Virginia's Speech-Language Pathology Workforce: 2015

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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3,296 Speech-Language Pathologists voluntarily participated in this survey. Without their efforts the work of the center would not be possible. The Department of Health Professions, the Healthcare Workforce Data Center, and the Board of Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology express our sincerest appreciation for your ongoing cooperation.

Thank You!

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The Speech-Language Pathology Workforce: At a Glance:

The Workforce	
Licensees:	3,999
Virginia's Workforce:	3,441
FTEs:	2,647

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 90%

Demographics

Female: 97%
Diversity Index: 24%
Median Age: 41

Background

Rural Childhood: 29% HS Degree in VA: 44% Prof. Degree in VA: 46%

Education

Masters: 98% Doctorate: 2%

Finances

Median Inc.: \$50k-\$60k Health Benefits: 62% Under 40 w/ Ed debt: 65%

Gource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Employment

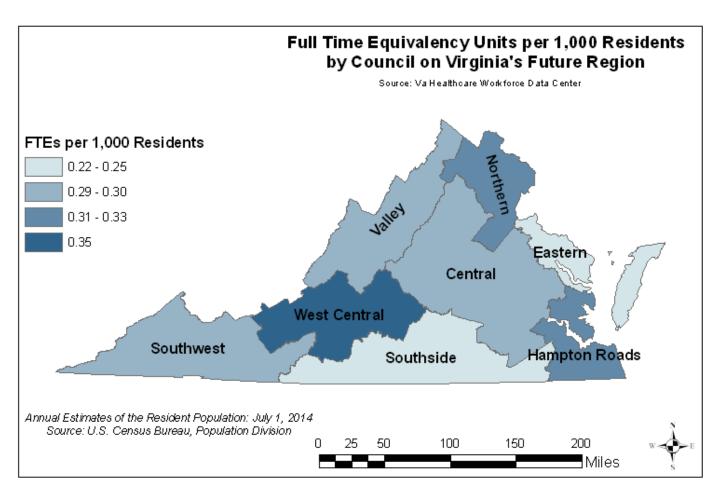
Employed in Prof.: 95% Hold 1 Full-time Job: 59% Satisfied?: 95%

Job Turnover

Switched Jobs in 2015: 8% Employed over 2 yrs: 65%

Primary Roles

Client Care: 78% Administration: 5% Non-Clinical Educ.: 1%



3,296 speech-language pathologists (SLPs) voluntarily took part in the 2015 Speech-Language Pathologist Workforce Survey. The Virginia Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center (HWDC) administers the survey during the license renewal process, which takes place every December for SLPs. These survey respondents represent 82% of the 3,999 SLPs who are licensed in the state and 90% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 3,441 SLPs participated in Virginia's workforce during the survey period, which is defined as those who worked at least a portion of the year in the state or who live in the state and intend to return to work as an audiologist at some point in the future. In 2015, Virginia's SLP workforce provided 2,647 "full-time equivalency units", which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours a year (or 40 hours per week for 50 weeks with 2 weeks off).

Virginia's SLP workforce is overwhelmingly female. 97% of all SLPs are female, including 98% of those SLPs who are under the age of 40. Overall, the median age for Virginia's SLPs is 41. In a random encounter between two SLPs, there is a 24% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. This percentage increases slightly to 26% for those SLPs who are under the age of 40. Regardless, Virginia's SLP workforce is considerably less diverse than the state's general population, which has a diversity index of 55%.

29% of SLPs grew up in a rural area, but only 21% of these professionals currently work in non-Metro areas of the state. Overall, 10% of Virginia's SLPs currently work in a rural area. 44% of Virginia's SLPs graduated from high school in Virginia, while 46% earned their initial professional degree in the state. In total, 56% of SLPs have some form of educational background in the state.

While nearly all SLPs have a Masters degree as their highest professional degree, 2% of SLPs have gone on to earn a doctoral degree as well. 41% of SLPs currently carry education debt, including 65% of those under the age of 40. The median debt burden for those SLPs with educational debt is between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

95% of all SLPs are currently employed in the profession. 59% of all SLPs hold one full-time position, while 19% hold two or more positions simultaneously. Over the past year, 1% of SLPs have been involuntarily unemployed, while another 3% of SLPs have been underemployed. During the same time period, 8% of Virginia's SLP workforce has switched jobs.

The typical SLP earned between \$50,000 and \$60,000 last year. 81% of SLPs who are compensated with either an hourly wage or salary at their primary work location also receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 62% who receive health insurance. 95% of all SLPs are satisfied with their current employment situation, including 59% who indicate they are "very satisfied".

More than one-third of Virginia's SLP workforce is employed in Northern Virginia, the most of any region in the state. 40% of SLPs work for either a state or local government, while another 38% works in the for-profit sector. Schools that provide care to clients were the most common working establishment type for Virginia's SLP workforce, but skilled nursing facilities and private group practices also employed a significant number of the state's SLP workforce.

A typical SLP spends approximately three-quarters of her time taking care of patients. In addition, 78% of SLPs serve a patient care role, meaning that at least 60% of their time is spent in patient care activities. The typical SLP will treat between 30 and 39 patients per week at her primary work location.

46% all SLPs expect to retire by the age of 65. 5% of the current workforce expects to retire in the next two years, while half of the current workforce expects to retire by 2040. Over the next two years, just 1% of Virginia's current SLP workforce expects to leave the profession, while 4% expect to leave the state entirely in order to practice elsewhere. Meanwhile, 10% of SLPs plan on increasing patient care activities, and 14% expect to pursue additional educational opportunities.

