 ▲
Scott	70	804 ▲
Shelby	56	849 ▲
Simpson	16	1,208 ▲
Spencer	3	6,419 ▲
Taylor	49	530 ▲
Todd	3	4,069 ▲
Trigg	5	2,813 ▲
Trimble	2	4,251 ▲
Union	5	2,757 ▲
Warren	417	319 ▼
Washington	3	3,986 ▲
Wayne	15	1,316 ▲
Webster	6	2,166 ▲
Whitley	108	339 ▼
Wolfe	5	1,333 ▲
Woodford	23	1,163 ▲
Total	12,470	360 ▲
Out of State	8,495	
Unknown	6	

Table 20. Physician assistants by County

National Rate:	2,497		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Adair	1	18,832	▲
Allen	0		
Anderson	4	5,912	▲
Ballard	1	7,814	▲
Barren	7	6,325	▲
Bath	2	6,340	▲
Bell	1	24,674	▲
Boone	20	6,730	▲
Bourbon	1	20,281	▲
Boyd	32	1,514	▼
Boyle	18	1,693	▼
Bracken	0		
Breathitt	1	13,652	▲
Breckinridge	1	20,345	▲
Bullitt	1	81,729	▲
Butler	1	12,413	▲
Caldwell	1	12,641	▲
Calloway	15	2,486	▼
Campbell	27	3,445	▲
Carlisle	0		
Carroll	0		
Carter	5	5,364	▲
Casey	2	7,932	▲
Christian	12	6,031	▲
Clark	21	1,748	▼
Clay	1	20,484	▲
Clinton	0		
Crittenden	2	4,499	▲
Cumberland	0		
Daviess	68	1,507	▼
Edmonson	0		
Elliott	0		
Estill	5	2,831	▲
Fayette	427	753	▼
Fleming	3	4,999	▲
Floyd	18	2,007	▼
Franklin	17	3,019	▲
Fulton	0		
Gallatin	0		
Garrard	2	8,509	▲
Grant	1	24,918	▲
Graves	3	12,265	▲
Grayson	2	13,176	▲
Green	1	11,141	▲
Greenup	11	3,272	▲
Hancock	0		
Hardin	40	2,753	▲
Harlan	3	8,974	▲
Harrison	6	3,115	▲
Hart	0		
Henderson	15	3,007	▲
Henry	3	5,230	▲
Hickman	0		
Hopkins	8	5,679	▲
Jackson	1	13,029	▲
Jefferson	305	2,559	▲
Jessamine	8	6,627	▲
Johnson	5	4,559	▲
Kenton	71	2,370	▼
Knott	4	3,627	▲
Knox	8	3,796	▲
Larue	0		
Laurel	28	2,218	▼
Lawrence	2	8,137	▲

National Rate:	2,497		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Lee	3	2,421	▼
Leslie	1	10,622	▲
Letcher	1	21,784	▲
Lewis	3	4,368	▲
Lincoln	7	3,473	▲
Livingston	3	2,996	▲
Logan	1	27,319	▲
Lyon	0		
McCracken	49	1,375	▼
McCreary	1	17,044	▲
McLean	0		
Madison	18	5,122	▲
Magoffin	3	3,939	▲
Marion	3	6,519	▲
Marshall	0		
Martin	2	5,697	▲
Mason	5	3,421	▲
Meade	1	29,735	▲
Menifee	2	3,075	▲
Mercer	2	11,235	▲
Metcalfe	0		
Monroe	1	11,269	▲
Montgomery	21	1,337	▼
Morgan	2	6,886	▲
Muhlenberg	3	10,337	▲
Nelson	8	5,805	▲
Nicholas	1	7,517	▲
Ohio	0		
Oldham	9	7,510	▲
Owen	0		
Owsley	0		
Pendleton	0		
Perry	21	1,353	▼
Pike	27	2,182	▼
Powell	2	6,525	▲
Pulaski	21	3,082	▲
Robertson	0		
Rockcastle	7	2,310	▼
Rowan	28	881	▼
Russell	4	4,477	▲
Scott	12	4,689	▲
Shelby	14	3,395	▲
Simpson	2	9,662	▲
Spencer	2	9,628	▲
Taylor	9	2,883	▲
Todd	0		
Trigg	1	14,067	▲
Trimble	0		
Union	0		
Warren	25	5,329	▲
Washington	0		
Wayne	0		
Webster	0		
Whitley	45	813	▼
Wolfe	3	2,222	▼
Woodford	7	3,823	▲
Total	1,622	2,771	▲
Out of State	241		
Unknown	2		

