# Virginia's Speech-Language Pathology Workforce: 2021

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

August 2021

Virginia Department of Health Professions Healthcare Workforce Data Center Perimeter Center 9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300 Henrico, VA 23233 804-597-4213, 804-527-4434 (fax) E-mail: *HWDC@dhp.virginia.gov* 

Follow us on Tumblr: *www.vahwdc.tumblr.com* Get a copy of this report from: *https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/ProfessionReports/*  Nearly 4,000 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!

## Virginia Department of Health Professions

David E. Brown, DC Director

Barbara Allison-Bryan, MD Chief Deputy Director

Healthcare Workforce Data Center Staff:

Elizabeth Carter, PhD Director Yetty Shobo, PhD Deputy Director Rajana Siva, MBA Data Analyst Christopher Coyle Research Assistant

## The Board of Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology

Chair

Melissa A. McNichol, AuD, CCC-A Charlottesville

#### Vice-Chair

Angela W. Moss, MA, CCC-SLP Henrico

#### Members

Corliss V. Booker, PhD, APRN, FNP-BC Chester

> Kyttra L. Burge Manassas

Bradley W. Kesser, MD *Charlottesville* 

Alison Ruth King, PhD, CCC-SLP Amelia

Erin G. Piker, AuD, PhD, CCC-A Harrisonburg

**Executive Director** 

Leslie L. Knachel

### Contents

Results in Brief	2
Summary of Trends	2
Survey Response Rates	3
The Workforce	4
Demographics	5
Background	6
Education	8
Specializations & Credentials	9
Current Employment Situation	10
Employment Quality	11
2021 Labor Market	12
Work Site Distribution	13
Establishment Type	14
Time Allocation	16
Patient Workload	17
Retirement & Future Plans	18
Full-Time Equivalency Units	20
Maps	21
Virginia Performs Regions	
Area Health Education Center Regions	
Workforce Investment Areas	23
Health Services Areas	
Planning Districts	25
Appendix	26
Weights	26

## The Speech-Language Pathology Workforce At a Glance:

#### **The Workforce**

Licensees: 4.820 Virginia's Workforce: 4,054 FTEs: 2,967

#### Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 82% 99% **Renewing Practitioners:** 

#### **Demographics**

97% Female: **Diversity Index:** 28% Median Age:

### Background

Rural Childhood: 28% HS Degree in VA: 44% Prof. Degree in VA: 47%

#### Education

Masters:	98%
Doctorate:	2%

#### **Finances**

41

Median Income: \$60k-\$70k Health Insurance: 57% Under 40 w/ Ed. Debt: 52%

#### Current Employment

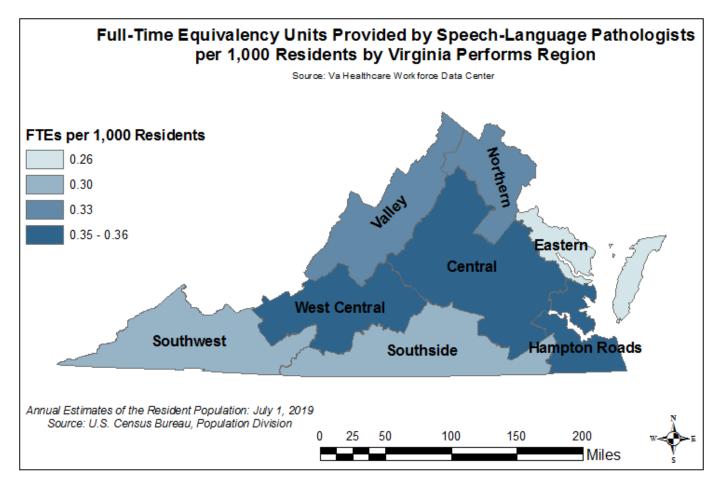
Employed in Prof.: 93% Hold 1 Full-Time Job: 59% Satisfied?: 93%

#### Job Turnover

Switched Jobs: 7% Employed Over 2 Yrs.: 66%

### **Time Allocation**

Client Care: 70%-79% 10%-19% Administration: Client Care Role: 74%



This report contains the results of the 2021 Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) Workforce Survey. Nearly 4,000 SLPs voluntarily participated in this survey. The Virginia Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center (HWDC) administers the survey during the license renewal process, which takes place every June for SLPs. These survey respondents represent 82% of the 4,820 SLPs who are licensed in the state and 99% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 4,054 SLPs participated in Virginia's workforce during the survey period, which is defined as those SLPs 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. Over the past year, Virginia's SLP workforce provided 2,967 "full-time equivalency units," which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours per year.

Nearly all SLPs are female, and the median age of the SLP workforce is 41. In a random encounter between two SLPs, there is a 28% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. For SLPs who are under the age of 40, the diversity index increases slightly to 29%. Both of these values are below the comparable diversity index of 57% for Virginia's population as a whole. More than one-quarter of all SLPs grew up in rural areas, and 22% of SLP who grew up in rural areas currently work in non-metro areas of Virginia. In total, 9% of all SLPs work in non-metro areas of the state.

Among all SLPs, 93% are currently employed in the profession, 59% hold one full-time job, and 44% work between 40 and 49 hours per week. Meanwhile, 5% of SLPs have experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year, and 3% of SLPs have experienced underemployment during the same time period. More than 40% of all SLPs work at schools that provide care to clients, while another 10% work at group private practices. The median annual income of Virginia's SLP workforce is between \$60,000 and \$70,000. In addition, 75% of SLPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 57% who have access to health insurance. More than 90% of all SLPs are satisfied with their current work situation, including 54% who indicated that they are "very satisfied."

#### Summary of Trends

In this section, all statistics are compared to the 2016 SLP workforce. The coronavirus pandemic probably drove some of the most noteworthy trends observed. Notably, the percentage of SLPs who experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year has increased (5% vs. 1%), and the rate of underemployment has also increased (3% vs. 2%). In addition, Virginia's SLPs are slightly less likely to be employed in the profession (93% vs. 94%).