Licensee Counts						
License Status	#	%				
Renewing Practitioners	3,426	86%				
New Licensees	316	8%				
Non-Renewals	257	6%				
All Licensees	3,999	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. 82% of renewing SLPs submitted a survey. These represent 90% of SLPs who held a license at some point in 2015.

Response Rates					
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondent	Response Rate		
By Age					
Under 30	126	391	76%		
30 to 34	122	546	82%		
35 to 39	86	509	86%		
40 to 44	68	473	87%		
45 to 49	61	414	87%		
50 to 54	49	270	85%		
55 to 59	62	257	81%		
60 and Over	129	436	77%		
Total	703	3,296	82%		
New Licenses					
Issued in 2015	164	152	48%		
Metro Status					
Non-Metro	46	244	84%		
Metro	487	2,640	84%		
Not in Virginia	170	413	71%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Licensed SLPs

Number: 3,999 New: 8% Not Renewed: 6%

Survey Response Rates

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 90%

Source: Va Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	3,296
Response Rate, all licensees	82%
Response Rate, Renewals	90%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in December 2015.
- **2. Target Population:** All SLPs who held a Virginia license at some point in 2015.
- 3. Survey Population: The survey was available to those who renewed their licenses online. It was not available to those who did not renew, including some SLPs newly licensed in 2015.

Workforce

2015 SLP Workforce: 3,441 FTEs: 2,647

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 86% Licensees per FTE: 1.51 Workers per FTE: 1.30

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Virginia's SLP Workforce					
Status	#	%			
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	3,374	98%			
Looking for Work in Virginia	67	2%			
Virginia's Workforce	3,441	100%			
Total FTEs	2,647				
Licensees	3,999				

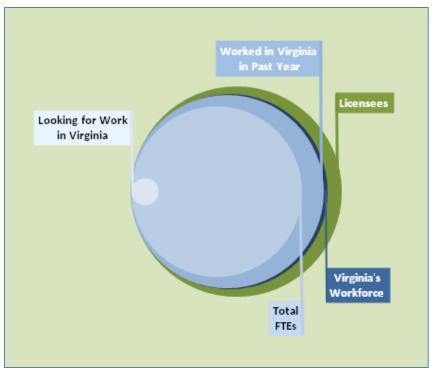
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

This report uses weighting to estimate the figures in this report. Unless otherwise noted, figures refer to the Virginia Workforce only. For more information on HWDC's methodology visit:

www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc

Definitions

- 1. Virginia's Workforce: A licensee with a primary or secondary work site in Virginia at any time in the past year or who indicated intent to return to Virginia's workforce at any point in the future.
- **2. Full Time Equivalency Unit (FTE):** The HWDC uses 2,000 (40 hours for 50 weeks) as its baseline measure for FTEs.
- **3.** Licensees in VA Workforce: The proportion of licensees in Virginia's Workforce.
- 4. Licensees per FTE: An indication of the number of licensees needed to create 1 FTE. Higher numbers indicate lower licensee participation.
- 5. Workers per FTE: An indication of the number of workers in Virginia's workforce needed to create 1 FTE. Higher numbers indicate lower utilization of available workers.



Age & Gender						
	Male		Fe	emale	To	otal
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	8	2%	442	98%	450	14%
30 to 34	8	2%	532	99%	540	17%
35 to 39	14	3%	472	97%	486	15%
40 to 44	15	3%	422	97%	437	14%
45 to 49	5	1%	365	99%	369	12%
50 to 54	10	4%	227	96%	238	8%
55 to 59	9	4%	227	96%	237	8%
60 +	24	6%	374	94%	399	13%
Total	94	3%	3,061	97%	3,155	100%

Source:	Va.	Healthcare	Workforce	Data Center
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Race & Ethnicity						
Race/	Virginia*	Virginia* SLPs SLPs Unc		nder 40		
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	63%	2,733	87%	1,251	86%	
Black	19%	192	6%	98	7%	
Asian	6%	60	2%	37	3%	
Other Race	0%	27	1%	17	1%	
Two or more races	2%	43	1%	22	2%	
Hispanic	9%	84	3%	38	3%	
Total	100%	3,139	100%	1,463	100%	

*Population data in this chart is from the US Census, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: July 1, 2014.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

47% of SLPs are under the age of 40, and 98% of these professionals are female. In addition, the diversity index among SLPs who are under the age of 40 increases slightly to 26%.

At a Glance:

Gender

% Female: 97% % Under 40 Female: 98%

Age

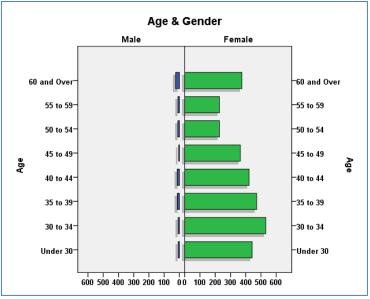
Median Age: 41 % Under 40: 47% % 55+: 20%

Diversity

Diversity Index: 24% Under 40 Div. Index: 26%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

In a chance encounter between two SLPs, there is a 24% chance that they would be of a different race/ethnicity (a measure known as the Diversity Index). For Virginia's population as a whole, the diversity index is at 55%.



