Virginia's Speech-Language Pathology Workforce: 2018

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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More than 3,600 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:	4,457
Virginia's Workforce:	3,850
FTEs:	2,867

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 92%

Demographics

Female: 97%
Diversity Index: 24%
Median Age: 40

Background

Rural Childhood: 29% HS Degree in VA: 43% Prof. Degree in VA: 44%

Education

Masters: 98% Doctorate: 2%

Finances

Median Inc.: \$60k-\$70k Health Benefits: 57% Under 40 w/ Ed Debt: 55%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Employment

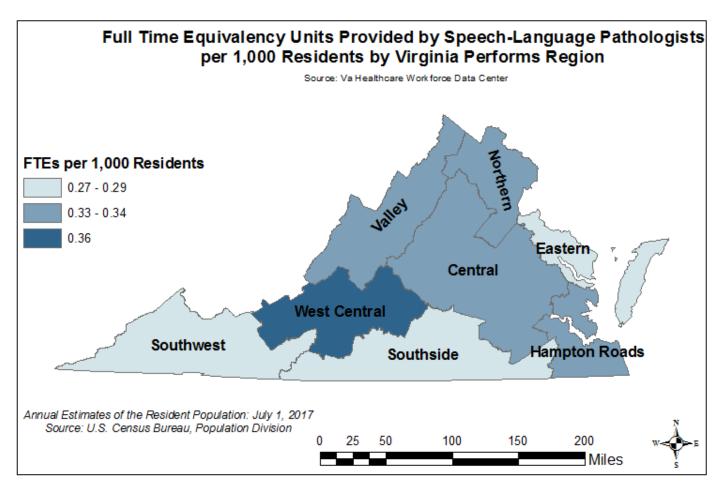
Employed in Prof.: 94% Hold 1 Full-Time Job: 58% Satisfied?: 95%

Job Turnover

Switched Jobs in 2018: 7% Employed Over 2 Yrs: 65%

Time Allocation

Client Care: 70%-79% Administration: 10%-19% Client Care Role: 77%



More than 3,600 speech-language pathologists (SLPs) voluntarily took part in the 2018 Speech-Language Pathologist Workforce Survey. These survey respondents represent 82% of the 4,457 SLPs who are licensed in the state and 92% of renewing practitioners. The Virginia Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center (HWDC) administers the survey during the license renewal process. In the past, this license renewal process has taken place every December for SLPs. However, this process will change in 2019 so that all future surveys will be administered in June. The next SLP survey will be conducted in June 2020.

The HWDC estimates that 3,850 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 a SLP at some point in the future. In 2018, Virginia's SLP workforce provided 2,867 "full-time equivalency units", which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours a year.

Nearly all SLPs are female, and the median age of Virginia's SLP workforce is 40. 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 makes Virginia's SLP workforce less diverse than the state's overall population, which has a diversity index of 56%. Nearly 30% of all SLPs grew up in a rural area, and 22% of these professionals currently work in non-metro areas of the state. In total, 9% of all SLPs work in non-metro areas of Virginia.

More than nine out of every ten SLPs are currently employed in the profession. In addition, only 1% of SLPs have been involuntarily unemployed over the past year, while 2% of SLPs have been underemployed. Nearly 60% of SLPs have one full-time job, and 42% work between 40 and 49 hours per week. Nearly 40% of SLPs work in schools, and another 9% work at group private practices. The median annual income of Virginia's SLP workforce is between \$60,000 and \$70,000. In addition, three-quarters of Virginia's SLPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 57% who have access to health insurance. Over the next two years, 12% of Virginia's SLP workforce expect to pursue additional educational opportunities, and 9% expect to increase their patient care hours.

Summary of Trends

Since 2014, the number of licensed SLPs has increased by 17% (4,457 vs. 3,821). In addition, the percentage of licensees who have responded to the SLP survey has also increased considerably (82% vs. 74%). At the same time, the size of Virginia's SLP workforce has increased by 16% (3,850 vs. 3,306), and the number of FTEs provided by this workforce has increased by 18% (2,867 vs. 2,434).

Over the past five years, fewer SLPs have reported education debt (38% vs. 41%). This is also the case among SLPs who are under the age of 40 (55% vs. 64%). However, the median debt burden among those SLPs with educational debt has increased (\$40,000-\$50,000 vs. \$30,000-\$40,000). SLPs are less likely to have at least one self-designated specialty (63% vs. 69%) or one credential (81% vs. 89%) relative to 2014.

The median annual income of Virginia's SLPs has increased since 2014 (\$60,000-\$70,000 vs. \$50,000-\$60,000). This income is more likely to be received in the form of a salary or commission (55% vs. 51%) and less likely to be received as an hourly wage (34% vs. 37%). In addition, more SLPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit (75% vs. 72%). This includes those who have access to health insurance (57% vs. 54%) or a retirement plan (61% vs. 54%).

SLPs are more likely to remain at their primary work location for at least two years (65% vs. 59%). In addition, more SLPs are working in Northern Virginia (36% vs. 32%) while relatively fewer SLPs are employed in Central Virginia (20% vs. 21%). At the same time, fewer SLPs are employed in the for-profit sector (39% vs. 43%). Instead, more SLPs are now working in the non-profit sector (22% vs. 20%). With respect to establishment types, SLPs are more likely to work in schools providing care to clients (39% vs. 35%) but less likely to work in skilled nursing facilities (8% vs. 13%). As for future plans, fewer SLPs expect to pursue additional educational opportunities (12% vs. 16%) or to increase their patient care hours (9% vs. 13%).