There are other changes that are unconnected to the pandemic. The number of licensed SLPs in Virginia has increased by 21% (4,820 vs. 3,997). The size of Virginia's SLP workforce also has increased by 18% (4,054 vs. 3,449), and the number of FTEs provided by this workforce has increased by 13% (2,967 vs. 2,634). Virginia's renewing SLPs are more likely to respond to this survey (99% vs. 87%). The SLP workforce has become more diverse (28% vs. 25%), and this is also the case among those SLPs who are under the age of 40 (29% vs. 24%). Virginia's SLPs are less likely to have grown up in rural areas (28% vs. 30%). However, SLPs who grew up in rural areas are more likely to work in non-metro areas of the state (22% vs. 20%).

There has been no change in the percentage of SLPs who are female (97%), and in the median age (41). There has also been no change in the median debt amount among those SLPs with education debt (\$40k-\$50k) and there has been no change in the median annual income of Virginia's SLP workforce (\$60k-\$70k). However, SLPs are less likely to carry education debt (37% vs. 43%), and this is also true among those SLPs who are under the age of 40 (52% vs. 64%). They are also slightly less likely to receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit (75% vs. 76%), including those SLPs who have access to health insurance (57% vs. 58%).

Meanwhile, SLPs are more likely to have been employed at their primary work location for more than two years (66% vs. 64%). SLPs are more likely to work in the private sector (60% vs. 59%) rather than in state or local governments (38% vs. 40%). SLPs are less likely to indicate that they are satisfied with their current work situation (93% vs. 95%).

Licensee Counts				
License Status	#	%		
Renewing Practitioners	3,853	80%		
New Licensees	422	9%		
Non-Renewals	545	11%		
All Licensees	4,820	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. Nearly all renewing SLPs submitted a survey. These represent 82% of all SLPs who held a license at some point in the past year.

Response Rates					
Statistic	istic Non Respondents Resport Respondents Rate				
By Age					
Under 30	167	438	72%		
30 to 34	143	697	83%		
35 to 39	118	594	83%		
40 to 44	84	542	87%		
45 to 49	78	489	86%		
50 to 54	69	428	86%		
55 to 59	39	282	88%		
60 and Over	151	501	77%		
Total	849	3,971	82%		
New Licenses					
Issued in Past Year	257	165	39%		
Metro Status					
Non-Metro	42	290	87%		
Metro	456	2,959	87%		
Not in Virginia	351	722	67%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

### Definitions

- 1. The Survey Period: The survey was conducted in June 2021.
- 2. Target Population: All SLPs who held a Virginia license at some point between July 2020 and June 2021.
- 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 the past year.

Response Rates	
Completed Surveys	3,971
Response Rate, All Licensees	82%
Response Rate, Renewals	99%
Courses Manufelte and Manuferra Data Courton	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

## At a Glance:

Licensed SLPs	
Number:	4,820
New:	9%
Not Renewed:	11%
Survey Response Rat	tes
All Licensees:	82%
Renewing Practitioners:	99%

## At a Glance:

### Workforce

SLP Workforce:	4,054
FTEs:	2,967

#### **Utilization Ratios**

Licensees in VA Workforce:	84%
Licensees per FTE:	1.62
Workers per FTE:	1.37

e: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

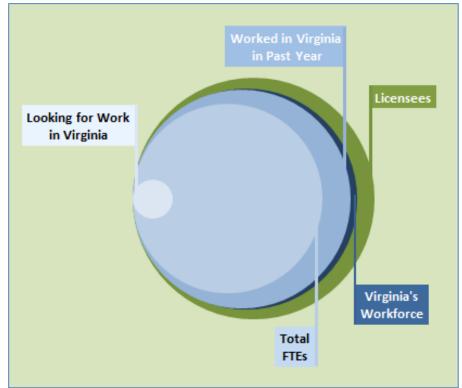
Virginia's SLP Workforce				
Status	#	%		
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	3,928	97%		
Looking for Work in Virginia	127	3%		
Virginia's Workforce	4,054	100%		
Total FTEs	2,967			
Licensees	4,820			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Weighting is used to estimate the figures in this report. *Unless otherwise noted, figures* refer to the Virginia Workforce only. For more information on *the HWDC's methodology, visit:* https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/ PublicResources/HealthcareW orkforceDataCenter/

## **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.



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Age & Gender						
	M	lale	Fer	nale	Total	
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	7	1%	519	99%	526	15%
30 to 34	24	4%	625	96%	649	19%
35 to 39	15	3%	497	97%	512	15%
40 to 44	9	2%	421	98%	431	12%
45 to 49	13	3%	378	97%	392	11%
50 to 54	6	2%	346	98%	352	10%
55 to 59	6	3%	214	97%	220	6%
60 and Over	22	5%	390	95%	412	12%
Total	103	3%	3,390	97%	3,493	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity					
Race/	Virginia*	SLPs		SLPs U	nder 40
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%
White	61%	2,971	85%	1,423	84%
Black	19%	236	7%	105	6%
Hispanic	10%	138	4%	82	5%
Asian	7%	85	2%	41	2%
Two or More Races	3%	59	2%	33	2%
Other Race	0%	25	1%	8	0%
Total	100%	3,514	100%	1,692	100%

\*Population data in this chart is from the U.S. Census, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: July 1, 2019. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

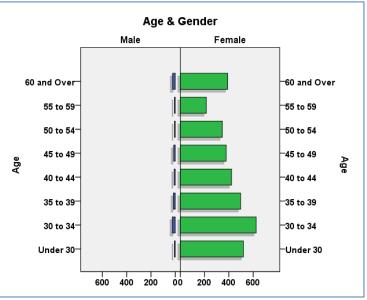
> Nearly one-half of SLPs are under the age of 40, and 97% of SLPs who are under the age of 40 are female. In addition, the diversity index among SLPs who are under the age of 40 is 29%.