Table 21. Podiatrists by County

National Rate:	37,560		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Adair	0		
Allen	0		
Anderson	0		
Ballard	0		
Barren	0		
Bath	0		
Bell	1	24,674	▼
Boone	10	13,460	▼
Bourbon	0		
Boyd	4	12,112	▼
Boyle	3	10,156	▼
Bracken	0		
Breathitt	0		
Breckinridge	1	20,345	▼
Bullitt	3	27,243	▼
Butler	0		
Caldwell	0		
Calloway	1	37,291	▼
Campbell	1	93,023	▲
Carlisle	0		
Carroll	0		
Carter	0		
Casey	0		
Christian	1	72,377	▲
Clark	2	18,358	▼
Clay	0		
Clinton	0		
Crittenden	0		
Cumberland	0		
Daviess	3	34,163	▼
Edmonson	0		
Elliott	0		
Estill	0		
Fayette	21	15,303	▼
Fleming	0		
Floyd	2	18,064	▼
Franklin	2	25,660	▼
Fulton	0		
Gallatin	0		
Garrard	0		
Grant	0		
Graves	1	36,796	▼
Grayson	0		
Green	0		
Greenup	0		
Hancock	0		
Hardin	6	18,356	▼
Harlan	0		
Harrison	1	18,690	▼
Hart	0		
Henderson	3	15,034	▼
Henry	0		
Hickman	0		
Hopkins	3	15,144	▼
Jackson	0		
Jefferson	65	12,007	▼
Jessamine	1	53,016	▲
Johnson	0		
Kenton	7	24,038	▼
Knott	0		
Knox	0		
Larue	0		
Laurel	3	20,697	▼
Lawrence	0		

National Rate:	37,560		
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**	
Lee	0		
Leslie	0		
Letcher	2	10,892	▼
Lewis	0		
Lincoln	0		
Livingston	0		
Logan	0		
Lyon	0		
McCracken	3	22,465	▼
McCreary	0		
McLean	0		
Madison	1	92,194	▲
Magoffin	1	11,818	▼
Marion	1	19,556	▼
Marshall	0		
Martin	0		
Mason	1	17,103	▼
Meade	0		
Menifee	0		
Mercer	0		
Metcalfe	0		
Monroe	0		
Montgomery	2	14,042	▼
Morgan	0		
Muhlenberg	1	31,011	▼
Nelson	1	46,440	▲
Nicholas	0		
Ohio	0		
Oldham	1	67,586	▲
Owen	0		
Owsley	0		
Pendleton	0		
Perry	2	14,211	▼
Pike	4	14,729	▼
Powell	0		
Pulaski	10	6,472	▼
Robertson	0		
Rockcastle	0		
Rowan	1	24,654	▼
Russell	0		
Scott	0		
Shelby	1	47,523	▲
Simpson	0		
Spencer	0		
Taylor	2	12,974	▼
Todd	0		
Trigg	0		
Trimble	0		
Union	0		
Warren	3	44,405	▲
Washington	0		
Wayne	0		
Webster	0		
Whitley	1	36,578	▼
Wolfe	0		
Woodford	0		
Total	183	24,558	▼
Out of State	46		
Unknown	55		

Table 22. Radiation therapists and nuclear medicine technologists by County

National Rate:	10,003	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	2	9,416 ▼
Allen	2	10,302 ▲
Anderson	1	23,646 ▲
Ballard	0	
Barren	8	5,535 ▼
Bath	0	
Bell	1	24,674 ▲
Boone	5	26,920 ▲
Bourbon	1	20,281 ▲
Boyd	19	2,550 ▼
Boyle	7	4,353 ▼
Bracken	0	
Breathitt	0	
Breckinridge	1	20,345 ▲
Bullitt	3	27,243 ▲
Butler	0	
Caldwell	1	12,641 ▲
Calloway	1	37,291 ▲
Campbell	2	46,512 ▲
Carlisle	0	
Carroll	1	10,808 ▲
Carter	1	26,820 ▲
Casey	0	
Christian	4	18,094 ▲
Clark	4	9,179 ▼
Clay	2	10,242 ▲
Clinton	0	
Crittenden	0	
Cumberland	0	
Daviess	11	9,317 ▼
Edmonson	1	12,165 ▲
Elliott	0	
Estill	2	7,079 ▼
Fayette	57	5,638 ▼
Fleming	1	14,996 ▲
Floyd	3	12,042 ▲
Franklin	3	17,106 ▲
Fulton	0	
Gallatin	0	
Garrard	0	
Grant	0	
Graves	2	18,398 ▲
Grayson	3	8,784 ▼
Green	0	
Greenup	0	
Hancock	0	
Hardin	15	7,342 ▼
Harlan	0	
Harrison	1	18,690 ▲
Hart	0	
Henderson	3	15,034 ▲
Henry	0	
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	7	6,490 ▼
Jackson	0	
Jefferson	102	7,651 ▼
Jessamine	1	53,016 ▲
Johnson	1	22,794 ▲
Kenton	17	9,898 ▼
Knott	0	
Knox	0	
Larue	0	
Laurel	4	15,523 ▲
Lawrence	2	8,137 ▼