Childhood

Urban Childhood: 9% Rural Childhood: 29%

Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 44% Prof. Education in VA: 46% HS/Prof. Educ. in VA: 56%

Location Choice

% Rural to Non-Metro: 21%% Urban/Suburban

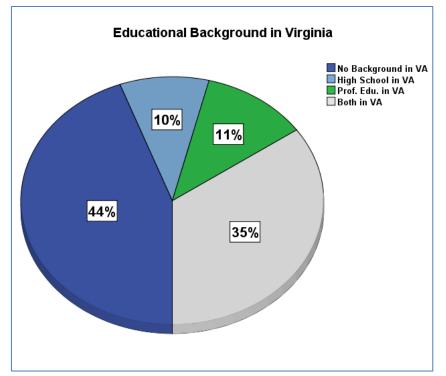
to Non-Metro: 5%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

	Primary Location:	Rural St	tatus of Child	dhood			
USE	USDA Rural Urban Continuum		Location				
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban			
	Metro Cour	nties					
1	Metro, 1 million+	22%	68%	10%			
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	43%	48%	8%			
3	Metro, 250,000 or less	36%	56%	8%			
	Non-Metro Counties						
4	Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	67%	31%	2%			
6	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, Metro adj	59%	34%	8%			
7	Urban pop, 2,500-19,999, nonadj	68%	28%	5%			
8	Rural, Metro adj	55%	38%	7%			
9	Rural, nonadj	72%	24%	3%			
	Overall	29%	61%	9%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



29% of SLPs grew up in selfdescribed rural areas, and 21% of these professionals currently work in non-Metro counties. Overall, 10% of Virginia's SLP workforce currently works in non-Metro counties.

Top Ten States for SLP Recruitment

		All Profe	essionals	
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#
1	Virginia	1,386	Virginia	1,431
2	New York	227	Washington, D.C.	185
3	Pennsylvania	213	New York	169
4	Maryland	120	Pennsylvania	141
5	New Jersey	111	North Carolina	130
6	North Carolina	100	Tennessee	125
7	West Virginia	94	Maryland	95
8	Florida	82	Florida	92
9	Ohio	81	Ohio	67
10	California	57	West Virginia	58

44% of Virginia's SLPs received their high school degree in Virginia, and 46% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among SLPs who have been licensed in the past five years, 39% received their high school degree in Virginia, and 44% received their initial professional degree in the state.

	Licens	sed in the	e Past 5 Years	
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#
1	Virginia	444	Virginia	504
2	New York	94	New York	74
3	Pennsylvania	89	Washington, D.C.	67
4	Maryland	43	Pennsylvania	57
5	North Carolina	43	North Carolina	52
6	New Jersey	41	Maryland	44
7	Ohio	40	Florida	40
8	West Virginia	32	Tennessee	37
9	Illinois	27	Massachusetts	24
10	Florida	26	Illinois	22

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

14% of licensed SLPs did not participate in Virginia's workforce in 2015. 84% of these professionals worked at some point in the past year, including 77% who currently work as SLPs.

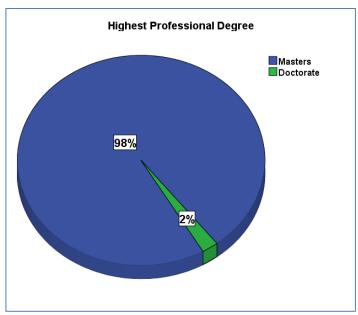
At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 560 % of Licensees: 14% Federal/Military: 4% Va Border State/DC: 27%

Highest Professional Degree					
Degree # %					
Masters Degree	3,019	98%			
Doctorate - SLP 41 1%					
Other Doctorate 25 1%					
Total	3,085	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

41% of SLPs currently have educational debt, including 65% of those under the age of 40. For those with educational debt, the median debt amount is between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

At a Glance:

Education

Masters: 98% Doctorate: 2%

Educational Debt

Carry debt: 41% Under age 40 w/ debt: 65% Median debt: \$40k-\$50k

ource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Most SLPs hold a Masters as their highest professional degree, while 2% have gone on to earn a Doctorate as well.

Educational Debt					
Amazzust Causiad	All S	SLPs	SLPs Under 40		
Amount Carried	#	%	#	%	
None	1,624	59%	457	35%	
Less than \$10,000	150	5%	93	7%	
\$10,001-\$20,000	140	5%	97	7%	
\$20,001-\$30,000	135	5%	96	7%	
\$30,001-\$40,000	135	5%	102	8%	
\$40,001-\$50,000	131	5%	100	8%	
\$50,001-\$60,000	99	4%	71	5%	
\$60,001-\$70,000	67	2%	55	4%	
\$70,001-\$80,000	51	2%	44	3%	
\$80,001-\$90,000	60	2%	52	4%	
\$90,001-\$100,000	51	2%	41	3%	
Over \$100,000	122	4%	96	7%	
Total	2,766	100%	1,304	100%	

At a Glance: Top Specialties Swallowing: 27% Child Language: 25% School/Pediatrics: 24% Top Credentials CCC-SLP: 83% VitalStim Certified: 15% DOE Endorsement: 3%

A Closer Look:

Self-Designated Sp	ecialties	5
Specialty	#	%
Swallowing & Swallowing Disorders	939	27%
Child Language	858	25%
School/Pediatrics	809	24%
Autism	769	22%
Child/Infant	562	16%
Geriatrics	501	15%
Medical	385	11%
Brain Injury	339	10%
Voice	224	7%
Fluency Disorders	213	6%
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	176	5%
Other	262	8%
Have at least 1 Specialty	2,211	64%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Credentials				
Credential	#	%		
CCC-SLP: Speech-Language Pathology	2,848	83%		
VitalStim Certified	499	15%		
DOE Endorsement	117	3%		
CBIS - Certified Brain Injury Specialist	23	1%		
CF-SLP: Fellowship	43	1%		
CCC-A: Audiology	10	0%		
BRS-S: Swallowing	6	0%		
BRS-FD: Fluency Disorders	2	0%		
BRS-CL: Child Language	1	0%		
Other	137	4%		
Have at least 1 Credential	2943	86%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

64% of all SLPs have at least one self-designated specialty, and 86% have at least one credential. Swallowing & Swallowing Disorders is the most common self-designated specialization, while CCC-SLP: Speech-Language Pathology is the most common credential.