## At a Glance:

<u>Gender</u>	
% Female:	97%
% Under 40 Female:	97%
Age	
Median Age:	41
% Under 40:	48%
% 55 and Over:	18%
<u>Diversity</u>	
Diversity Index:	28%
Under 40 Div. Index:	29%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

In a chance encounter between two SLPs, there is a 28% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities (a measure known as the diversity index). For Virginia's population as a whole, the comparable diversity index is 57%.



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

## At a Glance:

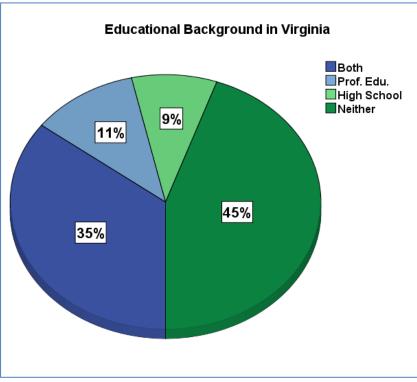
#### **Childhood** Urban Childhood: 8% Rural Childhood: 28% Virginia Background HS in Virginia: 44% Prof. Education in VA: 47% HS/Prof. Edu. in VA: 55% **Location Choice** % Rural to Non-Metro: 22% % Urban/Suburban to Non-Metro: 4%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

## A Closer Look:

Primary Location: USDA Rural Urban Continuum		Rural S	Rural Status of Childhood Location		
Code	Description	Rural Suburban Urbar			
Metro Counties					
1	Metro, 1 Million+	20%	71%	9%	
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	46%	48%	6%	
3	Metro, 250,000 or Less	36%	57%	8%	
Non-Metro Counties					
4	Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adjacent	62%	35%	4%	
6	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adjacent	61%	35%	4%	
7	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adjacent	93%	5%	3%	
8	Rural, Metro Adjacent	63%	37%	0%	
9	Rural, Non-Adjacent	47%	53%	0%	
	Overall	28%	64%	8%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



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

## Top Ten States for Speech-Language Pathologist Recruitment

	All Speec	h-Langı	age Pathologists	
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#
1	Virginia	1,547	Virginia	1,613
2	Pennsylvania	254	Washington, D.C.	202
3	New York	246	New York	193
4	Maryland	156	Pennsylvania	164
5	New Jersey	136	North Carolina	152
6	North Carolina	119	Tennessee	127
7	Florida	96	Maryland	117
8	West Virginia	82	Florida	106
9	Ohio	69	Ohio	72
10	California	66	West Virginia	61

More than 40% of Virginia's SLPs received their high school degree in Virginia, and 47% 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 37% received their initial professional degree in the state.

	Licensed	l in the	Past Five Years	
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#
1	Virginia	345	Virginia	363
2	Pennsylvania	104	Pennsylvania	65
3	New York	71	New York	62
4	New Jersey	52	Washington, D.C.	57
5	Maryland	52	North Carolina	51
6	North Carolina	42	Florida	43
7	Florida	38	Maryland	43
8	Tennessee	25	Tennessee	35
9	Illinois	22	Massachusetts	21
10	California	21	Ohio	20

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all licensed SLPs, 16% did not participate in Virginia's workforce in the past year. More than 80% of these professionals worked at some point in the past year, including 79% who currently work as SLPs.

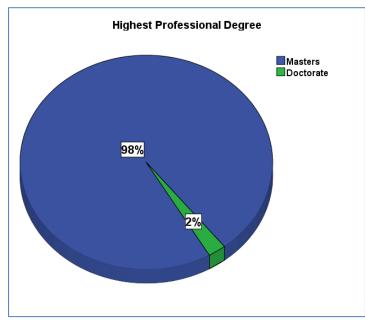
## At a Glance:

## Not in VA Workforce

Total:	766
% of Licensees:	16%
Federal/Military:	5%
VA Border State/D.C.:	30%

Highest Professional Degree				
Degree	#	%		
Master's Degree	3,367	98%		
Doctorate - SLP	54	2%		
Other Doctorate	25	1%		
Total	3,446	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than one-third of all SLPs carry education debt, including 52% of those SLPs who are under the age of 40. For those SLPs with education debt, the median debt amount is between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Education	
Masters:	98%
Doctorate:	2%
Education Debt	
Carry Debt:	37%
Under Age 40 w/ Debt:	52%
Median Debt: \$4	0k-\$50k

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

Education Debt					
Amount Carried	All SLPs		SLPs Under 40		
Amount Carned	#	%	#	%	
None	1,918	63%	713	48%	
Less than \$10,000	148	5%	80	5%	
\$10,000-\$19,999	123	4%	68	5%	
\$20,000-\$29,999	134	4%	81	5%	
\$30,000-\$39,999	98	3%	68	5%	
\$40,000-\$49,999	77	3%	51	3%	
\$50,000-\$59,999	74	2%	50	3%	
\$60,000-\$69,999	71	2%	63	4%	
\$70,000-\$79,999	74	2%	59 4%		
\$80,000-\$89,999	67	2%	51	3%	
\$90,000-\$99,999	53	2%	34	2%	
\$100,000 or More	215	7%	158	11%	
Total	3,051	100%	1,475	100%	

## At a Glance:

Top Specialties Child Language: School/Pediatrics: Swallowing Disorders:	26% 26% 24%
Top Credentials CCC-SLP: VitalStim Certified: CBIS:	78% 10% 1%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data	Center

More than three out of every five SLPs hold at least one self-designated specialty, including 26% who have a specialization in child language.

## A Closer Look:

Self-Designated Specialties				
Specialty	#	% of Workforce		
Child Language	1,058	26%		
School/Pediatrics	1,053	26%		
Swallowing & Swallowing Disorders	965	24%		
Autism	863	21%		
Child/Infant	616	15%		
Geriatrics	531	13%		
Medical	513	13%		
Brain Injury	379	9%		
Fluency Disorders	290	7%		
Voice	258	6%		
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	149	4%		
Other	334	8%		
Total	2,460	61%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Credentials				
Credential	#	% of Workforce		
CCC-SLP: Speech-Language Pathology	3,145	78%		
VitalStim Certified	391	10%		
CBIS: Certified Brain Injury Specialist	42	1%		
DOE Endorsement	39	1%		
CCC-A: Audiology	9	0%		
CF-SLP: Fellowship	7	0%		
BRS-S: Swallowing	7	0%		
BRS-CL: Child Language	3	0%		
<b>BRS-FD: Fluency Disorders</b>	2	0%		
Other	157	4%		
Total	3,189	79%		



least one credential, including 78% who hold a CCC-SLP credential.