National Rate:	10,003	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	0	
Leslie	2	5,311 ▼
Letcher	4	5,446 ▼
Lewis	0	
Lincoln	0	
Livingston	0	
Logan	0	
Lyon	0	
McCracken	15	4,493 ▼
McCreary	0	
McLean	0	
Madison	6	15,366 ▲
Magoffin	0	
Marion	1	19,556 ▲
Marshall	2	15,831 ▲
Martin	1	11,394 ▲
Mason	2	8,552 ▼
Meade	1	29,735 ▲
Menifee	0	
Mercer	1	22,470 ▲
Metcalfe	1	10,275 ▲
Monroe	2	5,635 ▼
Montgomery	2	14,042 ▲
Morgan	0	
Muhlenberg	2	15,506 ▲
Nelson	4	11,610 ▲
Nicholas	0	
Ohio	5	4,772 ▼
Oldham	4	16,897 ▲
Owen	0	
Owsley	0	
Pendleton	0	
Perry	10	2,842 ▼
Pike	13	4,532 ▼
Powell	0	
Pulaski	5	12,943 ▲
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	1	16,167 ▲
Rowan	3	8,218 ▼
Russell	2	8,955 ▼
Scott	4	14,067 ▲
Shelby	3	15,841 ▲
Simpson	1	19,324 ▲
Spencer	1	19,256 ▲
Taylor	1	25,948 ▲
Todd	0	
Trigg	1	14,067 ▲
Trimble	1	8,502 ▼
Union	2	6,893 ▼
Warren	14	9,515 ▼
Washington	1	11,957 ▲
Wayne	1	19,743 ▲
Webster	0	
Whitley	7	5,225 ▼
Wolfe	0	
Woodford	0	
Total	428	10,500 ▲
Out of State	62	
Unknown	19	

Table 23. Radiological technicians et. al by County

National Rate:	1,534	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	8	2,354 ▲
Allen	16	1,288 ▼
Anderson	11	2,150 ▲
Ballard	1	7,814 ▲
Barren	59	750 ▼
Bath	1	12,680 ▲
Bell	34	726 ▼
Boone	75	1,795 ▲
Bourbon	16	1,268 ▼
Boyd	185	262 ▼
Boyle	79	386 ▼
Bracken	1	8,394 ▲
Breathitt	20	683 ▼
Breckinridge	15	1,356 ▼
Bullitt	65	1,257 ▼
Butler	8	1,552 ▲
Caldwell	15	843 ▼
Calloway	51	731 ▼
Campbell	38	2,448 ▲
Carlisle	5	964 ▼
Carroll	11	983 ▼
Carter	12	2,235 ▲
Casey	11	1,442 ▼
Christian	58	1,248 ▼
Clark	71	517 ▼
Clay	13	1,576 ▲
Clinton	11	852 ▼
Crittenden	6	1,500 ▼
Cumberland	10	602 ▼
Daviess	193	531 ▼
Edmonson	5	2,433 ▲
Elliott	1	7,414 ▲
Estill	13	1,089 ▼
Fayette	800	402 ▼
Fleming	21	714 ▼
Floyd	64	564 ▼
Franklin	60	855 ▼
Fulton	0	
Gallatin	0	
Garrard	4	4,255 ▲
Grant	23	1,083 ▼
Graves	37	994 ▼
Grayson	24	1,098 ▼
Green	12	928 ▼
Greenup	11	3,272 ▲
Hancock	4	2,263 ▲
Hardin	188	586 ▼
Harlan	25	1,077 ▼
Harrison	29	644 ▼
Hart	15	1,280 ▼
Henderson	45	1,002 ▼
Henry	9	1,743 ▲
Hickman	1	4,529 ▲
Hopkins	84	541 ▼
Jackson	3	4,343 ▲
Jefferson	1,549	504 ▼
Jessamine	24	2,209 ▲
Johnson	19	1,200 ▼
Kenton	250	673 ▼
Knott	9	1,612 ▲
Knox	16	1,898 ▲
Larue	3	4,923 ▲
Laurel	84	739 ▼
Lawrence	16	1,017 ▼

National Rate:	1,534	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	6	1,211 ▼
Leslie	10	1,062 ▼
Letcher	38	573 ▼
Lewis	5	2,621 ▲
Lincoln	13	1,870 ▲
Livingston	5	1,798 ▲
Logan	26	1,051 ▼
Lyon	1	8,700 ▲
McCracken	189	357 ▼
McCreary	4	4,261 ▲
McLean	2	4,591 ▲
Madison	85	1,085 ▼
Magoffin	4	2,955 ▲
Marion	31	631 ▼
Marshall	24	1,319 ▼
Martin	5	2,279 ▲
Mason	39	439 ▼
Meade	19	1,565 ▲
Menifee	3	2,050 ▲
Mercer	15	1,498 ▼
Metcalfe	1	10,275 ▲
Monroe	16	704 ▼
Montgomery	16	1,755 ▲
Morgan	13	1,059 ▼
Muhlenberg	42	738 ▼
Nelson	63	737 ▼
Nicholas	3	2,506 ▲
Ohio	32	746 ▼
Oldham	43	1,572 ▲
Owen	3	3,720 ▲
Owsley	2	2,047 ▲
Pendleton	0	
Perry	77	369 ▼
Pike	136	433 ▼
Powell	7	1,864 ▲
Pulaski	80	809 ▼
Robertson	1	2,196 ▲
Rockcastle	12	1,347 ▼
Rowan	56	440 ▼
Russell	15	1,194 ▼
Scott	48	1,172 ▼
Shelby	40	1,188 ▼
Simpson	19	1,017 ▼
Spencer	5	3,851 ▲
Taylor	41	633 ▼
Todd	1	12,206 ▲
Trigg	11	1,279 ▼
Trimble	0	
Union	10	1,379 ▼
Warren	238	560 ▼
Washington	2	5,979 ▲
Wayne	20	987 ▼
Webster	7	1,856 ▲
Whitley	72	508 ▼
Wolfe	5	1,333 ▼
Woodford	16	1,672 ▲
Total	6,224	722 ▼
Out of State	959	
Unknown	115	