Licensee Counts					
License Status	#	%			
Renewing Practitioners	3,907	88%			
New Licensees	225	5%			
Non-Renewals	325	7%			
All Licensees	4,457	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. More than 90% of renewing SLPs submitted a survey. These represent 82% of SLPs who held a license at some point in 2018.

Response Rates				
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondents	Response Rate	
By Age				
Under 30	265	433	62%	
30 to 34	134	616	82%	
35 to 39	91	549	86%	
40 to 44	67	518	89%	
45 to 49	51	487	91%	
50 to 54	42	319	88%	
55 to 59	36	287	89%	
60 and Over	97	465	83%	
Total	783	3,674	82%	
New Licenses				
Issued in 2018	153	72	32%	
Metro Status				
Non-Metro	37	291	89%	
Metro	511	2,788	85%	
Not in Virginia	235	595	72%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in December 2018.
- **2.** Target Population: All SLPs who held a Virginia license at some point in 2018.
- 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 2018.

Response Rates			
Completed Surveys	3,674		
Response Rate, All Licensees	82%		
Response Rate, Renewals	92%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Licensed SLPs

Number: 4,457 New: 5% Not Renewed: 7%

Survey Response Rates

All Licensees: 82% Renewing Practitioners: 92%

Workforce

2018 SLP Workforce: 3,850 FTEs: 2,867

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 86% Licensees per FTE: 1.55 Workers per FTE: 1.34

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Virginia's SLP Workforce				
Status	#	%		
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	3,750	97%		
Looking for Work in Virginia	100	3%		
Virginia's Workforce	3,850	100%		
Total FTEs	2,867			
Licensees	4,457			

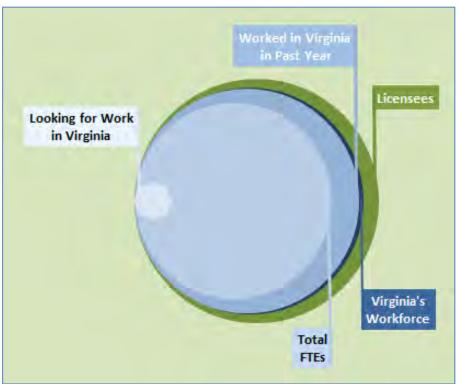
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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		male	T	otal	
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	8	1%	601	99%	608	18%
30 to 34	17	3%	570	97%	587	18%
35 to 39	9	2%	475	98%	484	14%
40 to 44	19	4%	415	96%	434	13%
45 to 49	7	2%	379	98%	386	12%
50 to 54	10	4%	261	96%	271	8%
55 to 59	6	3%	209	97%	216	6%
60 and Over	20	6%	340	94%	360	11%
Total	96	3%	3,250	97%	3,347	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity						
Race/	Virginia*	SL	Ps	SLPs Ui	nder 40	
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	62%	2,915	87%	1,461	87%	
Black	19%	217	6%	103	6%	
Asian	6%	71	2%	40	2%	
Other Race	0%	17	1%	9	1%	
Two or More Races	3%	45	1%	22	1%	
Hispanic	9%	97	3%	50	3%	
Total	100%	3,362	100%	1,685	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, 2017.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

One-half 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 is 24%.

At a Glance:

Gender

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

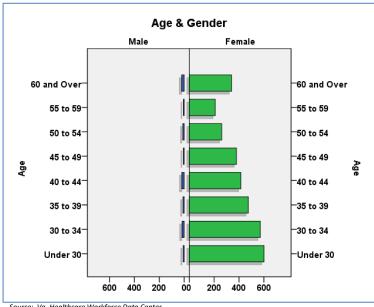
Age

Median Age: 40 % Under 40: 50% % 55+: 17%

Diversity

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

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 56%.



Childhood

Urban Childhood: 9% Rural Childhood: 29%

Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 43% Prof. Education in VA: 44% HS/Prof. Educ. in VA: 54%

Location Choice

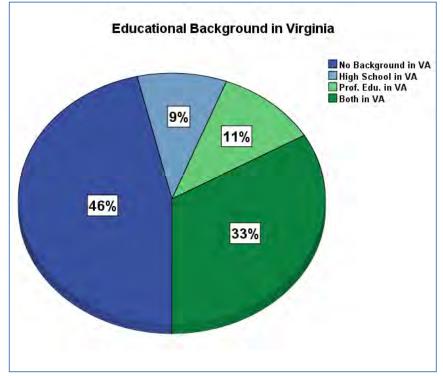
% Rural to Non-Metro: 22%% Urban/Suburbanto Non-Metro: 4%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

шсь	Primary Location:	Rural St	Rural Status of Childhood		
USL	OA Rural Urban Continuum		Location		
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban	
	Metro Cour	nties			
1	Metro, 1 Million+	20%	70%	10%	
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	46%	47%	8%	
3	Metro, 250,000 or Less	36%	57%	7%	
Non-Metro Counties					
4	Urban Pop 20,000+, Metro Adjacent	69%	29%	2%	
6	Urban Pop, 2,500-19,999, Metro Adjacent	65%	33%	2%	
7	Urban Pop, 2,500-19,999, Non-Adjacent	84%	10%	6%	
8	Rural, Metro Adjacent	57%	39%	5%	
9	Rural, Non-Adjacent	57%	33%	10%	
	Overall	29%	63%	9%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Nearly 30% of SLPs grew up in self-described rural areas, and 22% of these professionals currently work in non-metro counties. Overall, 9% of Virginia's SLP workforce currently work in non-metro counties.

