Virginia's Speech-Language Pathology Workforce: 2022

Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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More than 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 their ongoing cooperation.

Thank You!

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The Speech-Language Pathology Workforce At a Glance:

The workforce	
Licensees:	4,956
Virginia's Workforce:	4,152
FTEs:	3.185

Survey Response Rate

All Licensees: 86% Renewing Practitioners: 98%

Demographics

Female: 97%
Diversity Index: 29%
Median Age: 41

Background

Rural Childhood: 28% HS Degree in VA: 45% Prof. Degree in VA: 46%

Education

Masters: 98% Doctorate: 2%

Finances

Median Income: \$60k-\$70k Health Insurance: 62% Under 40 w/ Ed. Debt: 56%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Employment

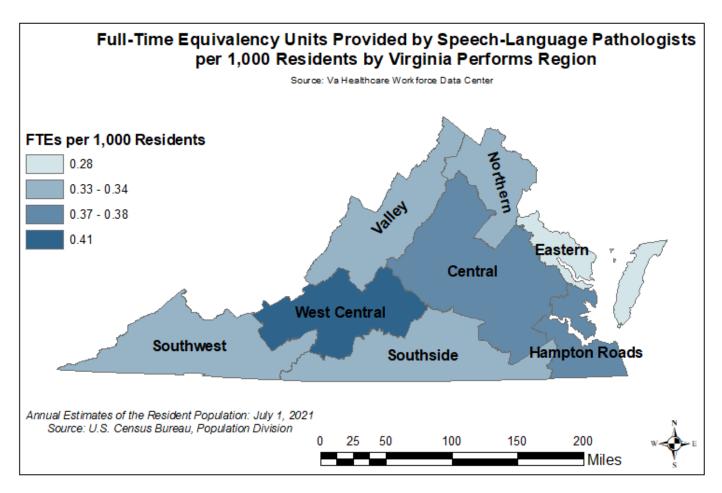
Employed in Prof.: 93% Hold 1 Full-Time Job: 60% Satisfied?: 93%

Job Turnover

Switched Jobs: 7% Employed Over 2 Yrs.: 63%

Time Allocation

Client Care: 70%-79% Administration: 10%-19% Client Care Role: 72%



This report contains the results of the 2022 Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) Workforce Survey. More than 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 86% of the 4,956 SLPs who are licensed in the state and 98% of renewing practitioners.

The HWDC estimates that 4,152 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 3,185 "full-time equivalency units," which the HWDC defines simply as working 2,000 hours per year.

The vast majority of all SLPs are female, and the median age of the SLP workforce is 41. In a random encounter between two SLPs, there is a 29% chance that they would be of different races or ethnicities, a measure known as the diversity index. This makes Virginia's SLP workforce considerably less diverse than the state's population as a whole, which has a diversity index of 58%. Nearly 30% of all SLPs grew up in a rural area, and 22% of SLPs who grew up in a rural area currently work in a non-metro area of Virginia. In total, 9% of all SLPs work in a non-metro area of the state.

Among all SLPs, 93% are currently employed in the profession, 60% hold one full-time job, and 43% work between 40 and 49 hours per week. More than three out of every five SLPs work in the private sector, including 41% who work at a for-profit organization. With respect to establishment types, 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, 81% of wage and salaried SLPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 62% who have access to health insurance. More than nine out of every ten SLPs are satisfied with their current work situation, including 50% who indicated that they are "very satisfied."

Summary of Trends

In this section, all statistics are compared to the 2017 SLP workforce. The number of licensed SLPs in Virginia has increased by 13% (4,956 vs. 4,398). In addition, the size of Virginia's SLP workforce has increased by 9% (4,152 vs. 3,807), and the number of FTEs provided by this workforce has increased by 13% (3,185 vs. 2,821). Virginia's renewing SLPs are more likely to respond to this survey (98% vs. 89%).

The diversity index of Virginia's SLP workforce has increased (29% vs. 24%), and this trend has also occurred among those SLPs who are under the age of 40 (29% vs. 25%). There has been no change in the percentage of all SLPs who grew up in a rural area (28%). However, SLPs who grew up in a rural area are slightly more likely to work in a non-metro area of the state (22% vs. 21%). Overall, there has been no change in the percentage of SLPs who work in a non-metro area of Virginia (9%).

SLPs are slightly less likely to carry education debt (39% vs. 40%), and this is also true among those SLPs who are under the age of 40 (56% vs. 59%). Among those SLPs with education debt, the median debt amount has increased (\$50k-\$60k vs. \$40k-\$50k). There has been no change in the median annual income of Virginia's SLP workforce (\$60k-\$70k). However, SLPs who receive either an hourly wage or a salary at their primary work location are slightly more likely to receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit (81% vs. 80%).