Table 24. Respiratory therapists by County

National Rate:	2,488	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	4	4,708 ▲
Allen	16	1,288 ▼
Anderson	8	2,956 ▲
Ballard	0	
Barren	35	1,265 ▼
Bath	9	1,409 ▼
Bell	40	617 ▼
Boone	43	3,130 ▲
Bourbon	12	1,690 ▼
Boyd	52	932 ▼
Boyle	16	1,904 ▼
Bracken	6	1,399 ▼
Breathitt	2	6,826 ▲
Breckinridge	8	2,543 ▲
Bullitt	57	1,434 ▼
Butler	13	955 ▼
Caldwell	9	1,405 ▼
Calloway	14	2,664 ▲
Campbell	22	4,228 ▲
Carlisle	3	1,607 ▼
Carroll	2	5,404 ▲
Carter	43	624 ▼
Casey	5	3,173 ▲
Christian	17	4,257 ▲
Clark	27	1,360 ▼
Clay	13	1,576 ▼
Clinton	3	3,124 ▲
Crittenden	5	1,799 ▼
Cumberland	5	1,205 ▼
Daviess	28	3,660 ▲
Edmonson	7	1,738 ▼
Elliott	0	
Estill	7	2,022 ▼
Fayette	190	1,691 ▼
Fleming	24	625 ▼
Floyd	74	488 ▼
Franklin	13	3,948 ▲
Fulton	0	
Gallatin	2	4,347 ▲
Garrard	12	1,418 ▼
Grant	9	2,769 ▲
Graves	38	968 ▼
Grayson	31	850 ▼
Green	5	2,228 ▼
Greenup	38	947 ▼
Hancock	4	2,263 ▼
Hardin	73	1,509 ▼
Harlan	37	728 ▼
Harrison	9	2,077 ▼
Hart	8	2,399 ▼
Henderson	26	1,735 ▼
Henry	11	1,426 ▼
Hickman	1	4,529 ▲
Hopkins	38	1,196 ▼
Jackson	10	1,303 ▼
Jefferson	430	1,815 ▼
Jessamine	32	1,657 ▼
Johnson	34	670 ▼
Kenton	63	2,671 ▲
Knott	5	2,901 ▲
Knox	27	1,125 ▼
Larue	12	1,231 ▼
Laurel	86	722 ▼
Lawrence	7	2,325 ▼

National Rate:	2,488	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	1	7,263 ▲
Leslie	4	2,656 ▲
Letcher	64	340 ▼
Lewis	5	2,621 ▲
Lincoln	20	1,216 ▼
Livingston	7	1,284 ▼
Logan	26	1,051 ▼
Lyon	2	4,350 ▲
McCracken	39	1,728 ▼
McCreary	7	2,435 ▼
McLean	7	1,312 ▼
Madison	77	1,197 ▼
Magoffin	21	563 ▼
Marion	5	3,911 ▲
Marshall	25	1,266 ▼
Martin	9	1,266 ▼
Mason	14	1,222 ▼
Meade	10	2,974 ▲
Menifee	6	1,025 ▼
Mercer	8	2,809 ▲
Metcalfe	3	3,425 ▲
Monroe	14	805 ▼
Montgomery	22	1,277 ▼
Morgan	17	810 ▼
Muhlenberg	26	1,193 ▼
Nelson	36	1,290 ▼
Nicholas	10	752 ▼
Ohio	10	2,386 ▼
Oldham	30	2,253 ▼
Owen	5	2,232 ▼
Owsley	0	
Pendleton	7	2,089 ▼
Perry	25	1,137 ▼
Pike	57	1,034 ▼
Powell	8	1,631 ▼
Pulaski	52	1,245 ▼
Robertson	1	2,196 ▼
Rockcastle	43	376 ▼
Rowan	26	948 ▼
Russell	21	853 ▼
Scott	41	1,372 ▼
Shelby	26	1,828 ▼
Simpson	6	3,221 ▲
Spencer	12	1,605 ▼
Taylor	13	1,996 ▼
Todd	4	3,052 ▲
Trigg	3	4,689 ▲
Trimble	3	2,834 ▲
Union	6	2,298 ▼
Warren	102	1,306 ▼
Washington	6	1,993 ▼
Wayne	10	1,974 ▼
Webster	11	1,181 ▼
Whitley	59	620 ▼
Wolfe	8	833 ▼
Woodford	26	1,029 ▼
Total	2,986	1,505 ▼
Out of State	1,304	
Unknown	0	