Top Ten States for SLP Recruitment

	All Professionals					
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#		
1	Virginia	1,445	Virginia	1,468		
2	Pennsylvania	255	Washington, D.C.	213		
3	New York	243	New York	188		
4	New Jersey	138	Pennsylvania	176		
5	Maryland	135	North Carolina	159		
6	North Carolina	120	Tennessee	118		
7	Florida	91	Maryland	105		
8	West Virginia	85	Florida	93		
9	Ohio	75	Ohio	80		
10	Outside U.S./Canada	65	West Virginia	64		

More than 40% of Virginia's SLPs received their high school degree in Virginia, and 44% received their initial professional degree in the state.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among SLPs licensed in the past five years, 35% received their high school degree in Virginia, and 38% received their initial professional degree in the state.

	Licensed in the Past 5 Years					
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#		
1	Virginia	391	Virginia	417		
2	Pennsylvania	119	Washington, D.C.	81		
3	New York	75	New York	78		
4	New Jersey	60	Pennsylvania	74		
5	North Carolina	56	North Carolina	67		
6	Maryland	56	Maryland	55		
7	Florida	30	Florida	40		
8	Ohio	26	Tennessee	36		
9	Outside U.S/Canada	22	Ohio	23		
10	Tennessee	21	Texas	21		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than one out of every ten licensed SLPs did not participate in Virginia's workforce in 2018. More than 80% of these professionals worked at some point in the past year, including 79% who currently work as SLPs.

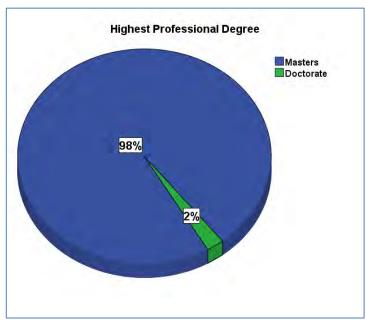
At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 612 % of Licensees: 14% Federal/Military: 5% VA Border State/DC: 25%

Highest Professional Degree					
Degree	#	%			
Master's Degree	3,219	98%			
Doctorate - SLP	51	2%			
Other Doctorate 23 1%					
Total	3,293	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 40% of SLPs currently have education debt, including 55% of those under the age of 40. For those with education debt, the median debt amount is between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

At a Glance:

Education

Masters: 98% Doctorate: 2%

Educational Debt

Carry Debt: 38% Under Age 40 w/ Debt: 55% Median Debt: \$40k-\$50k

ource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly all SLPs hold a Master's degree as their highest professional degree.

Educational Debt				
Amount Carried	AllS	SLPs	SLPs Under 40	
Amount Carneu	#	%	#	%
None	1,861	62%	678	45%
Less Than \$10,000	128	4%	82	5%
\$10,000-\$19,999	136	5%	88	6%
\$20,000-\$29,999	133	4%	88	6%
\$30,000-\$39,999	136	5%	97	6%
\$40,000-\$49,999	99	3%	73	5%
\$50,000-\$59,999	96	3%	70	5%
\$60,000-\$69,999	78	3%	68	4%
\$70,000-\$79,999	78	3%	64	4%
\$80,000-\$89,999	44	1%	36	2%
\$90,000-\$99,999	67	2%	50	3%
\$100,000 or More	158	5%	120	8%
Total	3,014	100%	1,514	100%

Top Specialties

Child Language: 26% Swallowing Disorders: 26% School/Pediatrics: 24%

Top Credentials

CCC-SLP: 79% VitalStim Certified: 11% DOE Endorsement: 2%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly two-thirds of Virginia's SLPs hold at least one self-designated specialty.

A Closer Look:

Self-Designated Specialties			
Specialty	#	% of Workforce	
Child Language	997	26%	
Swallowing & Swallowing Disorders	997	26%	
School/Pediatrics	905	24%	
Autism	836	22%	
Child/Infant	565	15%	
Geriatrics	540	14%	
Medical	436	11%	
Brain Injury	346	9%	
Voice	243	6%	
Fluency Disorders	220	6%	
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	137	4%	
Other	307	8%	
At Least One Specialty	2,415	63%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Credentials			
Credential	#	% of Workforce	
CCC-SLP: Speech-Language Pathology	3,050	79%	
VitalStim Certified	432	11%	
DOE Endorsement	61	2%	
CBIS: Certified Brain Injury Specialist	31	1%	
CCC-A: Audiology	11	0%	
CF-SLP: Fellowship	10	0%	
BRS-S: Swallowing	7	0%	
BRS-FD: Fluency Disorders	5	0%	
BRS-CL: Child Language	2	0%	
Other	163	4%	
At Least One Credential	3,115	81%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than four out of every five SLPs hold at least one credential, including 79% who hold a CCC-SLP credential.