## At a Glance:

### **Employment**

Employed in Profession: 93% Involuntarily Unemployed: < 1%

#### **Positions Held**

59%
18%
44%
2%
18%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

## A Closer Look:

Current Work Status				
Status	#	%		
Employed, Capacity Unknown	2	< 1%		
Employed in a SLP-Related Capacity	3,243	93%		
Employed, NOT in a SLP-Related Capacity	58	2%		
Not Working, Reason Unknown	0	0%		
Involuntarily Unemployed	9	< 1%		
Voluntarily Unemployed	126	4%		
Retired	42	1%		
Total	3,480	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than 90% of SLPs are currently employed in the profession, 59% have one full-time job, and 44% work between 40 and 49 hours per week.

Current Posit	ions	
Positions	#	%
No Positions	177	5%
<b>One Part-Time Position</b>	609	18%
<b>Two Part-Time Positions</b>	146	4%
<b>One Full-Time Position</b>	2,034	59%
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	396	12%
<b>Two Full-Time Positions</b>	6	0%
More than Two Positions	60	2%
Total	3,428	100%

**Current Weekly Hours** Hours # % **0** Hours 177 5% 1 to 9 Hours 126 4% 10 to 19 Hours 177 5% 20 to 29 Hours 297 9% 30 to 39 Hours 798 24% 40 to 49 Hours 1,480 44% 50 to 59 Hours 7% 242 60 to 69 Hours 2% 57 70 to 79 Hours 17 1% 80 or More Hours 6 0% Total 3,377 100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Annual In	come	
Income Level	#	%
Volunteer Work Only	21	1%
Less than \$20,000	154	6%
\$20,000-\$29,999	83	3%
\$30,000-\$39,999	121	4%
\$40,000-\$49,999	246	9%
\$50,000-\$59,999	509	18%
\$60,000-\$69,999	540	19%
\$70,000-\$79,999	436	16%
\$80,000-\$89,999	301	11%
\$90,000-\$99,999	183	7%
\$100,000-\$109,999	101	4%
\$110,000-\$119,999	43	2%
\$120,000 or More	40	1%
Total	2,780	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Job Satisfa	ction	
Level	#	%
Very Satisfied	1,816	54%
Somewhat Satisfied	1,315	39%
Somewhat Dissatisfied	175	5%
Very Dissatisfied	46	1%
Total	3,353	100%

At a Glance:

Annual Earnings	
Median Income:	\$60k-\$70k
<u>Benefits</u>	
Health Insurance:	57%
Retirement:	62%
Satisfaction	
Satisfied:	93%
Very Satisfied:	54%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workfo	orce Data Center

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

Source: Va.	Healthcare	Workforce	Data Center

Employ	er-Sponsore	d Benefits	
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees
Retirement	1,999	62%	66%
Paid Sick Leave	1,860	57%	63%
Health Insurance	1,859	57%	62%
Paid Vacation	1,777	55%	61%
Dental Insurance	1,776	55%	59%
Group Life Insurance	1,127	35%	38%
Signing/Retention Bonus	158	5%	6%
At Least One Benefit	2,433	75%	81%

\*From any employer at time of survey. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Employment Instability in the Past Ye	ear	
In The Past Year, Did You?	#	%
Work Two or More Positions at the Same Time?	689	17%
Switch Employers or Practices?	283	7%
Experienced Voluntary Unemployment?	213	5%
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	193	5%
Work Part-Time or Temporary Positions, but Would Have Preferred a Full-Time/Permanent Position?	128	3%
Experienced at Least One	1,200	30%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all SLPs in Virginia, 5% experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year. For comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 5.6%.<sup>1</sup>

Locatio	on Tenui	re		
Tanaana	Prin	nary	Seco	ndary
Tenure	#	%	#	%
Not Currently Working At This Location	58	2%	33	5%
Less than 6 Months	155	5%	100	14%
6 Months to 1 Year	323	10%	88	13%
1 to 2 Years	552	17%	148	21%
3 to 5 Years	812	25%	166	24%
6 to 10 Years	531	16%	77	11%
More than 10 Years	799	25%	86	12%
Subtotal	3,228	100%	698	100%
Did Not Have Location	144		3,331	
Item Missing	682		26	
Total	4,054		4,054	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than half of all SLPs receive a salary or commission at their primary work location, while one-third of SLPs receive an hourly wage.

## At a Glance:

## Unemployment

**Experience** Involuntarily Unemployed: 5% Underemployed: 3%

#### **Turnover & Tenure**

Switched:	7%
New Location:	21%
Over 2 Years:	66%
Over 2 Yrs., 2 <sup>nd</sup> Location:	47%

### **Employment Type**

Salary/Commission:	56%
Hourly Wage:	33%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Two-thirds of all SLPs have worked at their primary work location for more than two years.

Employment	Туре	
Primary Work Site	#	%
Salary/Commission	1,385	56%
Hourly Wage	813	33%
By Contract/Per Diem	206	8%
Business/Practice Income	65	3%
Unpaid	4	0%
Subtotal	2,472	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Over the past year, the non-seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate fluctuated between a low of 3.9% and a high of 8.1%. At the time of publication, the unemployment rate for June 2021 was still preliminary.

At a Glance	•
<u>Concentration</u>	
op Region:	34%
op 3 Regions:	75%
owest Region:	1%
ocations	
or More (Past Year):	22%
or More (Now*):	20%

Three-fourths of all SLPs work in Northern Virginia, Central Virginia, and Hampton Roads.