Employment

Employed in Profession: 95% Involuntarily Unemployed: < 1%

Positions Held

1 Full-time: 59% 2 or More Positions: 19%

Weekly Hours:

40 to 49: 45% 60 or more: 3% Less than 30: 19%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status				
Status	#	%		
Employed, capacity unknown	3	0%		
Employed in a SLP-related capacity	2,962	95%		
Employed, NOT in a SLP-related capacity	58	2%		
Not working, reason unknown	0	0%		
Involuntarily unemployed	1	0%		
Voluntarily unemployed	76	2%		
Retired	23	1%		
Total	3,123	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

95% of licensed SLPs are currently employed in the profession. 59% of SLPs have one full-time job, and 45% of SLPs work between 40 and 49 hours per week.

Current Positions				
Positions	#	%		
No Positions	100	3%		
One Part-Time Position	583	19%		
Two Part-Time Positions	144	5%		
One Full-Time Position	1,825	59%		
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	371	12%		
Two Full-Time Positions	1	0%		
More than Two Positions	69	2%		
Total 3,093 100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours					
Hours	#	%			
0 hours	100	3%			
1 to 9 hours	112	4%			
10 to 19 hours	169	6%			
20 to 29 hours	284	9%			
30 to 39 hours	698	23%			
40 to 49 hours	1,379	45%			
50 to 59 hours	219	7%			
60 to 69 hours	57	2%			
70 to 79 hours	12	0%			
80 or more hours 7 0%					
Total 3,037 100%					

lı	ncome	
Hourly Wage	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	16	1%
\$20,000 or less	141	6%
\$20,001-\$30,000	113	4%
\$30,001-\$40,000	163	6%
\$40,001-\$50,000	353	14%
\$50,001-\$60,000	527	21%
\$60,001-\$70,000	427	17%
\$70,001-\$80,000	340	13%
\$80,001-\$90,000	240	9%
\$90,001-\$100,000	126	5%
\$100,001-\$110,000	49	2%
\$110,001-\$120,000	28	1%
More than \$120,000	30	1%
Total	2,551	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Job Satisfaction					
Level # %					
Very Satisfied	1,787	59%			
Somewhat Satisfied 1,086 36%					
Somewhat Dissatisfied	123	4%			
Very Dissatisfied 26 1%					
Total	3,022	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Hourly Earnings

Median Income: \$50k-\$60k

Benefits

Employer Health Ins.: 62% Employer Retirement: 62%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 95% Very Satisfied: 59%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical SLP earned between \$50,000 and \$60,000 in 2015. Among SLPs who received either an hourly wage or a salary as compensation at the primary work location, 62% received health insurance and 62% also had access to a retirement plan.

Employer-Sponsored Benefits				
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees	
Paid Sick Leave	1,730	58%	65%	
Retirement	1,681	57%	62%	
Health Insurance	1,669	56%	62%	
Dental Insurance	1,546	52%	58%	
Paid Vacation	1,539	52%	58%	
Group Life Insurance	1,058	36%	40%	
Signing/Retention Bonus	149	5%	5%	
Receive At Least One Benefit	2,186	74%	81%	

^{*}From any employer at time of survey.

Underemployment in Past Year		
In the past year did you?	#	%
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	28	1%
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	157	5%
Work Part-time or temporary positions, but would have preferred a full-time/permanent position?	93	3%
Work two or more positions at the same time?	673	20%
Switch employers or practices?	282	8%
Experienced at least 1	1,023	30%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Only 1% of Virginia's SLPs were involuntary unemployed at some point in 2015. For comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 4.4%.

Location Tenure				
T	Primary		Secondary	
Tenure	#	%	#	%
Not Currently Working at this Location	49	2%	54	7%
Less than 6 Months	240	8%	116	15%
6 Months to 1 Year	186	6%	101	13%
1 to 2 Years	573	19%	144	19%
3 to 5 Years	656	22%	184	24%
6 to 10 Years	555	19%	81	11%
More than 10 Years	706	24%	82	11%
Subtotal	2,965	100%	763	100%
Did not have location	87		2,643	
Item Missing	390		36	
Total	3,441		3,441	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

54% of SLPs receive a salary or commission at their primary work location, while 33% receive an hourly wage.

At a Glance:

Unemployment Experience in 2015

Involuntarily Unemployed: 1% Underemployed: 3%

Stability

Switched: 8%
New Location: 22%
Over 2 years: 65%
Over 2 yrs, 2nd location: 45%

Employment Type

Salary/Commission: 54% Hourly Wage: 33%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

65% of SLPs have worked at their primary location for more than 2 years—the job tenure normally required to get a conventional mortgage loan.

Employment Type						
Primary Work Site	#	%				
Salary/ Commission	1,328	54%				
Hourly Wage	812	33%				
By Contract	245	10%				
Business/Practice Income	62	3%				
Unpaid	10	0%				
Subtotal	2,457	100%				

¹ As reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate ranged from 3.9% in December to 5.1% in January.

Concentration

Top Region:34%Top 3 Regions:74%Lowest Region:1%

Locations

2 or more (2015): 26% 2 or more (Now*): 24%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly three-quarters of all SLPs work in Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads.