SLPs have become more likely to hold one-full time job (60% vs. 58%) instead of two or more positions simultaneously (18% vs. 20%). Since 2021, the one-year rates of underemployment (1% vs. 3%) and involuntary unemployment (< 1% vs. 5%) have both fallen considerably. Virginia's SLPs are more likely to work in the for-profit sector (41% vs. 39%) instead of a state or local government (37% vs. 39%). As for establishment types, SLPs are more likely to work in a group private practice (10% vs. 8%) instead of a skilled nursing facility (7% vs. 10%). SLPs are less likely to indicate that they are satisfied with their current work situation (93% vs. 96%). This decline is even greater among those SLPs who indicated that they are "very satisfied" (50% vs. 60%).

Licensee Counts				
License Status	#	%		
Renewing Practitioners	4,120	83%		
New Licensees	456	9%		
Non-Renewals	380	8%		
All Licensees	4,956	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

HWDC surveys tend to achieve very high response rates. Among all renewing SLPs, 98% submitted a survey. These represent 86% of all SLPs who held a license at some point in the past year.

Response Rates				
Statistic	Non Respondents	Respondents	Response Rate	
By Age				
Under 30	155	487	76%	
30 to 34	135	710	84%	
35 to 39	83	674	89%	
40 to 44	75	564	88%	
45 to 49	55	538	91%	
50 to 54	42	459	92%	
55 to 59	33	311	90%	
60 and Over	105	530	84%	
Total	683	4,273	86%	
New Licenses				
Issued in Past Year	237	219	48%	
Metro Status				
Non-Metro	35	312	90%	
Metro	343	3,109	90%	
Not in Virginia	305	852	74%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Definitions

- **1. The Survey Period:** The survey was conducted in June 2022.
- 2. Target Population: All SLPs who held a Virginia license at some point between July 2021 and June 2022.
- 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	4,273
Response Rate, All Licensees	86%
Response Rate, Renewals	98%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Licensed SLPs

Number: 4,956 New: 9% Not Renewed: 8%

Survey Response Rates

All Licensees: 86% Renewing Practitioners: 98%

Workforce

SLP Workforce: 4,152 FTEs: 3,185

Utilization Ratios

Licensees in VA Workforce: 84% Licensees per FTE: 1.56 Workers per FTE: 1.30

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

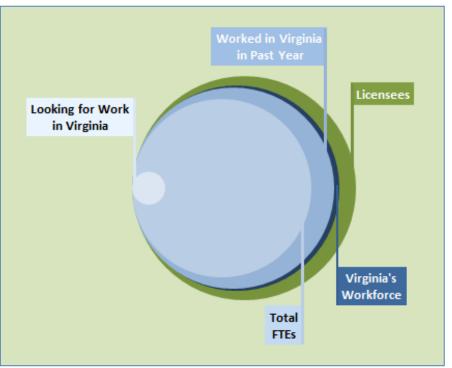
Virginia's SLP Workforce				
Status	#	%		
Worked in Virginia in Past Year	4,042	97%		
Looking for Work in Virginia	110	3%		
Virginia's Workforce	4,152	100%		
Total FTEs	3,185			
Licensees	4,956			

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/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/

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		Female		Total	
Age	#	% Male	#	% Female	#	% in Age Group
Under 30	9	2%	540	98%	549	15%
30 to 34	21	3%	628	97%	650	18%
35 to 39	15	3%	526	97%	541	15%
40 to 44	4	1%	443	99%	447	13%
45 to 49	15	4%	387	96%	403	11%
50 to 54	7	2%	345	98%	352	10%
55 to 59	8	3%	225	97%	233	7%
60 and Over	24	6%	366	94%	390	11%
Total	103	3%	3,461	97%	3,564	100%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Race & Ethnicity						
Race/	Virginia* SLPs SLPs l		SLPs U	Under 40		
Ethnicity	%	#	%	#	%	
White	60%	3,016	84%	1,458	84%	
Black	19%	242	7%	110	6%	
Asian	7%	93	3%	50	3%	
Other Race	0%	23	1%	7	0%	
Two or More	3%	68	2%	37	2%	
Races						
Hispanic	10%	143	4%	82	5%	
Total	100%	3,585	100%	1,744	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, 2021.

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:

Gender

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

Age

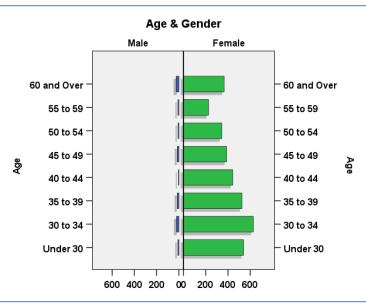
Median Age: 41 % Under 40: 49% % 55 and Over: 17%

Diversity

Diversity Index: 29% Under 40 Div. Index: 29%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

In a chance encounter between two SLPs, there is a 29% 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 58%.