Employment

Employed in Profession: 94% Involuntarily Unemployed: < 1%

Positions Held

1 Full-Time: 58% 2 or More Positions: 20%

Weekly Hours

40 to 49: 42% 60 or More: 2% Less Than 30: 19%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status				
Status	#	%		
Employed, Capacity Unknown	0	0%		
Employed in a SLP-Related Capacity	3,137	94%		
Employed, NOT in a SLP-Related Capacity	64	2%		
Not Working, Reason Unknown	0	0%		
Involuntarily Unemployed	1	< 1%		
Voluntarily Unemployed	113	3%		
Retired	32	1%		
Total	3,347	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than nine out of every ten licensed SLPs are currently employed in the profession. In addition, 58% of SLPs have one full-time job, and 42% of SLPs work between 40 and 49 hours per week.

Current Positions			
Positions	#	%	
No Positions	146	4%	
One Part-Time Position	588	18%	
Two Part-Time Positions	176	5%	
One Full-Time Position	1,903	58%	
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	391	12%	
Two Full-Time Positions	3	0%	
More Than Two Positions	88	3%	
Total	3,295	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours			
Hours	#	%	
0 Hours	146	4%	
1 to 9 Hours	128	4%	
10 to 19 Hours	204	6%	
20 to 29 Hours	288	9%	
30 to 39 Hours	851	26%	
40 to 49 Hours	1,379	42%	
50 to 59 Hours	224	7%	
60 to 69 Hours	48	1%	
70 to 79 Hours	5	0%	
80 or More Hours	4	0%	
Total	3,277	100%	

In	come	
Annual Income	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	25	1%
Less than \$20,000	144	5%
\$20,000-\$29,999	103	4%
\$30,000-\$39,999	148	5%
\$40,000-\$49,999	290	11%
\$50,000-\$59,999	505	18%
\$60,000-\$69,999	520	19%
\$70,000-\$79,999	408	15%
\$80,000-\$89,999	285	10%
\$90,000-\$99,999	166	6%
\$100,000-\$109,999	89	3%
\$110,000-\$119,999	38	1%
\$120,000 or More	30	1%
Total	2,751	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Job Satisfaction				
Level	#	%		
Very Satisfied	1,905	59%		
Somewhat Satisfied	1,159	36%		
Somewhat Dissatisfied	138	4%		
Very Dissatisfied 24 1%				
Total	3,227	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Annual Earnings

Median Income: \$60k-\$70k

Benefits

Health Insurance: 57% Retirement: 61%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 95% Very Satisfied: 59%

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The typical SLP earns between \$60,000 and \$70,000 per year. In addition, 75% of SLPs also receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 57% who have access to a health insurance plan.

Employer-Sponsored Benefits				
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees	
Retirement	1,910	61%	64%	
Paid Sick Leave	1,838	59%	63%	
Health Insurance	1,785	57%	60%	
Paid Vacation	1,738	55%	60%	
Dental Insurance	1,691	54%	58%	
Group Life Insurance	1,143	36%	39%	
Signing/Retention Bonus	162	5%	5%	
At Least One Benefit	2,361	75%	79%	

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

Underemployment in Past Year		
In The Past Year Did You?	#	%
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	24	1%
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	214	6%
Work Part-Time or Temporary Positions, But Would Have Preferred a Full-Time/Permanent Position?	95	2%
Work Two or More Positions at the Same Time?	748	19%
Switch Employers or Practices?	264	7%
Experienced At Least One	1,142	30%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Only 1% of Virginia's SLPs were involuntarily unemployed at some point in the past year. For comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 3.0%.¹

Location Tenure				
Tonura	Primary		Secondary	
Tenure	#	%	#	%
Not Currently Working At This Location	59	2%	46	6%
Less Than 6 Months	235	7%	137	17%
6 Months to 1 Year	210	7%	114	14%
1 to 2 Years	620	20%	160	19%
3 to 5 Years	794	25%	178	22%
6 to 10 Years	461	15%	106	13%
More Than 10 Years	794	25%	86	10%
Subtotal	3,173	100%	827	100%
Did Not Have Location	113		2,992	
Item Missing	564		31	
Total	3,850		3,850	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than half of all SLPs receive a salary or commission at their primary work location, and 34% receive an hourly wage.

At a Glance:

Unemployment **Experience**

Involuntarily Unemployed: 1% Underemployed: 2%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched: 7%
New Location: 22%
Over 2 Years: 65%
Over 2 Yrs, 2nd Location: 45%

Employment Type

Salary/Commission: 55% Hourly Wage: 34%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Nearly two-thirds of all SLPs have worked at their primary work location for at least two years.

Employment Type			
Primary Work Site	#	%	
Salary/Commission	1,408	55%	
Hourly Wage	863	34%	
By Contract/Per Diem	219	9%	
Business/Practice Income	66	3%	
Unpaid	7	0%	
Subtotal	2,563	100%	

¹ As reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate fell from 3.7% in January 2018 to 2.6% in December 2018. The unemployment rate from December 2018 was still preliminary at the time of publication.

Concentration

Top Region:36%Top 3 Regions:75%Lowest Region:1%

Locations

2 or More (2018): 26% 2 or More (Now*): 24%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Three out of every four SLPs work in Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads.

