HOW MANY VETERINARY CLINICS CAN THRIVE IN A COMMUNITY?

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South Carolina Counties With Populations Over 100,000 (2012 Census Estimates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2013 Est. |
| Source: dvm360.com July 1, 2011 | Greenville | Richland | Charleston | Spartanburg | Horry | Lexington | York | Berkeley | Anderson | Beaufort | Aiken | Dorchester | Florence | Pickens | Sumter |  |
| Monica Dixon Perry, CVPM and Mark Hafen, AIA http://veterinarybusiness.dvm360.com/qa-research-you-build-veterinary-practice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population | 466,772 | 393,853 | 365,170 | 288,583 | 282,024 | 270,272 | 234,608 | 189,357 | 189,357 | 168,016 | 163,299 | 142,490 | 137,939 | 119,745 | 108,127 | 4,774,839 |
| 1. Determine the amount of income derived from a population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per AVMA stats -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \# Households = population/2.7 | 172,879 | 145,871 | 135,248 | 106,883 | 104,453 | 100,101 | 86,892 | 70,132 | 70,132 | 62,228 | 60,481 | 52,774 | 51,089 | 44,350 | 40,047 | 1,768,459 |
| 59.5\% Households own pets | 102,863 | 86,794 | 80,473 | 63,595 | 62,150 | 59,560 | 51,701 | 41,729 | 41,729 | 37,026 | 35,986 | 31,401 | 30,398 | 26,388 | 23,828 | 1,052,233 |
| 76.5\% Households visit veterinarians | 78,690 | 66,397 | 61,562 | 48,650 | 47,545 | 45,563 | 39,551 | 31,922 | 31,922 | 28,325 | 27,529 | 24,021 | 23,254 | 20,187 | 18,228 | 804,958 |
| \# People who take their pets to vets | 212,463 | 179,272 | 166,216 | 131,356 | 128,370 | 123,021 | 106,788 | 86,191 | 86,191 | 76,477 | 74,330 | 64,858 | 62,786 | 54,505 | 49,217 | 2,173,387 |
| Each household spends \$ 366 annually on vet care | \$28,800,533 | \$24,301,321 | \$22,531,537 | \$17,806,004 | \$17,401,304 | \$16,676,188 | \$14,475,666 | \$11,683,611 | \$11,683,611 | \$10,366,839 | \$10,075,793 | \$8,791,847 | \$8,511,043 | \$7,388,446 | \$6,671,598 | \$294,614,729 |
| Assumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 FTE Veterinarian generates $\$ 500 \mathrm{~K}$ - $\$ 800 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{year}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Associate Vet $\sim \$ 500 \mathrm{~K}$; Vet Owner $\sim \$ 800 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low-earning end of spectrum: | 58 | 49 | 45 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 29 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 589 |
| High-earning end of spectrum: | 36 | 30 | 28 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 368 |
| Summary: Based on \$ 500,000 to \$ 800,000 in revenue, this range of veterinarians can be easily supported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Determine the number of veterinary visits vs. appointment slots per practice. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per AVMA stats -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each household visits the vet 2.8 times per year. | 220,332 | 185,912 | 172,372 | 136,221 | 133,125 | 127,577 | 110,743 | 89,383 | 89,383 | 79,309 | 77,083 | 67,260 | 65,112 | 56,524 | 51,040 | 2,253,883 |
| Assumption: 5-day workweek with 15 to 20 appointments per day per veterinarian; the average number of appointments per year would be 3,900 to 5,200, or an average of 4,550 appointments. | 48 | 41 | 38 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 495 |
| Summary: These calculations tell us that this number of veterinarians could stay busy in each county. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Determine the number of active patients per veterinarian. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| According to management consultant Mark Opperman, CVPM, owner of VMC, Inc., 1,900 to | 41 | 35 | 32 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 21 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 424 |
|  | 39 | 33 | 31 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 402 |
| Summary: With X households visiting veterinarians (active files), the population can support this range of veterinarians. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Counties With Populations Over 100,000 | Greenville | Richland | Charleston | Spartanburg | Horry | Lexington | York | Berkeley | Anderson | Beaufort | Aiken | Dorchester | Florence | Pickens | Sumter | South Carolina |
| Licensed Veterinarians Per South Carolina Dept. of Labor, Licensing and Regulation | 110 | 104 | 197 | 59 | 59 | 66 | 60 | 22 | 44 | 56 | 61 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 9 | 1,141 |
| Range of Veterinarians These Counties and the State of South Carolina Can Support | 36-58 | $30-49$ | 28 -- 45 | 22 -- 36 | 22 -- 35 | 21 -- 33 | 18-29 | 15-23 | 15-23 | 13-21 | 13-20 | 11 -- 18 | 11-17 | 9--15 | 8-1 13 | 368--589 |
| Veterinary Capacity: High Range | 306\% | 342\% | 699\% | 265\% | 271\% | 317\% | 332\% | 151\% | 301\% | 432\% | 484\% | 255\% | 235\% | 238\% | 108\% | 310\% |
| Veterinary Capacity: Low Range | 191\% | 214\% | 437\% | 166\% | 170\% | 198\% | 207\% | 94\% | 188\% | 270\% | 303\% | 159\% | 147\% | 149\% | 67\% | 194\% |