Table 25. Speech language pathologists by County

National Rate:	2,251	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Adair	3	6,277 ▲
Allen	2	10,302 ▲
Anderson	2	11,823 ▲
Ballard	2	3,907 ▲
Barren	19	2,330 ▲
Bath	2	6,340 ▲
Bell	6	4,112 ▲
Boone	28	4,807 ▲
Bourbon	5	4,056 ▲
Boyd	19	2,550 ▲
Boyle	13	2,344 ▲
Bracken	3	2,798 ▲
Breathitt	2	6,826 ▲
Breckinridge	5	4,069 ▲
Bullitt	9	9,081 ▲
Butler	5	2,483 ▲
Caldwell	4	3,160 ▲
Calloway	16	2,331 ▲
Campbell	30	3,101 ▲
Carlisle	0	
Carroll	2	5,404 ▲
Carter	6	4,470 ▲
Casey	2	7,932 ▲
Christian	17	4,257 ▲
Clark	13	2,824 ▲
Clay	8	2,561 ▲
Clinton	4	2,343 ▲
Crittenden	3	2,999 ▲
Cumberland	1	6,023 ▲
Daviess	68	1,507 ▼
Edmonson	2	6,083 ▲
Elliott	1	7,414 ▲
Estill	4	3,539 ▲
Fayette	159	2,021 ▼
Fleming	3	4,999 ▲
Floyd	7	5,161 ▲
Franklin	18	2,851 ▲
Fulton	2	3,254 ▲
Gallatin	2	4,347 ▲
Garrard	0	
Grant	2	12,459 ▲
Graves	14	2,628 ▲
Grayson	12	2,196 ▼
Green	2	5,571 ▲
Greenup	8	4,500 ▲
Hancock	3	3,017 ▲
Hardin	34	3,239 ▲
Harlan	10	2,692 ▲
Harrison	4	4,673 ▲
Hart	2	9,597 ▲
Henderson	17	2,653 ▲
Henry	4	3,923 ▲
Hickman	0	
Hopkins	22	2,065 ▼
Jackson	3	4,343 ▲
Jefferson	269	2,901 ▲
Jessamine	12	4,418 ▲
Johnson	7	3,256 ▲
Kenton	47	3,580 ▲
Knott	3	4,835 ▲
Knox	7	4,338 ▲
Larue	3	4,923 ▲
Laurel	24	2,587 ▲
Lawrence	3	5,425 ▲

National Rate:	2,251	
County	**Provider Count**	**People per Provider**
Lee	2	3,632 ▲
Leslie	4	2,656 ▲
Letcher	5	4,357 ▲
Lewis	0	
Lincoln	3	8,105 ▲
Livingston	3	2,996 ▲
Logan	4	6,830 ▲
Lyon	3	2,900 ▲
McCracken	46	1,465 ▼
McCreary	2	8,522 ▲
McLean	2	4,591 ▲
Madison	46	2,004 ▼
Magoffin	3	3,939 ▲
Marion	5	3,911 ▲
Marshall	14	2,262 ▲
Martin	2	5,697 ▲
Mason	7	2,443 ▲
Meade	6	4,956 ▲
Menifee	1	6,149 ▲
Mercer	6	3,745 ▲
Metcalfe	3	3,425 ▲
Monroe	3	3,756 ▲
Montgomery	8	3,511 ▲
Morgan	3	4,591 ▲
Muhlenberg	8	3,876 ▲
Nelson	14	3,317 ▲
Nicholas	0	
Ohio	3	7,954 ▲
Oldham	39	1,733 ▼
Owen	0	
Owsley	0	
Pendleton	1	14,625 ▲
Perry	4	7,105 ▲
Pike	20	2,946 ▲
Powell	2	6,525 ▲
Pulaski	28	2,311 ▲
Robertson	0	
Rockcastle	8	2,021 ▼
Rowan	5	4,931 ▲
Russell	3	5,970 ▲
Scott	19	2,961 ▲
Shelby	34	1,398 ▼
Simpson	3	6,441 ▲
Spencer	5	3,851 ▲
Taylor	11	2,359 ▲
Todd	3	4,069 ▲
Trigg	1	14,067 ▲
Trimble	0	
Union	6	2,298 ▲
Warren	69	1,931 ▼
Washington	2	5,979 ▲
Wayne	4	4,936 ▲
Webster	3	4,331 ▲
Whitley	21	1,742 ▼
Wolfe	3	2,222 ▼
Woodford	6	4,460 ▲
Total	1,515	2,966 ▲
Out of State	73	
Unknown	1,926	

Table 26. Recommended Data Fields for Kentucky Licensure Boards

Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values	Variable Notes
License#	Licensee's license number	Numeric value	
License_IssueDate_1st	Date that the license was first issued to the licensee	Date	This variable helps establish how long a healthcare professional has been practicing their discipline.
NPI	National Provider Identifier number	Numeric value	Will not be applicable to all healthcare professionals.
KY_Board_Primary	Which Kentucky licensure board does the licensee consider their primary board of record for their professional healthcare credentials?	Select from list of Kentucky boards	
KY_Board_Secondary	Does the licensee possess a secondary license from a separate healthcare licensure board in Kentucky?	Select from list of Kentucky boards	For example, some social workers are licensed by both the Kentucky Board of Social Work and the Kentucky Board of Licensure for Marriage and Family Therapy.
OtherState_Board	Is the licensee also licensed by a professional board in another state outside of Kentucky?	0 = No 1 = Yes	For example, some physicians are licensed by the Board of Medical Licensure in both Kentucky and Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, etc.
Name_First	Licensee's first name	String value	
Name_Last	Licensee's last name	String value	
Name_Middle	Licensee's middle name	String value	Full middle name would be preferable (vs. only middle initial).
Degree_Highest	The highest level of education possessed by the licensee that corresponds to their role as a healthcare professional.	High School Diploma Associate of Arts/Science Bachelor of Arts/Science Master of Arts/Science (Includes professional degrees, e.g., MPH, MSW, MSN, etc.) Medical Doctorate Doctor of Osteopathy Doctor of Philosophy Pharmacy Doctorate Optometry Doctorate Doctor of Physical Therapy Psychology Doctorate Doctor of Medicine in Dentistry/Doctor of Dental Surgery	The degree that permits the licensee to practice their particular healthcare discipline. For example, some practicing physicians also have law degrees or business degrees; in these cases, the preferred response would be to list the medical degree because that is the credential that permits the practice of medicine.
Degree_Institution	The educational institution that conferred the degree listed in the Degree_Highest field.	String value	Having this information would allow Kentucky to better understand which educational institutions are training its healthcare workforce.
Grad_Year	The year that the licensee graduated from the educational institution listed in the Degree_Highest field.		
Residency_Location	The licensee's self-identified location where their residency was completed.	String value	Primarily a field for physicians.