Nur	Number of Work Locations							
Locations	Wo Locati 20		Work Locations Now*					
	#	%	#	%				
0	100	3%	143	4%				
1	2,312	71%	2,332	71%				
2	487	15%	472	14%				
3	264	8%	261	8%				
4	41	1%	21	1%				
5	18	1%	10	0%				
6 or More	46	1%	29	1%				
Total	3,268	100%	3,268	100%				

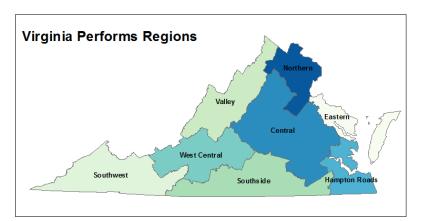
^{*}At the time of survey completion, December 2018

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations							
Virginia Performs		nary ition	Secondary Location				
Region	#	%	#	%			
Central	632	20%	161	19%			
Eastern	44	1%	11	1%			
Hampton Roads	599	19%	129	15%			
Northern	1,123	36%	263	31%			
Southside	101	3%	37	4%			
Southwest	139	4%	38	5%			
Valley	199	6%	49	6%			
West Central	281	9%	73	9%			
Virginia Border State/DC	19	1%	37	4%			
Other US State	17	1%	37	4%			
Outside of the US	3	0%	2	0%			
Total	3,157	100%	837	100%			
Item Missing	579		20				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Nearly one-quarter of SLPs currently have multiple work locations, while 26% of SLPs have had multiple work locations over the past year.

Location Sector							
Sector		nary ntion	Secondary Location				
	#	%	#	%			
For-Profit	1,197	39%	558	69%			
Non-Profit	682	22%	131	16%			
State/Local Government	1,116	37%	113	14%			
Veterans Administration	19	1%	0	0%			
U.S. Military	9	0%	1	0%			
Other Federal Gov't	11	0%	5	1%			
Total	3,034	100%	808	100%			
Did Not Have Location	113		2,992				
Item Missing	703		50				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Sector

For Profit: 39% Federal: 1%

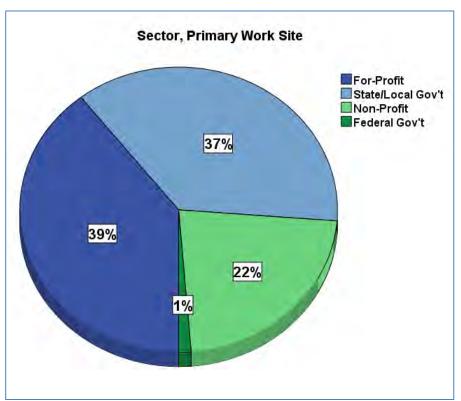
Top Establishments

School (Providing Care

To Clients): 39%
Private Practice (Group): 9%
Skilled Nursing Facility: 8%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 40% of all SLPs work in the for-profit sector, while another 37% work for a state or local government.

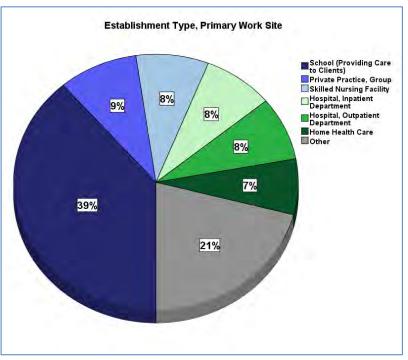


Location Type							
	Prin			ndary			
Establishment Type	Loca			ition			
	#	%	#	%			
School (Providing Care to Clients)	1,136	39%	85	11%			
Private Practice, Group	265	9%	85	11%			
Skilled Nursing Facility	243	8%	139	18%			
Hospital, Inpatient Department	236	8%	114	14%			
Hospital, Outpatient Department	235	8%	22	3%			
Home Health Care	206	7%	115	15%			
Private Practice, Solo	141	5%	58	7%			
Rehabilitation Facility	141	5%	53	7%			
Academic Institution (Teaching Health Professions Students or Research)	74	3%	27	3%			
Community-Based Clinic or Health Center	58	2%	11	1%			
Residential Facility/Group Home	32	1%	14	2%			
Administrative/Business Organization	16	1%	7	1%			
Outpatient Surgical Center	3	0%	1	0%			
Child Day Care	2	0%	3	0%			
Physician Office	1	0%	1	0%			
Other	145	5%	58	7%			
Total	2,934	100%	793	100%			
Did Not Have Location	113		2,992				

Schools that provide care to clients employ nearly 40% of all SLPs in Virginia. Another 9% of SLPs work at group private practices.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among SLPs who also have a secondary work location, 18% are employed at skilled nursing facilities. Another 15% of SLPs work at home health care establishments.



At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

Typical Time Allocation

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

Roles

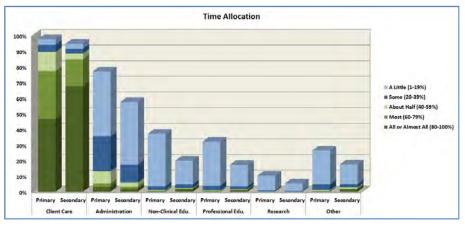
Client Care: 77%
Administration: 5%
Professional Edu.: 1%

Patient Care SLPs

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical SLP spends around three-quarters of her time treating patients. In fact, 77% of SLPs fill a client care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time in that activity.

