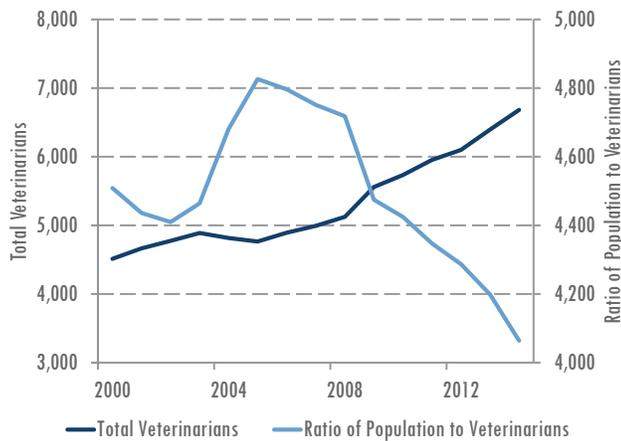


## Veterinarians

2014

### Veterinarian Growth Trends

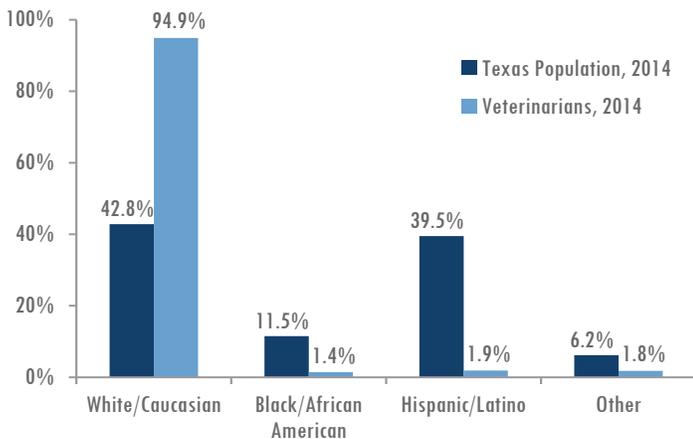


In 2014, there were 6,683 actively licensed veterinarians providing care in Texas.

- This number represented a 20.2% increase since 2009 and a 38.7% increase since 2004.

Despite these improvements, Texas still had fewer veterinarians than the national average.

### Race/Ethnicity<sup>1</sup> of Veterinarians

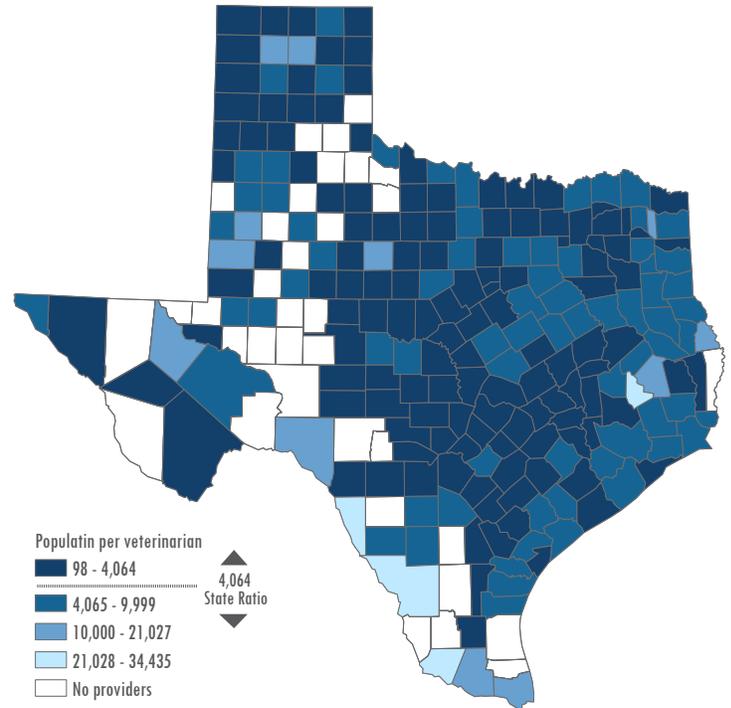


The racial/ethnic distribution of Texas veterinarians differs greatly from the overall population.

- Whites/Caucasians make up 94.9% of Texas veterinarians compared to 42.8% of the Texas population.
- Hispanic/Latinos make up 39.5% of the Texas population, but only make up 1.8% of active Texas veterinarians.

<sup>1</sup> Race data were available for only 6,486 of the state's 6,683 veterinarians.

### Ratio of Texas Population to Veterinarian, by County



Geographic Designation	Ratio of population to veterinarian
Metropolitan	4,143
Non-metropolitan	3,546
Border	11,873
Non-border	3,776
<b>Texas</b>	<b>4,064</b>

Veterinarians were not evenly distributed throughout the state.

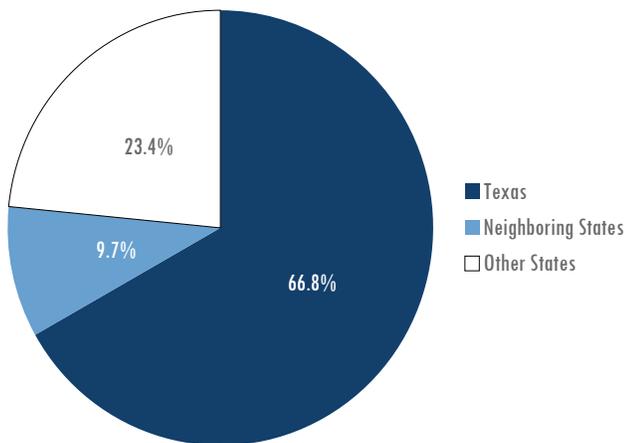
- There was a 15.5% difference between the number of veterinarians in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas even after controlling for population differences.
- Between border and non-border areas the percent difference was 103.5%.

### Gender of Veterinarians

- In 2014, 50.3% of veterinarians were female and 49.7% were male.
- In 2004, 37.3% were female and 62.7% were male.
- Since 2004, the proportion of females in the veterinarian workforce has increased 34.9%, and the proportion of males in the veterinarian workforce has decreased 20.7%.

**Education of Veterinarians**

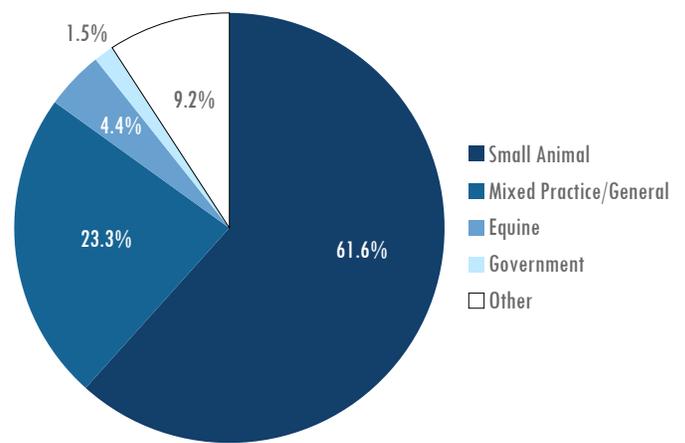
State of Veterinary School<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup> Veterinary school data were only available for 6,178 of 6,683 veterinarians.

**Employment Characteristics of Veterinarians**

Practice Type<sup>3</sup>



<sup>3</sup> Practice data were only available for 6,202 of 6,683 veterinarians.