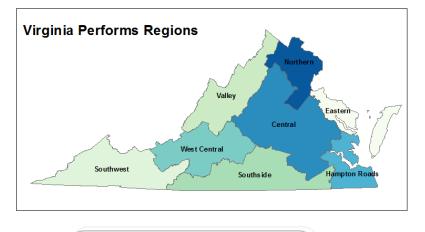
Number of Work Locations								
Locations	Locati	ork ons in Year	Work Locations Now*					
	#	%	#	%				
0	127	4%	176	5%				
1	2 <i>,</i> 503	75%	2 <i>,</i> 506	75%				
2	476	14%	461	14%				
3	176	5%	164	5%				
4	24	1%	14	0%				
5	13	0%	14	0%				
6 or More	33	1%	18	1%				
Total	3,352	100%	3,353	100%				

\*At the time of survey completion, June 2021. Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

## A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations							
Virginia Performs		nary ation	Secondary Location				
Region	#	%	#	%			
Northern	1,088	34%	237	34%			
Central	701	22%	134	19%			
Hampton Roads	616	19%	96	14%			
West Central	282	9%	45	6%			
Valley	177	5%	38	5%			
Southwest	139	4%	32	5%			
Southside	120	4%	27	4%			
Eastern	42	1%	8	1%			
Virginia Border State/D.C.	28	1%	30	4%			
Other U.S. State	27	1%	48	7%			
Outside of the U.S.	0	0%	4	1%			
Total	3,220	100%	699	100%			
Item Missing	690		24				
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center							

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



One out of every five SLPs currently have multiple work locations, while 22% of SLPs have had multiple work locations over the past year.

Location Sector								
Sector		nary Ition	Secondary Location					
	#	%	#	%				
For-Profit	1,180	39%	493	73%				
Non-Profit	661	22%	105	16%				
State/Local Government	1,169	38%	71	11%				
Veterans Administration	15	0%	0	0%				
U.S. Military	9	0%	0	0%				
Other Federal Gov't	13	0%	2	0%				
Total	3,047	100%	671	100%				
Did Not Have Location	144		3,331					
Item Missing	862		51					

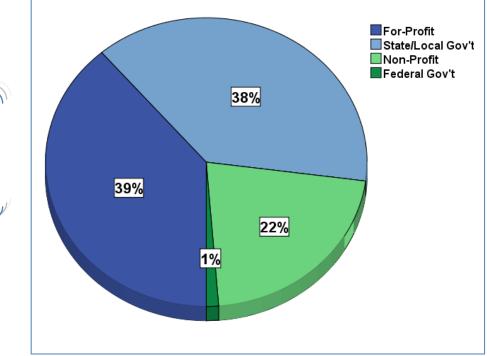
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Three out of every five

*SLPs work in the private sector, including 39% who work in the for-profit sector.* 

## At a Glance: (Primary Locations)

<u>Sector</u> For-Profit: Federal:	39% 1%				
Top Establishments					
School (Providing Care					
To Clients):	41%				
Private Practice (Group):	10%				
Hospital (Inpatient):	9%				
Payment Method					
Cash/Self-Pay:	28%				
Medicaid:	27%				
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center					



Sector, Primary Work Site

Location Type								
	Prin			ndary				
Establishment Type	Loca	tion	Loca	ation				
	#	%	#	%				
School (Providing Care to Clients)	1,218	41%	57	9%				
Private Practice, Group	306	10%	108	16%				
Hospital, Inpatient Department	263	9%	109	16%				
Skilled Nursing Facility	223	8%	87	13%				
Hospital, Outpatient Department	190	6%	16	2%				
Home Health Care	174	6%	73	11%				
Private Practice, Solo	158	5%	84	13%				
Rehabilitation Facility	111	4%	31	5%				
Academic Institution (Teaching Health Professions Students or Research)	80	3%	17	3%				
Community-Based Clinic or Health Center	57	2%	18	3%				
Residential Facility/Group Home	29	1%	12	2%				
Administrative/Business Organization	9	0%	4	1%				
Physician Office	1	0%	3	0%				
Child Day Care	1	0%	1	0%				
Outpatient Surgical Center	1	0%	0	0%				
Other	143	5%	48	7%				
Total	2,964	100%	668	100%				
Did Not Have a Location	144		3,331					
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center								

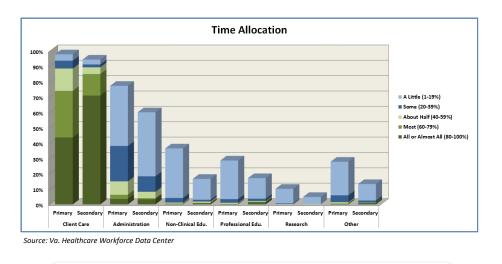
Schools that provide care to clients employ 41% of all SLPs in Virginia. Another 10% of SLPs work at group private practices.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 30% of SLPs work at establishments that accepts cash/self-pay as a form of payment for services rendered. This makes cash/self-pay the most commonly accepted form of payment among Virginia's SLP workforce.

Accepted Forms of Payment							
Payment	#	% of Workforce					
Cash/Self-Pay	1,135	28%					
Medicaid	1,080	27%					
Private Insurance	1,053	26%					
Medicare	750	19%					

At a Glance: (Primary Locations)						
Typical Time Alloc	ation					
Client Care:	70%-79%					
Administration:	10%-19%					
<u>Roles</u>						
Client Care:	74%					
Administration:	6%					
Non-Clinical Edu.:	1%					
Patient Care SLPs						
Median Admin. Time:	: 1%-9%					
Avg. Admin. Time:	10%-19%					



In general, SLPs spend approximately three-quarters of their time treating patients. In fact, 74% of SLPs fill a client care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time in that activity.