	Time Allocation											
Time Caset	Client	Care	Adr	Admin. Non-Clinical Professional Research				Rese		arch	Otl	her
Time Spent	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site	Pri. Site	Sec. Site
All or Almost All (80-100%)	46%	67%	3%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Most (60-79%)	31%	17%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	12%	4%	8%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Some (20-39%)	4%	3%	22%	11%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	0%	4%	2%
A Little (1-19%)	4%	3%	41%	40%	34%	15%	28%	14%	10%	5%	22%	13%
None (0%)	3%	5%	23%	43%	63%	80%	68%	83%	90%	95%	74%	83%

Weekly Patient Totals

(Median)

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

Total:

30-39

% with Group Sessions

Primary Location: 48% Secondary Location: 17%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

	Weekly Client Totals								
Number of		y Work ation		ary Work ation	Total ²				
Clients	#	%	#	%	#	%			
None	159	5%	60	7%	138	4%			
1-9	428	14%	487	59%	308	10%			
10-19	429	14%	107	13%	402	13%			
20-29	425	14%	76	9%	434	14%			
30-39	297	10%	19	2%	355	12%			
40-49	169	6%	13	2%	187	6%			
50-59	280	9%	17	2%	287	9%			
60-69	123	4%	7	1%	142	5%			
70-79	50	2%	5	1%	61	2%			
80 or More	708	23%	30	4%	755	25%			
Total	3,068	100%	821	100%	3,069	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A typical SLP treats approximately 30 to 39 clients per week across both their primary and secondary work locations.

	Weekly Client Sessions								
Neurobou of	Pri	mary Worl	Location		Sec	ondary Wo	rk Locatio	on	
Number of Sessions	Individual	Sessions	Group S	essions	Individua	l Sessions	Group Sessions		
365510115	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
None	168	6%	1,572	52%	64	8%	677	83%	
1-9	1,191	39%	472	16%	571	70%	88	11%	
10-19	738	24%	370	12%	129	16%	29	4%	
20-29	449	15%	325	11%	26	3%	14	2%	
30-39	258	8%	177	6%	11	1%	7	1%	
40-49	126	4%	66	2%	3	0%	0	0%	
50-59	73	2%	30	1%	4	0%	1	0%	
60-69	22	1%	14	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
70-79	11	0%	1	0%	3	0%	0	0%	
80 or More	14	0%	4	0%	4	0%	0	0%	
Total	3,050	100%	3,029	100%	816	100%	817	100%	

² This column estimates the total number of clients treated per week across both primary and secondary work locations.

Retirement Expectations							
Expected Retirement		All	50 ar	nd Over			
Age	#	%	#	%			
Under Age 50	39	1%	-	-			
50 to 54	127	4%	6	1%			
55 to 59	369	13%	46	7%			
60 to 64	829	29%	184	27%			
65 to 69	1,013	36%	286	41%			
70 to 74	274	10%	100	14%			
75 to 79	59	2%	24	3%			
80 or Over	22	1%	6	1%			
I Do Not Intend to Retire	102	4%	38	6%			
Total	2,835	100%	690	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All SLPs

Under 65: 48% Under 60: 19%

SLPs 50 and Over

Under 65: 34% Under 60: 8%

Time Until Retirement

Within 2 Years: 4%
Within 10 Years: 15%
Half the Workforce: By 2048

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

Nearly half of SLPs expect to retire before the age of 65. Among SLPs who are age 50 and over, 34% still expect to retire by age 65.

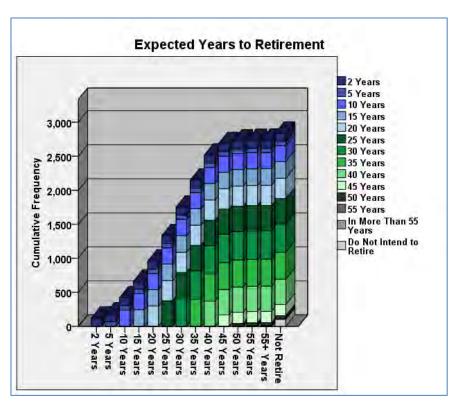
Within the next two years, 12% of SLPs expect to pursue additional educational opportunities, and 9% expect to increase their patient care hours.

Future Plans							
#	%						
on							
64	2%						
131	3%						
246	6%						
9	0%						
n							
334	9%						
111	3%						
470	12%						
53	1%						
	64 131 246 9 on 334 111 470						

By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for SLPs. Only 4% of SLPs expect to retire in the next two years, while 15% expect to retire in the next ten years. Half of the current workforce expect to retire by 2048.

Time to R	etireme	nt	
Expect to Retire Within	#	%	Cumulative %
2 Years	118	4%	4%
5 Years	64	2%	6%
10 Years	237	8%	15%
15 Years	243	9%	23%
20 Years	297	10%	34%
25 Years	374	13%	47%
30 Years	417	15%	62%
35 Years	397	14%	76%
40 Years	370	13%	89%
45 Years	167	6%	95%
50 Years	39	1%	96%
55 Years	9	0%	96%
In More Than 55 Years	3	0%	96%
Do Not Intend to Retire	102	4%	100%
Total	2,835	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirement will begin to reach 10% of the current workforce starting in 2038. Retirement will peak at 15% of the current workforce around 2048 before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2063.