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Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values	Variable Notes
Race	Licensee's self-identified race	American Indian/Alaska Native Black/African American White/Caucasian Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Asian	Relies on US Census Bureau race categories. This information is important to know because there is research that suggests that the dynamics of race between physicians and their patients may significantly impact the quality of communication as well as health outcomes and costs.
Ethnicity	Licensee's self-identified ethnicity.	Hispanic Non-Hispanic	Corresponds to the manner in which the US Census Bureau collects this field.
Sex	Licensee's self-identified sex	Male Female	Having this information would allow people to better understand the demographics of the healthcare workforce. Additionally, sometimes patients prefer to seek care from a healthcare provider of their same sex.
Date_of_Birth	Licensee's date of birth	Date	Understanding the age of Kentucky's healthcare workforce is important for several reasons. With this variable, it is possible to understand when providers are likely to retire, how many years of experience providers have on average, age distribution across the state, etc.
Interstate_Compact	Describes whether a physician is licensed in Kentucky via the interstate compact	No Yes	
State_Reside	The state in which the licensee resides	String value	
County_Reside	The county in which the licensee resides	String value	It is common for a healthcare professional to live in one county and work in another one.
County_Employ	The Kentucky county in which the licensee primarily practices their healthcare profession (i.e., where do they see patients?)	One of Kentucky's 120 Counties	It is common for a healthcare professional to live in one county and work in another one.
County_Employ_Num	The number of Kentucky counties where a licensee saw patients during the past year.	Numeric value	Many healthcare providers see patients in multiple counties during a given year.
Primary_Care	Does the licensee consider themselves to be a primary care provider or general practitioner?	No Yes	Use the National Cancer Institute definition of a primary care provider.
Pt_Trtmnt_Time	Patient treatment time. In a typical week, what percentage of the licensee's time is spent on activities related to patient care?	0% 1% – 25% 26% - 75% 76% - 100%	For the purposes of this item, please include time dedicated to clinical documentation, care coordination, and billing matters as "activities related to patient care."
Commute_Time	On a typical workday, how many minutes does it take to get from home to work?	Numeric value	Inspired by the US Census Bureau question on the American Community Survey.
Commute_Distance	On a typical workday, how many miles does it take to get from home to work?	Numeric value	
Telehealth_Time	Telehealth treatment time. In a typical week, what percentage of the licensee's time is spent on activities related to patient care delivered via telehealth?	0% 1% – 25% 26% - 75% 76% - 100%	For the purposes of this item, please include time dedicated to clinical documentation, care coordination, and billing matters as "activities related to patient care."

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Variable Name	Variable Description	Variable Values	Variable Notes
Foreign_Language	Does the licensee speak a language other than English at a level of fluency that they can use it to meaningfully communicate important healthcare information with their patients?	Spanish Mandarin Chinese Arabic Hindi French Swahili Slavic Language (Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, etc.) Other Non-English Language	Many patients do not speak English with sufficient fluency to understand their care providers. When healthcare professionals can speak the same language as their patients, there is evidence that this improves patient outcomes.

CPE

Higher Education Matters

Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund

Healthcare Training Scholarship Proposal Evaluation

SCORES & FEEDBACK

Proposal: _____

Evaluator: _____

Evaluation Form Instructions

Data-Based Items

These items will be completed by the CPE team based on data available in the HWIF Tableau Dashboard. You will include the pre-populated scores for the items in your point total.

Likert-Scale Items

Read each item carefully to ensure you understand what is being asked. Once you read the item, reflect on the statement, and decide how strongly you agree or disagree with it based on the information provided in the partnership proposal. The scales may vary slightly (each item is worth a total of 5 or 10 points), but based on each item, indicate whether you strongly disagree, disagree, are neutral, agree, or strongly agree.

Comments

Evaluators should provide additional insights or specific observations in the 'Comments' box, which can help CPE staff in discussions and decision-making.