Time Allocation												
	Client Care		Admin.		Non-Clinical Education		Professional Education		Research		Other	
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%)	44%	71%	4%	3%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Most (60-79%)	30%	14%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	15%	4%	9%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Some (20-39%)	5%	2%	23%	10%	3%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	4%	1%
A Little (1-19%)	4%	3%	39%	42%	32%	14%	25%	13%	10%	5%	22%	11%
None (0%)	2%	6%	23%	40%	64%	83%	71%	83%	90%	95%	72%	87%

		k.						
		Weekly Client Totals						
At a Glance:		Number of	Primary Work Location		Secondary Work Location		Total <sup>2</sup>	
		Clients	#	%	#	%	#	%
Weekly Patient To	otals	None	137	4%	50	7%	118	4%
(Median)	20.20	1-9	392	13%	402	59%	308	10%
Primary Location: 30-39 Secondary Location: 1-9	30-39 1-9	10-19	404	13%	103	15%	379	12%
Total:	30-39	20-29	403	13%	58	8%	412	13%
		30-39	353	11%	27	4%	381	12%
% with Group Ses	sions	40-49	256	8%	17	2%	255	8%
Primary Location:	47%	50-59	294	10%	13	2%	325	11%
Secondary Location: 13%		60-69	179	6%	6	1%	189	6%
Source: Va. Haaltheara Warkforce I	Data Contor	70-79	102	3%	0	0%	107	3%
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center		80 or More	555	18%	11	2%	606	20%
		Total	3,075	100%	687	100%	3,080	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									
Number of	Secondary Work Location								
Number of Sessions	Individua	Sessions	Group S	Sessions	Individual	Sessions	Group Sessions		
565510115	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
None	136	4%	1,622	53%	49	7%	593	87%	
1-9	865	28%	581	19%	448	66%	74	11%	
10-19	785	26%	385	13%	122	18%	9	1%	
20-29	550	18%	267	9%	33	5%	2	0%	
30-39	352	12%	118	4%	10	1%	1	0%	
40-49	186	6%	37	1%	10	1%	1	0%	
50-59	102	3%	28	1%	4	1%	1	0%	
60-69	46	2%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	
70-79	17	1%	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
80 or More	17	1%	2	0%	6	1%	0	0%	
Total	3,055	100%	3,045	100%	683	100%	682	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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

Retirement Expectations								
Expected Retirement	A	<b>M</b>	50 and Over					
Age	#	%	#	%				
Under Age 50	60	2%	-	-				
50 to 54	149	5%	11	1%				
55 to 59	366	13%	62	8%				
60 to 64	899	31%	227	28%				
65 to 69	1,021	35%	331	41%				
70 to 74	244	8%	101	13%				
75 to 79	72	2%	40	5%				
80 or Over	10	0%	3	0%				
I Do Not Intend to Retire	93	3%	32	4%				
Total	2,914	100%	807	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

## At a Glance:

<b>Retirement Expect</b>	<u>tations</u>
All SLPs	
Under 65:	51%
Under 60:	20%
SLPs 50 and Over	
Under 65:	37%
Under 60:	9%

## **Time Until Retirement**

Within 2 Years:	5%
Within 10 Years:	17%
Half the Workforce:	By 2046

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than half of all SLPs expect to retire before the age of 65. Among SLPs who are age 50 and over, more than one-third expect to retire by the age of 65.

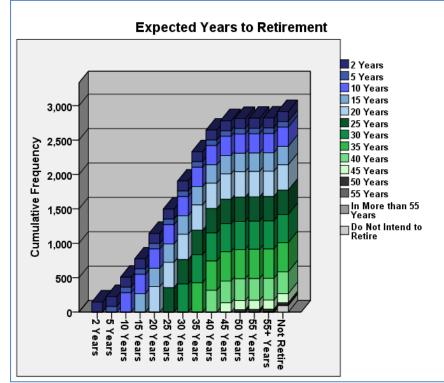
Within the next two years, 11% of SLPs expect to pursue additional educational opportunities, and 9% also expect to increase their client care hours.

Future Plans						
Two-Year Plans:	#	%				
Decrease Participation						
<b>Decrease Client Care Hours</b> 254 6%						
Leave Virginia	140	3%				
Leave Profession	69	2%				
Decrease Teaching Hours	16	0%				
Increase Participation						
Pursue Additional Education	435	11%				
Increase Client Care Hours	359	9%				
Increase Teaching Hours	135	3%				
Return to Virginia's Workforce	65	2%				

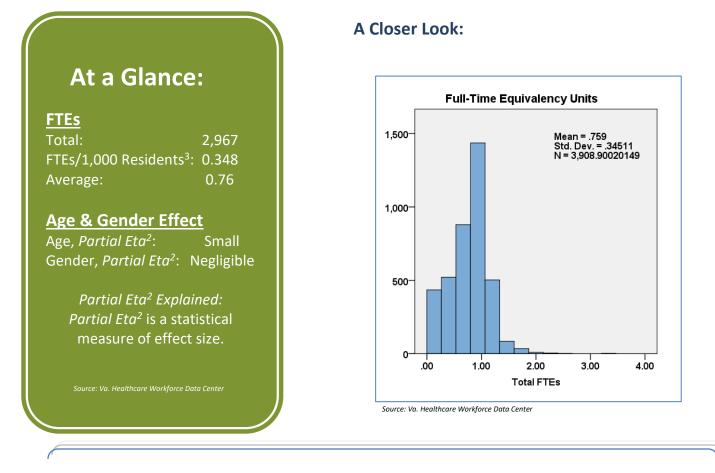
By comparing retirement expectation to age, we can estimate the maximum years to retirement for SLPs. Only 5% of SLPs expect to retire in the next two years, while 17% expect to retire in the next ten years. Half of the current workforce expect to retire by 2046.