FTEs

Total: 2,867 FTEs/1,000 Residents³: 0.341 Average: 0.77

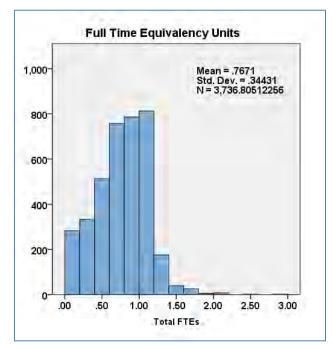
Age & Gender Effect

Age, Partial Eta³: Negligible Gender, Partial Eta³: Negligible

Partial Eta³ Explained: Partial Eta³ is a statistical measure of effect size.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

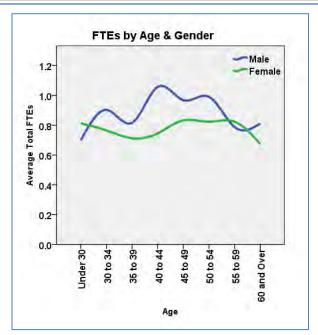


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical SLP provided 0.80 FTEs in 2018, or approximately 32 hours per week for 50 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by gender, statistical tests did not verify that a difference exists.⁴

Full-Time Equivalency Units						
	Average	Median				
	Age					
Under 30	0.81	0.84				
30 to 34	0.74	0.81				
35 to 39	0.70	0.67				
40 to 44	0.76	0.76				
45 to 49	0.86	0.93				
50 to 54	0.86	0.91				
55 to 59	0.78	0.74				
60 and Over	0.65	0.51				
	Gender					
Male	0.89	0.96				
Female	0.77	0.82				



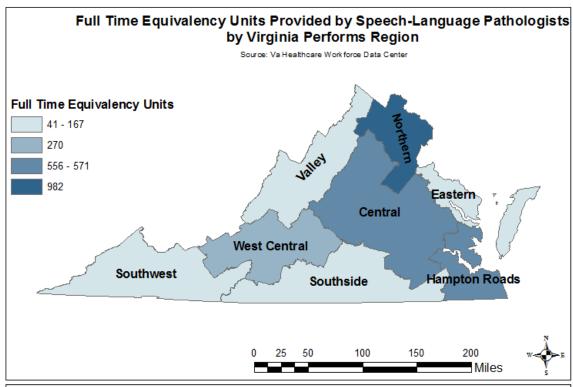


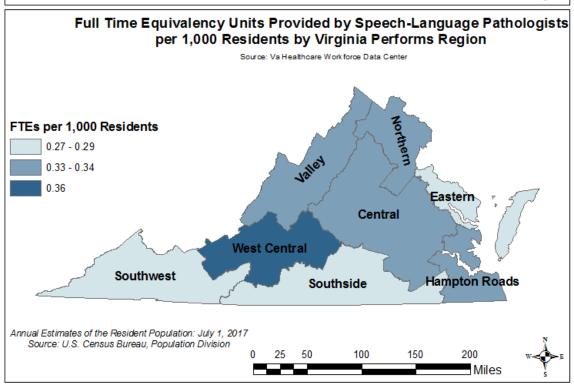
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

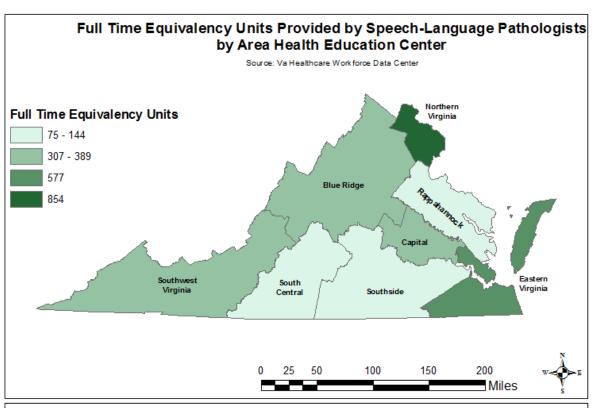
³ Number of residents in 2017 was used as the denominator.

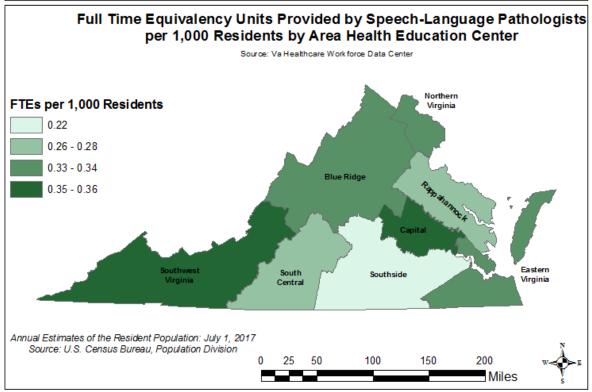
⁴ Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test was significant).