Nur	Number of Work Locations						
Locations	Work Locations in 2015			ork tions w*			
	#	%	#	%			
0	67	2%	98	3%			
1	2,161	71%	2,209	73%			
2	453	15%	430	14%			
3	237	8%	234	8%			
4	45	1%	19	1%			
5	24	1%	17	1%			
6 or More	39	1%	19	1%			
Total	3,026	100%	3,026	100%			

^{*}At the time of survey completion, December 2015.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations						
COVF Region		nary ation	Secondary Location			
	#	%	#	%		
Central	581	20%	135	17%		
Eastern	37	1%	15	2%		
Hampton Roads	602	20%	129	17%		
Northern	1,021	34%	250	32%		
Southside	104	4%	32	4%		
Southwest	136	5%	36	5%		
Valley	176	6%	40	5%		
West Central	269	9%	58	7%		
Virginia Border State/DC	23	1%	42	5%		
Other US State	17	1%	40	5%		
Outside of the US	2	0%	4	1%		
Total	2,968	100%	781	100%		
Item Missing	387		18			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



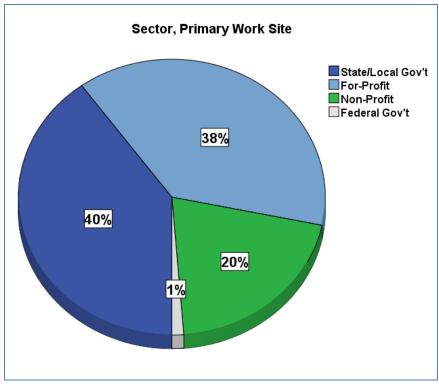
24% of SLPs currently have multiple work locations, while 26% of SLPs had at least two work locations in the past year.

Location Sector						
		nary		ndary		
Sector	Loca	ition	Loca	ation		
	#	%	#	%		
For-Profit	1,076	38%	522	69%		
Non-Profit	576	20%	112	15%		
State/Local Government	1,125	40%	115	15%		
Veterans Administration	15	1%	0	0%		
U.S. Military	6	0%	0	0%		
Other Federal Gov't	13	0%	4	1%		
Total	2,811	100%	753	100%		
Did not have location	87		2643			
Item Missing	542		47			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance: (Primary Locations) Sector For Profit: 38% Federal: 1% Top Establishments School (Providing Care To Clients): 41% Skilled Nursing Facility: 11% Private Practice (Group): 8%

40% of all SLPs work for a state or local government, while another 38% work in the for-profit sector.

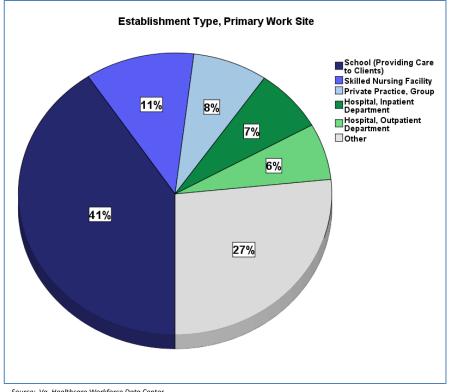


Top 10 Location Type						
Establishment Type	Prim Loca			ndary ation		
	#	%	#	%		
School (Providing Care to Clients)	1,109	41%	75	10%		
Skilled Nursing Facility	307	11%	126	17%		
Private Practice, Group	211	8%	87	12%		
Hospital, Inpatient Department	197	7%	84	11%		
Hospital, Outpatient Department	176	6%	22	3%		
Rehabilitation Facility	144	5%	66	9%		
Home Health Care	135	5%	93	13%		
Private Practice, Solo	133	5%	72	10%		
Academic Institution (Teaching Health Professions Students or Research)	78	3%	23	3%		
Community-Based Clinic or Health Center	40	1%	17	2%		
Residential Facility/Group Home	30	1%	9	1%		
Administrative/Business Organization	17	1%	1	0%		
Child Day Care	8	0%	1	0%		
Physician Office	0	0%	2	0%		
Other	142	5%	57	8%		
Total	2,727	100%	735	100%		
Did Not Have a Location	87		2643			

Schools that provide care to clients are the most common establishment type among SLPs with a primary work location, employing 41% of Virginia's SLP workforce.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among SLPs who also have a secondary work location, skilled nursing facilities are the most common establishment type, employing 17% of the state's SLP workforce.



(Primary Locations)

Typical Time Allocation

Client Care: 70%-79% 10%-19% Administration:

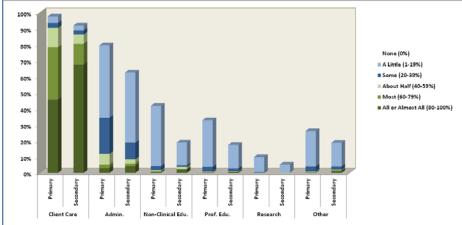
Roles

Client Care: 78% Administration: 5% Non-Clinical Edu.: 1%

Patient Care SLPs

Median Admin. Time: 1%-9% Ave. Admin. Time: 10%-19%

A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical SLP spends around three-quarters of her time treating patients. In fact, 78% of SLPs fill a client care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time in that activity.