Note: *The HWIF Steering Committee has the authority to add additional criteria during their May meeting. Any necessary assessment items will be added at that time before the June 3, 2024, public release.*

Supply/Demand of Credential					
Data-Based Items	**< 80th percentile (1 point)**	**80th - 85th percentile (2 points)**	**85th - 90th percentile (3 points)**	**90th - 95th percentile (4 points)**	**95th - 100th percentile (5 points)**
The regional labor market demand falls within which percentile?	○	○	○	○	○
The regional labor market supply falls within which percentile?	○	○	○	○	○
Evaluation Criteria ***(Likert-Scale Items)***	**Strongly Disagree (2 points)**	**Disagree (4 points)**	**Neutral (6 points)**	**Agree (8 points)**	**Strongly Agree (10 points)**
The proposal provides a comprehensive analysis of local healthcare workforce shortages and projects future trends.	○	○	○	○	○

The proposed training programs are directly aligned with the specific needs of regional healthcare employers.	○	○	○	○	○

Points Total (out of 30) _____

Comments:

Focus on Increasing Diversity in Credential/Licensure Area					
Evaluation Criteria ***(Likert-Scale Items)***	**Strongly Disagree (1 point)**	**Disagree (2 points)**	**Neutral (3 points)**	**Agree (4 points)**	**Strongly Agree (5 points)**
The proposal clearly explains how the funds will be used to focus on increasing diversity in the credential/licensure area.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The proposed plan to increase diversity aligns with the needs evident in the data from the HWIF Tableau dashboard.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
					Points Total (out of 10) _____
Comments:					

Geographic Area of Partnership					
Evaluation Criteria ***(Likert-Scale Items)***	**Strongly Disagree (1 point)**	**Disagree (2 points)**	**Neutral (3 points)**	**Agree (4 points)**	**Strongly Agree (5 points)**
The partnership will serve a geographic area with a low labor market participation rate.	○	○	○	○	○
The partnership will serve students from a geographically underserved county or region.	○	○	○	○	○
				Points Total (out of 10)_____	
Comments:					

Size of Healthcare Partner					
Data-Based Items	**> 5,000 employees (2 point)**	**2,500 – 5,000 employees (4 points)**	**1,000 – 2,500 employees (6 points)**	**500 – 1,000 employees (8 points)**	**< 500 employees (10 points)**
How many employees does the healthcare partner have?	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
					Points Total (out of 10) _____

Dedication to Student Success					
Evaluation Criteria ***(Likert-Scale Items)***	**Strongly Disagree (1 point)**	**Disagree (2 points)**	**Neutral (3 points)**	**Agree (4 points)**	**Strongly Agree (5 points)**
The proposal describes the program's plan for student recruitment, scholarship criteria, and selection process.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

The proposal details how to increase student enrollment and program completion.	○	○	○	○	○
The proposal outlines strategies for onboarding and retaining graduates.	○	○	○	○	○
The partnership will support scholarship students/graduates through their service obligations.	○	○	○	○	○

Points Total (out of 20) _____

Comments:

TOTAL COMPOSITE SCORE					
Supply/Demand of Credential *(Page 3 Total Score)*	**Focusing on Increasing Diversity** *(Page 4 Total Score)*	**Geographic Area of Partnership** *(Page 5 Total Score)*	**Size of Healthcare Partner** *(Page 6 Total Score)*	**Dedication to Student Success** *(Page 7 Total Score)*	

Maximum Composite Score = 100

CPE

Higher Education Matters

Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund

Healthcare Program Incentive Application Evaluation

SCORES & FEEDBACK

Program: _____

Evaluator: _____

Evaluation Form Instructions

Data-Based Items

These items will be completed by the CPE team based on data available in the HWIF Tableau Dashboard. You will include the pre-populated scores for the items in your point total.

Likert-Scale Items

Read each item carefully to ensure you understand what is being asked. Once you read the item, reflect on the statement, and decide how strongly you agree or disagree with it based on the information provided in the partnership proposal. The scales may vary slightly (each item is worth a total of 5 or 10 points), but based on each item, indicate whether you strongly disagree, disagree, are neutral, agree, or strongly agree.

Comments

Evaluators should provide additional insights or specific observations in the 'Comments' box, which can help CPE staff in discussions and decision-making.

Note: *The HWIF Steering Committee has the authority to add additional criteria during their May meeting. Any necessary assessment items will be added at that time before the June 3, 2024, public release.*

Supply/Demand of Credential					
Data-Based Items	**< 80th percentile (2 point)**	**80th - 85th percentile (4 points)**	**85th - 90th percentile (6 points)**	**90th - 95th percentile (8 points)**	**95th - 100th percentile (10 points)**
The state labor market demand for the healthcare credential falls within which percentile?	○	○	○	○	○
The state labor market supply for the healthcare credential falls within which percentile?	○	○	○	○	○
Evaluation Criteria ***(Likert-Scale Items)***	**Strongly Disagree (2 points)**	**Disagree (4 points)**	**Neutral (6 points)**	**Agree (8 points)**	**Strongly Agree (10 points)**
The application provides strong evidence of the workforce demands and capacity for the healthcare credential.	○	○	○	○	○
					Points Total (out of 30) _____

Geographic Area Served by the Healthcare Academic Program					
Evaluation Criteria ***(Likert-Scale Items)***	**Strongly Disagree (2 point)**	**Disagree (4 points)**	**Neutral (6 points)**	**Agree (8 points)**	**Strongly Agree (10 points)**
The program has effective structures in plan to recruit and retain students from geographically underserved regions.	○	○	○	○	○
The program serves workforce demands and capacity for a healthcare credential in a historically underserved county.	○	○	○	○	○
					Points Total (out of 20) _____