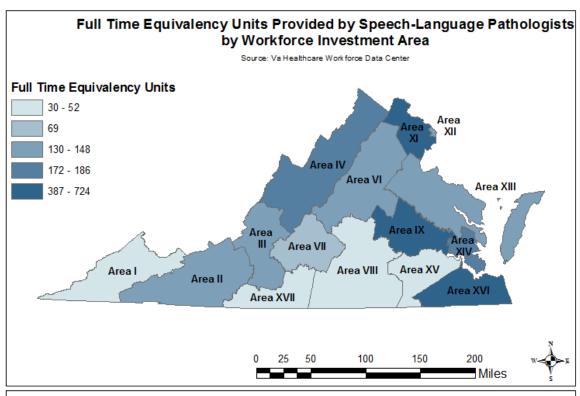
Virginia Performs Regions

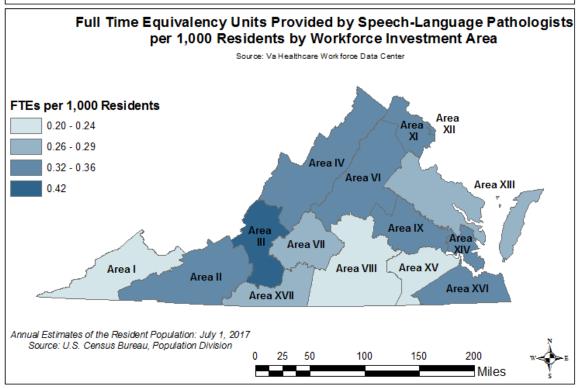


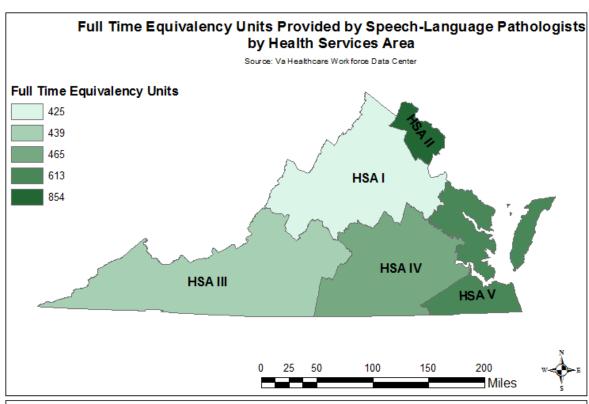


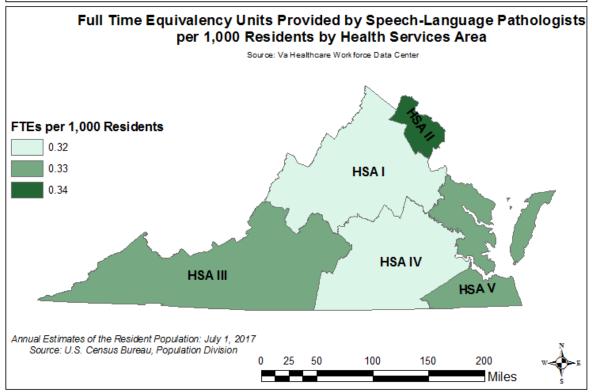


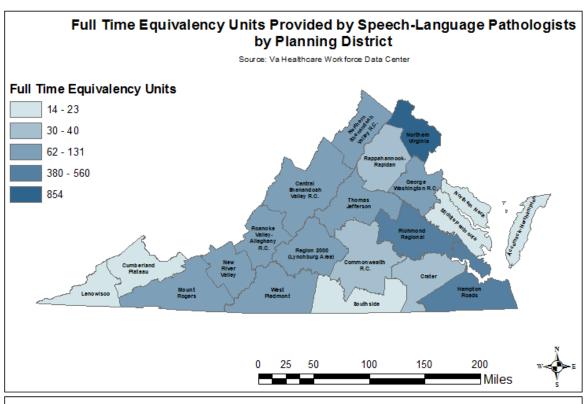


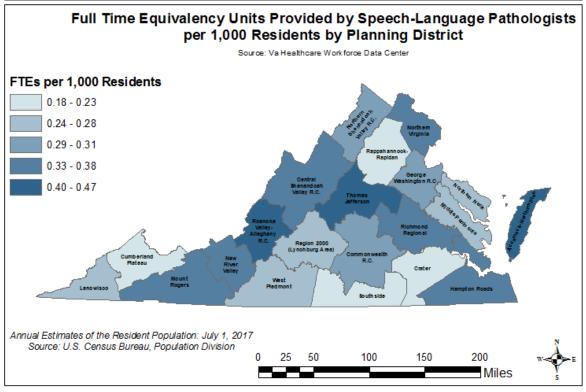












Weights

Rural		Location We	eight	Total \	Weight
Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Metro, 1 Million+	2,611	83.88%	1.192237	1.085759	1.584337
Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	280	89.29%	1.12	1.019973	1.488342
Metro, 250,000 or Less	408	85.29%	1.172414	1.067706	1.557994
Urban Pop 20,000+, Metro Adj	49	85.71%	1.166667	1.062472	1.550357
Urban Pop 20,000+, Non-Adj	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban Pop, 2,500- 19,999, Metro Adj	134	89.55%	1.116667	1.016937	1.483913
Urban Pop, 2,500- 19,999, Non-Adj	68	95.59%	1.046154	0.952722	1.39021
Rural, Metro Adj	55	80.00%	1.25	1.138363	1.661096
Rural, Non- Adj	22	90.91%	1.1	1.001759	1.461765
Virginia Border State/DC	432	72.69%	1.375796	1.252924	1.828264
Other US State	398	70.60%	1.41637	1.289874	1.882182

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Age	Age Weight			Total Weight	
	#	Rate	Weight	Min	Max
Under 30	698	62.03%	1.612009	1.39021	1.882182
30 to 34	750	82.13%	1.217532	1.05001	1.421591
35 to 39	640	85.78%	1.165756	1.005357	1.361136
40 to 44	585	88.55%	1.129344	0.973955	1.318621
45 to 49	538	90.52%	1.104723	0.952722	1.289874
50 to 54	361	88.37%	1.131661	0.975954	1.321328
55 to 59	323	88.85%	1.125436	0.970585	1.314058
60 and Over	562	82.74%	1.208602	1.042308	1.411164

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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: 0.824361