Time Allocation												
Time Sport	Client	Care	Adn	nin.	Non-C Educa		Profess Educa		Rese	earch	Otl	ner
Time Spent	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.	Prim	Sec.
	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site	Site
All or Almost All (80-100%)	46%	67%	3%	4%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Most (60-79%)	33%	13%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	12%	6%	7%	3%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Some (20-39%)	3%	3%	23%	10%	3%	1%	3%	2%	0%	0%	3%	2%
A Little (1-19%)	4%	3%	45%	44%	38%	14%	29%	15%	9%	5%	22%	15%
None (0%)	2%	8%	20%	37%	58%	81%	67%	82%	90%	95%	74%	81%

Weekly Session Totals

(Median)

Primary Location: 30-39 Secondary Location: 1-9

Total 30-39

% with Group Sessions

Primary Location: 49% Secondary Location: 18%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Client Sessions /		y Work Ition	Secondary Work Location		Total ²	
Week	#	%	#	%	#	%
None	130	5%	66	9%	118	4%
1-9	449	16%	439	58%	312	11%
10-19	393	14%	80	11%	401	14%
20-29	323	11%	68	9%	336	12%
30-39	269	9%	28	4%	287	10%
40-49	170	6%	21	3%	206	7%
50-59	237	8%	13	2%	240	8%
60-69	106	4%	8	1%	122	4%
70-79	68	2%	1	0%	73	3%
80 or more	702	25%	33	4%	752	26%
Total	2,847	100%	757	100%	2,847	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A typical SLP has approximately 30 to 39 client sessions per week across both their primary and secondary work locations. Nearly half of these SLPs conduct group session at their primary work location.

# of Moolds	Primary Work Location			Secondary Work Location				
# of Weekly Sessions	Individual	Sessions	Group S	Group Sessions		l Sessions	Group Sessions	
365510115	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
None	151	5%	1,445	51%	77	10%	619	82%
1-9	1,148	41%	411	15%	515	68%	99	13%
10-19	699	25%	342	12%	93	12%	19	3%
20-29	368	13%	309	11%	36	5%	12	2%
30-39	250	9%	176	6%	12	2%	4	1%
40-49	104	4%	89	3%	7	1%	1	0%
50-59	63	2%	29	1%	5	1%	2	0%
60-69	28	1%	11	0%	3	0%	0	0%
70-79	4	0%	2	0%	1	0%	0	0%
80 or more	17	1%	7	0%	9	1%	0	0%
Total	2,832	100%	2,821	100%	757	100%	756	100%

² This column estimates the total number of client sessions across both primary and secondary work locations.

Retirement Expectations						
Expected Retirement	А	JI .	Ov	er 50		
Age	#	%	#	%		
Under age 50	38	1%	-	-		
50 to 54	104	4%	5	1%		
55 to 59	300	11%	39	5%		
60 to 64	772	29%	211	29%		
65 to 69	984	38%	318	44%		
70 to 74	265	10%	90	12%		
75 to 79	45	2%	18	2%		
80 or over	16	1%	3	0%		
I do not intend to retire	94	4%	40	6%		
Total	2,618	100%	724	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All SLPs

Under 65: 46% Under 60: 17%

SLPs 50 and over

Under 65: 35% Under 60: 6%

Time until Retirement

Within 2 years: 5%
Within 10 years: 18%
Half the workforce: By 2040

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

46% of SLPs expect to retire before the age of 65, including 17% who plan on retiring no later than the age of 60. Among SLPs who are age 50 and over, 35% plan on retiring by age 65.

Within the next two years, 1% of Virginia's SLPs plan on leaving the profession and 4% expect to leave the state in order to practice elsewhere.

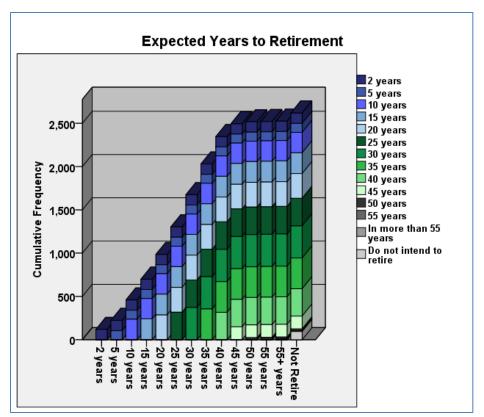
Meanwhile, 14% of SLPs plan on pursuing additional education, and 10% also plan to increase their client care hours.

Future Plans		
2 Year Plans:	#	%
Decrease Participation	n	
Leave Profession	50	1%
Leave Virginia	129	4%
Decrease Client Care Hours	186	5%
Decrease Teaching Hours	19	1%
Increase Participation	1	
Increase Client Care Hours	341	10%
Increase Teaching Hours	112	3%
Pursue Additional Education	486	14%
Return to Virginia's Workforce	39	1%

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for SLPs. Only 5% of SLPs plan on retiring in the next two years, while 18% plan on retiring in the next ten years. Half of the current SLP workforce expects to be retired by 2040.

Time to Retirement					
Expect to retire within	#	%	Cumulative %		
2 years	119	5%	5%		
5 years	104	4%	9%		
10 years	236	9%	18%		
15 years	240	9%	27%		
20 years	286	11%	38%		
25 years	318	12%	50%		
30 years	372	14%	64%		
35 years	355	14%	78%		
40 years	317	12%	90%		
45 years	148	6%	95%		
50 years	22	1%	96%		
55 years	4	0%	96%		
In more than 55 years	4	0%	96%		
Do not intend to retire	94	4%	100%		
Total	2,618	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirements will begin to reach 10% of the current workforce starting in 2035. Retirements will peak at 14% of the current workforce around 2045 before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2060.