Time to Retirement					
Expect to Retire Within	#	%	Cumulative %		
2 Years	145	5%	5%		
5 Years	81	3%	8%		
10 Years	281	10%	17%		
15 Years	267	9%	27%		
20 Years	369	13%	39%		
25 Years	354	12%	51%		
30 Years	408	14%	65%		
35 Years	426	15%	80%		
40 Years	316	11%	91%		
45 Years	135	5%	95%		
50 Years	32	1%	97%		
55 Years	4	0%	97%		
In More than 55 Years	4	0%	97%		
Do Not Intend to Retire	93	3%	100%		
Total	2,914	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

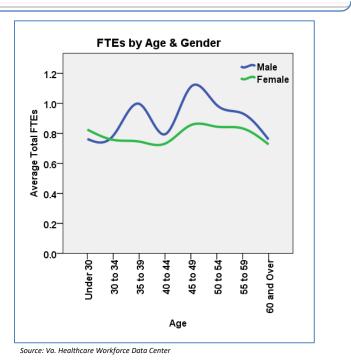


Using these estimates, retirement will begin to reach 10% of the current workforce starting in 2031. Retirement will peak at 15% of the current workforce around 2056 before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2066.



The typical SLP provided 0.81 FTEs in 2021, or approximately 32 hours per week for 50 weeks. Although FTEs appear to vary by age and gender, statistical tests did not verify that a difference exists.<sup>4</sup>

Full-Time Equivalency Units					
	Average	Median			
Age					
Under 30	0.82	0.84			
30 to 34	0.74	0.76			
35 to 39	0.76	0.82			
40 to 44	0.68	0.69			
45 to 49	0.86	0.81			
50 to 54	0.84	0.82			
55 to 59	0.77	0.82			
60 and Over	0.62	0.58			
Gender					
Male	0.87	0.96			
Female	0.78	0.82			

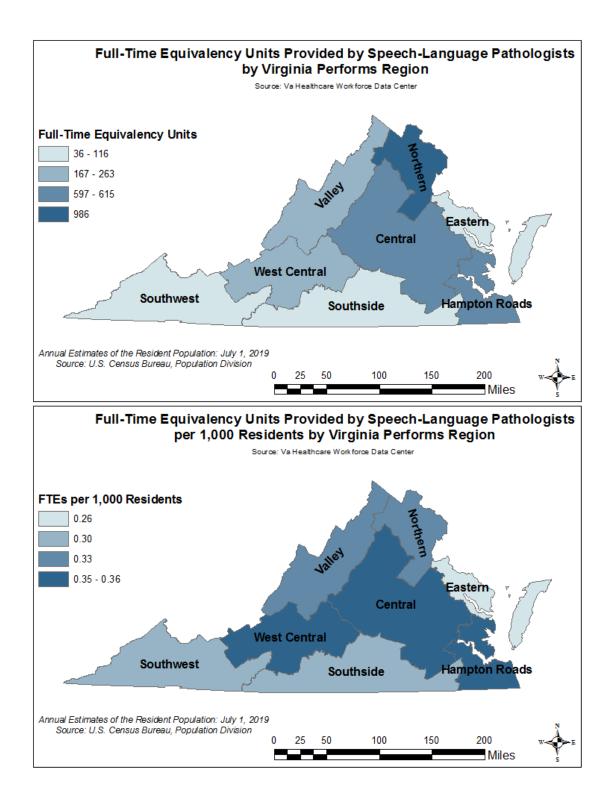


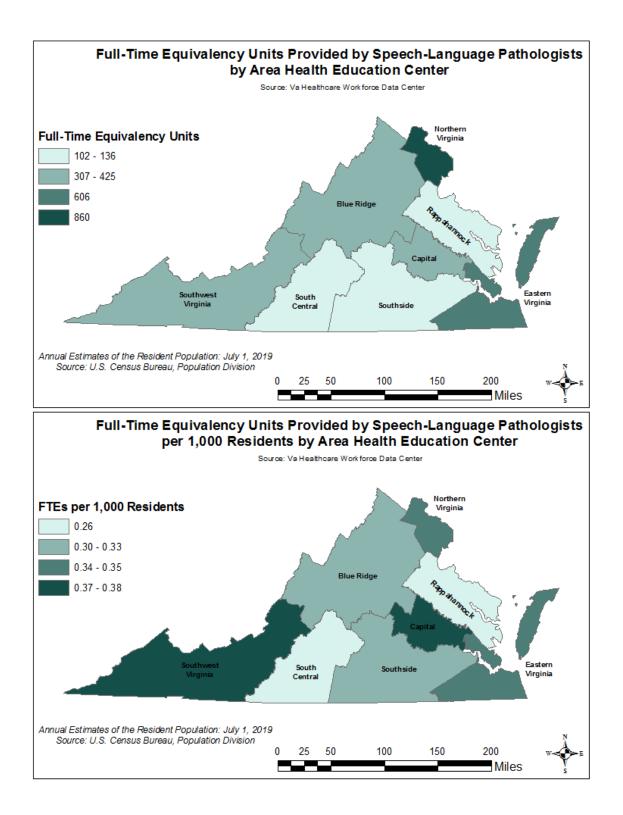
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

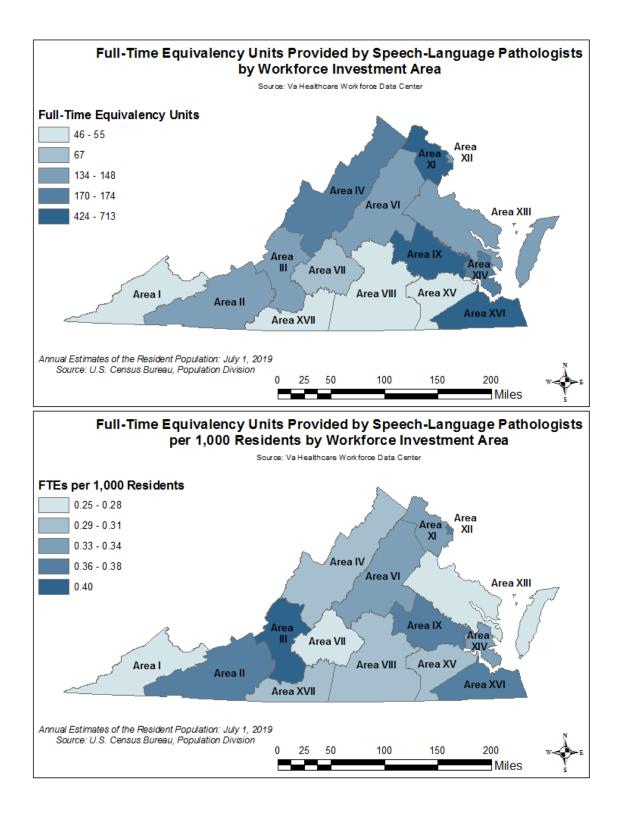
<sup>3</sup> Number of residents in 2019 was used as the denominator.