Dedication to Student Success					
Evaluation Criteria ***(Likert-Scale Items)***	**Strongly Disagree (2 point)**	**Disagree (4 points)**	**Neutral (6 points)**	**Agree (8 points)**	**Strongly Agree (10 points)**
The program is dedicated to student retention.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The program has effective career development and/or job placement programs in place.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The program offers impactful simulated and/or clinical setting learning experiences to students.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

Points Total (out of 30)_____

% Increase in Student Completion of Program					
Data-Based Item	**< 40%** **(1 point)**	**40% - 60%** **(2 points)**	**61% – 80%** **(3 points)**	**81% – 90%** **(4 points)**	**91% – 100%** **(5 points)**
What is the program's graduate rate?	○	○	○	○	○
Data-Based Item	**< 0.50%** **(1 point)**	**Between 0.50% and 1.0%** **(2 points)**	**Between 1.1% and 1.50%** **(3 points)**	**Between 1.51% and 2.0%** **(4 points)**	**Above 2.0%** **(5 points)**
How much has the program's graduation rate increased over the past five years? ***Note:*** *Award 0 points if the rate has decreased.*	○	○	○	○	○
					Points Total (out of 10) _____

Graduates' Passage Rate of Credential Examination					
Data-Based Item	**< 80%** **(2 point)**	**80% - 85%** **(4 points)**	**85% – 90%** **(6 points)**	**90% – 95%** **(8 points)**	**95% – 100%** **(10 points)**
What is the first-time passage rate of graduates of the healthcare credential examination?	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
					Points Total (out of 10) _____

TOTAL COMPOSITE SCORE					
Supply/Demand of Credential *(Page 2 Total Score)*	**Geographic Area of Partnership** *(Page 3 Total Score)*	**Dedication to Student Success** *(Page 4 Total Score)*	**% Increase in Student Completion of Program** *(Page 5 Total Score)*	**Graduates' Passage Rate of Credential Examination** *(Page 6 Total Score)*	

Maximum Composite Score = 100

Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund Partnership Proposal Application

Healthcare Training Scholarships

Deadline - August 15, 2024

* Required

* This form will record your name, please fill your name.

1. Identify the participating healthcare partners and healthcare programs. *

2. Please upload a letter signed by each of the respective chief executive officers that outlines the points of contact for each partner and the amount of the healthcare partner's contributions. *

Upload file

File number limit: 1 Single file size limit: 10MB Allowed file types: Word, Excel, PPT, PDF, Image, Video, Audio

3. Budget - Please upload a copy of the total proposed budget for the program. The budget needs to include the healthcare partner contribution and the amount of healthcare workforce investment funds requested for match. *

Upload file

File number limit: 1 Single file size limit: 10MB Allowed file types: Word, Excel, PPT, PDF, Image, Video, Audio

4. How will the healthcare program meet local, regional, or state workforce demands? *

5. How will this partnership improve racial and ethnical diversity within the specific healthcare credential? (if applicable) *

6. How does this partnership plan to address the specific needs of a historically underserved county? (if applicable) *

7. How many employees does the healthcare partner have? *

- ◯ > 5,000 employees
- ◯ Between 2,500 and 5,000 employees
- ◯ Between 1,000 and 2,500 employees
- ◯ Between 500 and 1,000 employees
- ◯ < 500 employees

8. How will the healthcare program increase student enrollment in eligible healthcare credentials and program completion? *

9. How does the entity plan to use the healthcare partner contribution and match from the fund to award healthcare training scholarships in eligible healthcare credentials? *

10. What is the healthcare program's plan for student recruitment? *

11. What scholarship award criteria will the program use and how will awardees be selected? *

12. How will the healthcare partner onboard and retain graduates? *

13. How will graduates be supported through their service obligations? *

14. Optional: Please provide any additional details on how this partnership will serve the priorities set forth in KRS 163.0403. *

Healthcare Workforce Investment Fund
Healthcare Incentive Proposals

Deadline - August 15, 2024

* Required

* This form will record your name, please fill your name.

1. Identify the healthcare program requesting funds. *

2. Please provide a summary of the program. *

3. Budget - Please upload a copy of the total proposed budget for the incentive funds requested.

Upload file

File number limit: 1 Single file size limit: 10MB Allowed file types: Word, Excel, PPT, PDF, Image, Video, Audio

4. Describe the workforce demands and capacity for the healthcare credential. *

5. Describe how this program serves workforce demands and capacity for the healthcare credential in a historically underserved county. *

6. What is the first-time passage rate of graduates of the healthcare credential examination?

7. How does the healthcare credential align with Kentucky's high-demand workforce sectors identified by the Kentucky Workforce Innovation Board and the Education and Labor Cabinet? If not aligned, please provide other verifiable proof of workforce demand for the credential. *

8. Explain the program's student retention and graduation rates over the past five years

9. What initiatives are in place to retain and graduate students in this program? *

10. What career development or job placement programs are offered by this program? *

11. Describe any simulated or clinical setting learning experiences offered in the program? *

12. Does the program offer learning experiences to middle or high school students? *

13. Optional: How else does the healthcare program intend to use the requested funds to support the performance and excellence in its production of specific eligible healthcare credentials solely through funding the areas outlined in KRS 164.0404? *