<u>FTEs</u>

Total: 2,647 FTEs/1,000 Residents: 0.318 Average: 0.79

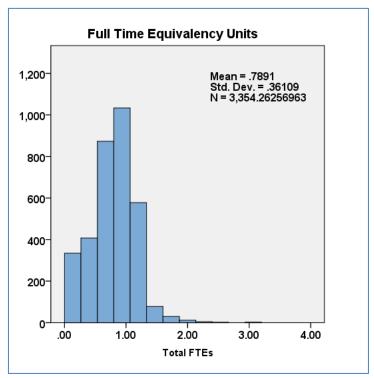
Age & Gender Effect

Age, Partial Eta²: Small Gender, Partial Eta²: Negligible

Partial Eta² Explained: Partial Eta² is a statistical measure of effect size.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

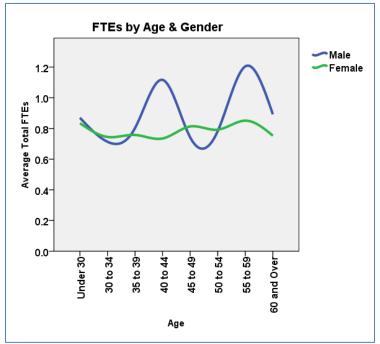
A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

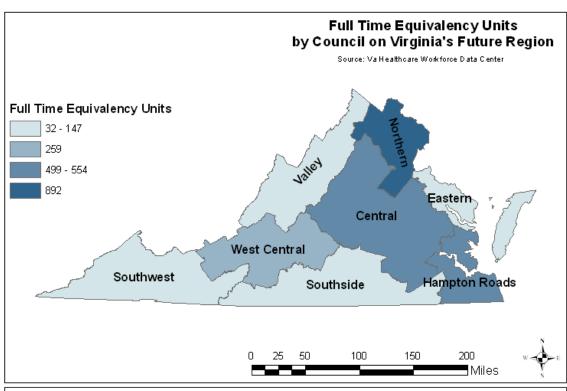
The typical SLP provided 0.82 FTEs in 2015, or approximately 33 hours per week for 50 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by age and gender, statistical tests did not verify that a difference exists.³

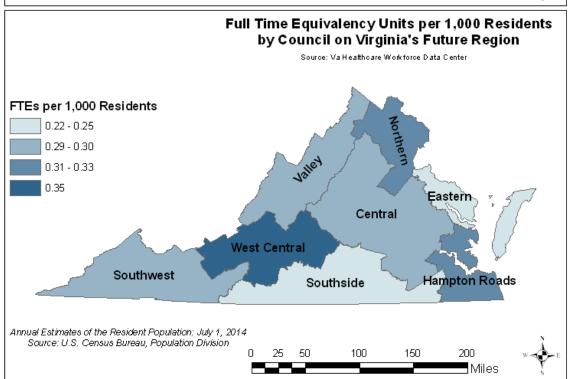
Full-Time Equivalency Units						
	Average	Median				
	Age					
Under 30	0.84	0.89				
30 to 34	0.74	0.76				
35 to 39	0.76	0.75				
40 to 44	0.74	0.76				
45 to 49	0.86	0.86				
50 to 54	0.76	0.79				
55 to 59	0.85	0.84				
60 and Over	0.80	0.86				
Gender						
Male	0.91	0.96				
Female	0.78	0.83				
Source: Va. Healthcare	Workforce Data Cen	ter				

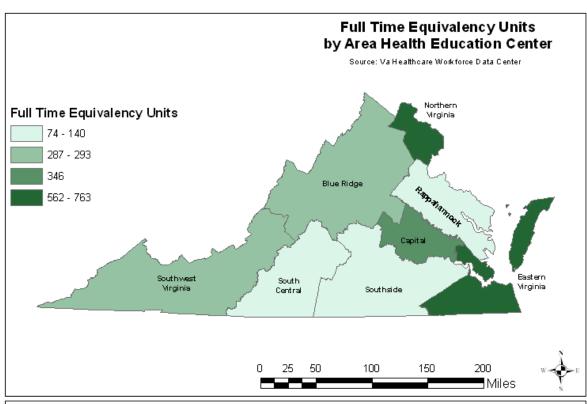


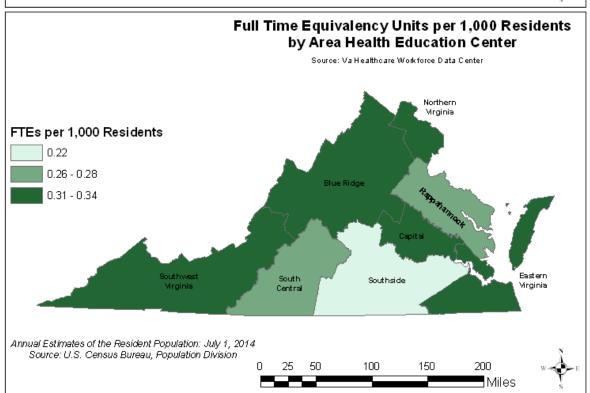
³ Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test & Interaction effect are significant).

