

CWS Factsheet Series on Population Served: Psychologists Providing Services to Veterans

Key Findings

- **Female, heterosexual psychologists, and those with disabilities** were more likely to provide services to veterans at higher frequencies.
- Psychologists **with Psy.D. degrees, those working in organized human services settings, and those under salaried employment** were also more likely to provide service to veterans at higher frequencies.

Background

This factsheet presents an analysis of the characteristics of psychologists providing services to **veterans** based on responses from approximately 3,800 **doctoral-level licensed psychologists** in the **2015 APA Survey of Psychology Health Service Providers**.¹ In a typical week,

- **18%** of psychologists **frequently or very frequently** provided services to veterans, and
- **82%** of psychologists **never, rarely, or occasionally** provided services to veterans.

Findings

Psychologists with the following characteristics were more likely to provide services to veterans:

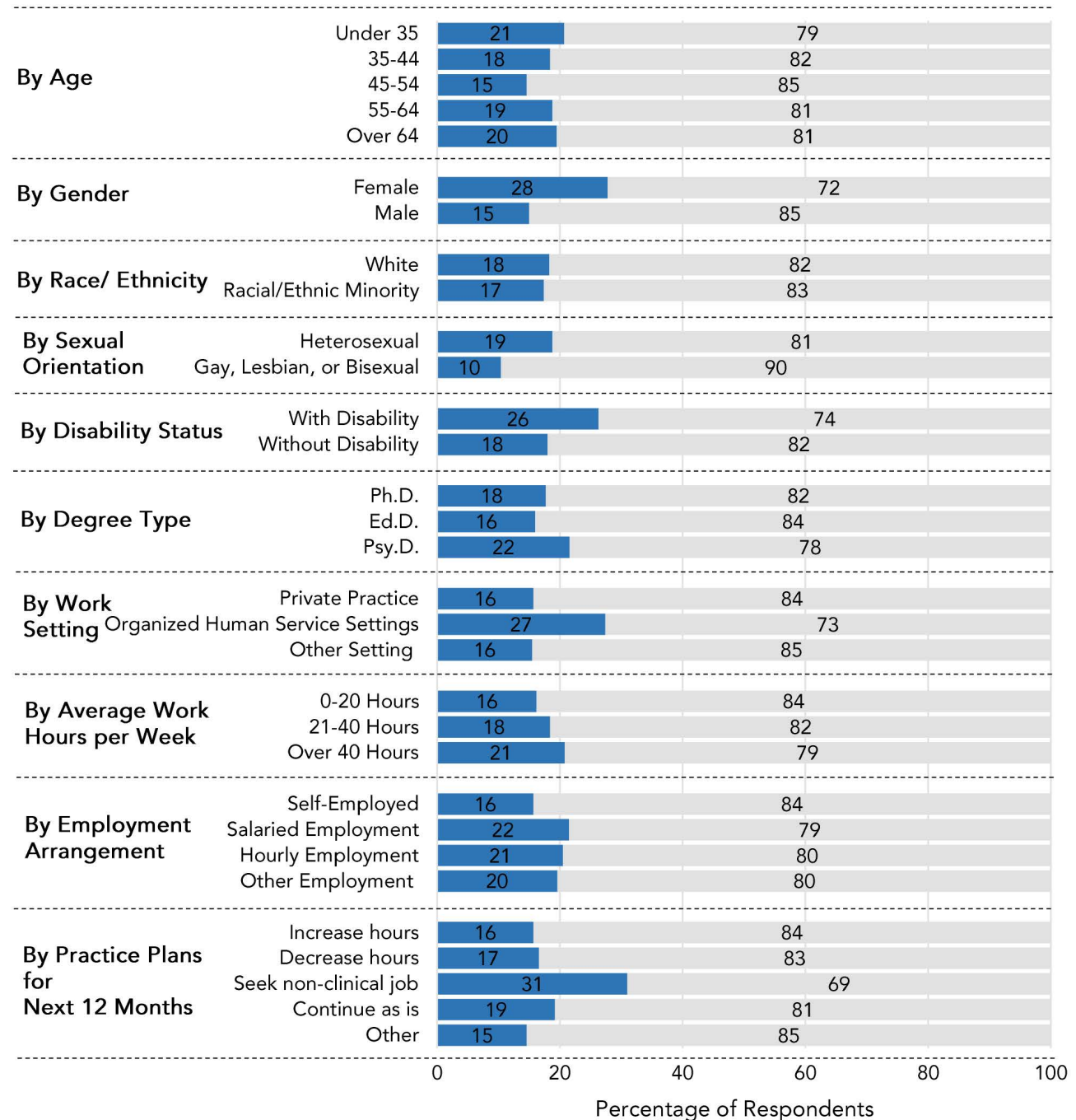
- **Female** – more female psychologists (28%) than male psychologists (15%) reported frequently or very frequently providing services to veterans.
- **Heterosexual** – more heterosexual psychologists (19%) than gay, lesbian, or bisexual psychologists (10%) reported frequently or very frequently providing services to veterans.
- **With disabilities** – 26% of psychologists with disabilities reported frequently or very frequently providing services to veterans, as opposed to 18% for psychologists without disabilities.
- **With Psy.D. degrees** – 22% of psychologists with Psy.D. degrees reported frequently or very frequently providing services to veterans, more than those with Ph.D. (18%) or Ed.D. degrees (16%).
- **Working in organized health and human services settings**, such as VA hospitals, community mental health centers – 27% of psychologists working in organized health and human services settings reported frequently or very frequently providing services to veterans, more than those in private practice (16%) and other settings, i.e., business, government settings, universities (16%).
- **Salaried employment** – 22% of psychologists under salaried employment reported frequently or very frequently providing services to veterans, more than those self-employed (16%), under hourly employment (21%), or other employment (20%).

1. All statements in this factsheet are based on χ^2 test results. For more information about χ^2 test results, please refer to the documentation file for this factsheet series. For more information about other findings of the survey or the survey methodology, please refer to the report: American Psychological Association. (2016). *2015 survey of psychology health service providers*. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/workforce/publications/15-health-service-providers/index.aspx>

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Characteristics of Psychologists Providing Services to Veterans

Characteristics of Psychologists



Frequency of Providing Services to Veterans: ■ Frequently, Very Frequently ■ Never, Rarely, Occasionally

Note: Missing values were excluded prior to analysis.
Source: 2015 APA Survey of Psychology Health Service Providers.