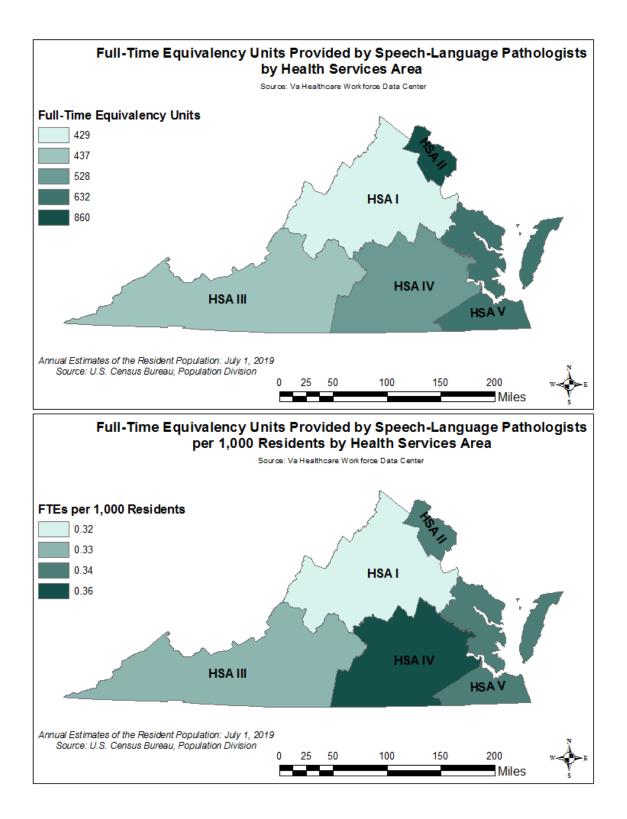
<sup>4</sup> Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test was significant).

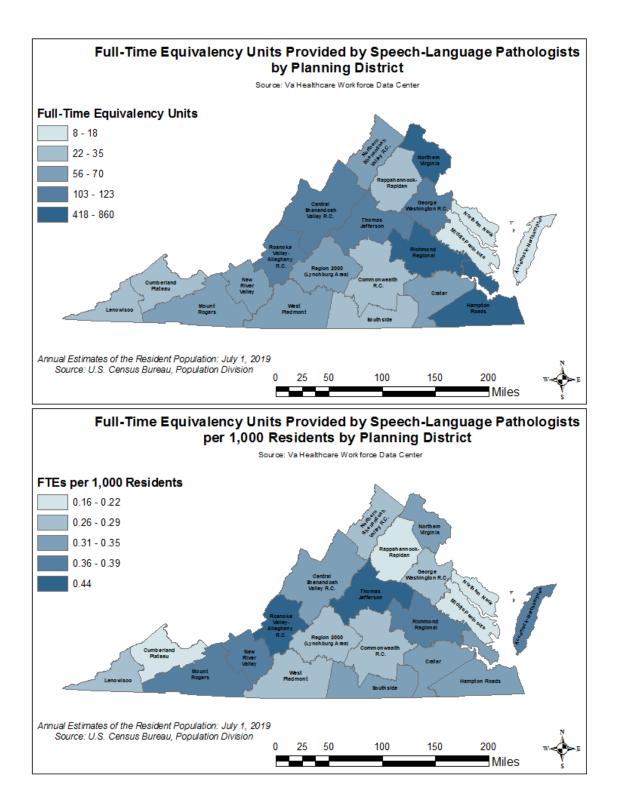
Virginia Performs Regions











### Appendix

#### Weights

Dural Status	Location Weight			Total Weight	
Rural Status	#	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.
Metro, 1 Million+	2,701	86.26%	1.159	1.087	1.319
Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	292	89.04%	1.123	1.053	1.278
Metro, 250,000 or Less	422	87.44%	1.144	1.072	1.301
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adj.	45	86.67%	1.154	1.082	1.313
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Non-Adj.	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adj.	135	89.63%	1.116	1.046	1.270
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adj.	73	86.30%	1.159	1.087	1.319
Rural, Metro Adj.	58	86.21%	1.160	1.088	1.320
Rural, Non-Adj.	21	80.95%	1.235	1.158	1.406
Virginia Border State/D.C.	533	62.48%	1.601	1.501	1.821
Other U.S. State	540	72.04%	1.388	1.302	1.580

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Age	Age Weight			Total Weight	
	#	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.
Under 30	605	72.40%	1.381	1.270	1.821
30 to 34	840	82.98%	1.205	1.108	1.589
35 to 39	712	83.43%	1.199	1.102	1.581
40 to 44	626	86.58%	1.155	1.062	1.523
45 to 49	567	86.24%	1.160	1.066	1.529
50 to 54	497	86.12%	1.161	1.067	1.531
55 to 59	321	87.85%	1.138	1.046	1.501
60 and Over	652	76.84%	1.301	1.196	1.716

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

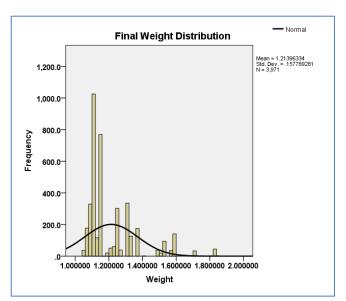
# See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC methods:

#### https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/Healt hcareWorkforceDataCenter/

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: 0.823859



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center