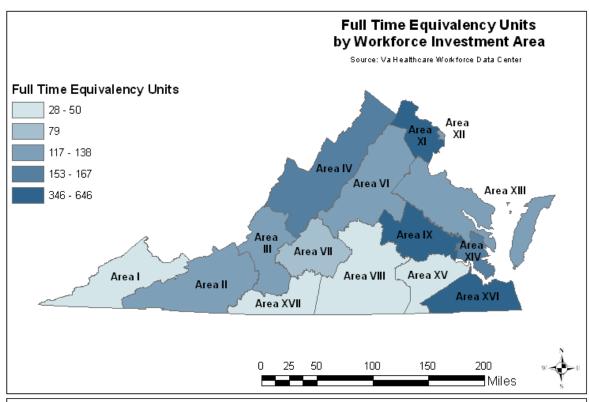
Council on Virginia's Future Regions

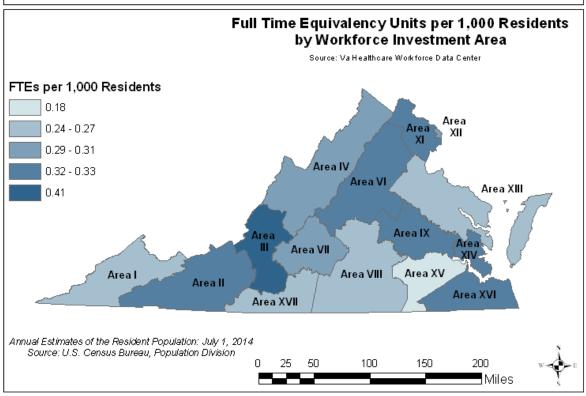


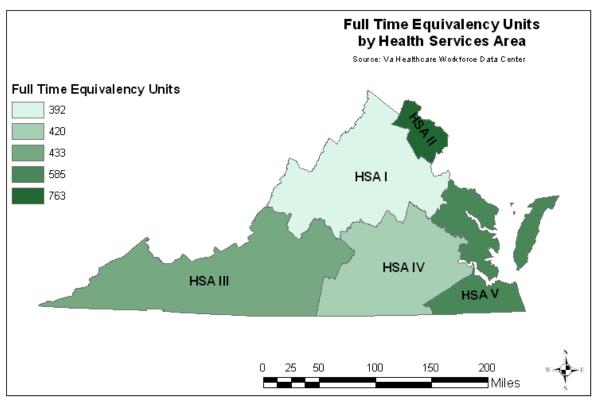


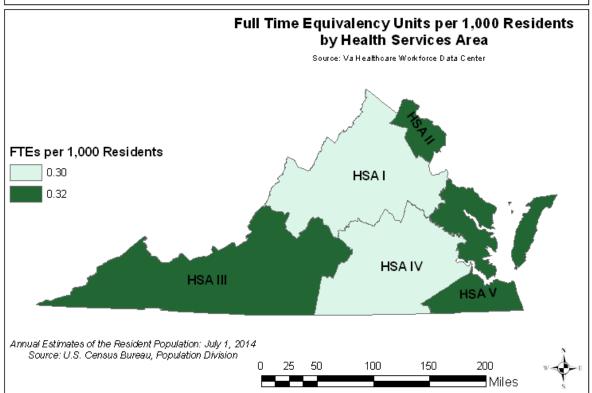


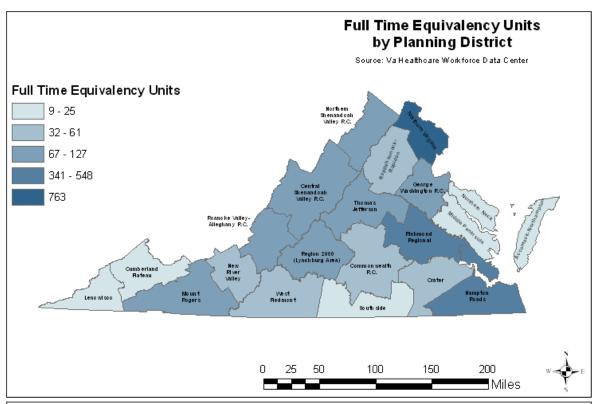


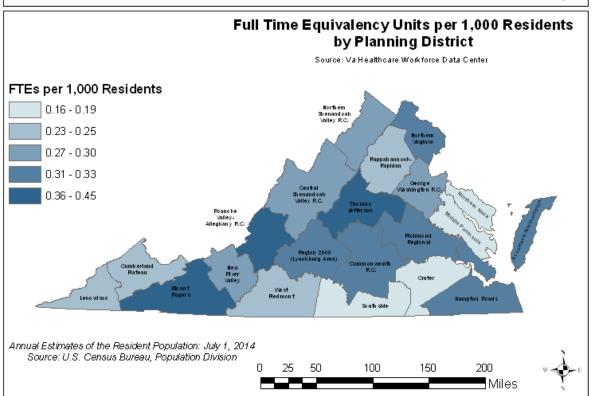












Weights

Rural		Location Weight			Total Weight	
Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max	
Metro, 1 million+	2,451	84.01%	1.190384	1.12223	1.297358	
Metro, 250,000 to 1 million	285	89.82%	1.113281	1.049542	1.213326	
Metro, 250,000 or less	391	83.12%	1.203077	1.134197	1.311192	
Urban pop 20,000+, Metro adj	42	80.95%	1.235294	1.16457	1.346304	
Urban pop 20,000+, nonadj	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, Metro adj	119	88.24%	1.133333	1.068446	1.23518	
Urban pop, 2,500- 19,999, nonadj	65	78.46%	1.27451	1.20154	1.389044	
Rural, Metro adj	44	84.09%	1.189189	1.121104	1.296056	
Rural, nonadj	20	85.00%	1.176471	1.109114	1.282194	
Virginia border state/DC	360	76.94%	1.299639	1.225231	1.416431	
Other US State	223	60.99%	1.639706	1.545828	1.787058	

Age	Age Weight			Total Weight	
	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Under 30	517	75.63%	1.322251	1.213326	1.787058
30 to 34	668	81.74%	1.223443	1.122659	1.653517
35 to 39	595	85.55%	1.168959	1.072662	1.57988
40 to 44	541	87.43%	1.143763	1.049542	1.545828
45 to 49	475	87.16%	1.147343	1.052827	1.550666
50 to 54	319	84.64%	1.181481	1.084153	1.596805
55 to 59	319	80.56%	1.241245	1.138994	1.677577
60 and Over	565	77.17%	1.295872	1.18912	1.751406

See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC Methods:

www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/

Final weights are calculated by multiplying the two weights and the overall response rate:

Age Weight x Rural Weight x Response Rate = Final Weight.

Overall Response Rate: 0.824250