Childhood

Urban Childhood: 8% Rural Childhood: 28%

Virginia Background

HS in Virginia: 45% Prof. Education in VA: 46% HS/Prof. Edu. in VA: 56%

Location Choice

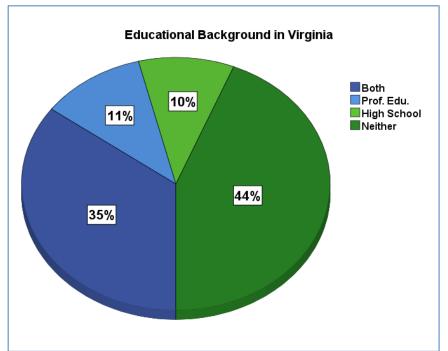
% Rural to Non-Metro: 22%% Urban/Suburbanto Non-Metro: 4%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

USE	Primary Location: Rural Status of Childho USDA Rural Urban Continuum Location		dhood			
Code	Description	Rural	Suburban	Urban		
	Metro Cou	nties				
1	Metro, 1 Million+	20%	72%	9%		
2	Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	46%	48%	6%		
3	Metro, 250,000 or Less	37%	58%	5%		
	Non-Metro Counties					
4	Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adjacent	62%	29%	9%		
6	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adjacent	63%	36%	1%		
7	Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adjacent	81%	14%	4%		
8	Rural, Metro Adjacent	70%	28%	2%		
9	Rural, Non-Adjacent	57%	40%	3%		
	Overall	28%	64%	8%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



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

Top Ten States for Speech-Language Pathologist Recruitment

	All Speech-Language Pathologists				
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#	
1	Virginia	1,602	Virginia	1,628	
2	Pennsylvania	254	Washington, D.C.	220	
3	New York	245	New York	204	
4	Maryland	154	Pennsylvania	171	
5	New Jersey	130	North Carolina	163	
6	North Carolina	123	Tennessee	122	
7	Florida	99	Maryland	112	
8	West Virginia	77	Florida	107	
9	Ohio	70	Ohio	77	
10	California	62	West Virginia	66	

Among all SLPs, 45% 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 licensed in the past five years, 36% received their high school degree in Virginia, and 36% also received their initial professional degree in the state.

	Licensed in the Past Five Years					
Rank	High School	#	Professional School	#		
1	Virginia	365	Virginia	361		
2	Pennsylvania	104	New York	69		
3	New York	66	Washington, D.C.	69		
4	Maryland	43	Pennsylvania	62		
5	New Jersey	39	North Carolina	43		
6	North Carolina	35	Maryland	42		
7	Florida	33	Florida	38		
8	Illinois	27	Tennessee	28		
9	Texas	24	Texas	28		
10	Ohio	23	Ohio	21		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all licensed SLPs, 16% did not participate in Virginia's workforce in the past year. More than four out of every five of these professionals worked at some point in the past year, including 78% who currently work as SLPs.

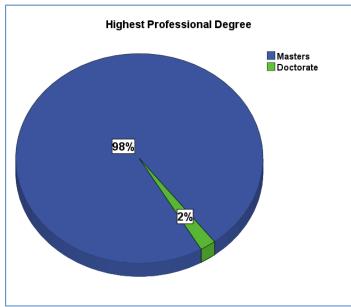
At a Glance:

Not in VA Workforce

Total: 805 % of Licensees: 16% Federal/Military: 3% VA Border State/DC: 31%

Highest Professional Degree			
Degree	#	%	
Master's Degree	3,426	98%	
Doctorate - SLP	42	1%	
Other Doctorate	30	1%	
Total	3,498	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 40% of all SLPs carry education debt, including 56% of those SLPs who are under the age of 40. For those SLPs with education debt, the median debt amount is between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

At a Glance:

Education

Masters: 98% Doctorate: 2%

Education Debt

Carry Debt: 39% Under Age 40 w/ Debt: 56% Median Debt: \$50k-\$60k

ource: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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

Education Debt				
Amount Couried	All S	SLPs	SLPs Under 40	
Amount Carried	#	%	#	%
None	1,852	61%	660	44%
Less than \$10,000	150	5%	85	6%
\$10,000-\$19,999	108	4%	63	4%
\$20,000-\$29,999	129	4%	72	5%
\$30,000-\$39,999	90	3%	62	4%
\$40,000-\$49,999	80	3%	56	4%
\$50,000-\$59,999	105	3%	84	6%
\$60,000-\$69,999	69	2%	53	4%
\$70,000-\$79,999	78	3%	69	5%
\$80,000-\$89,999	70	2%	56	4%
\$90,000-\$99,999	70	2%	49	3%
\$100,000 or More	243	8%	185	12%
Total	3,044	100%	1,493	100%

Top Specialties

Child Language: 27%
School/Pediatrics: 26%
Swallowing Disorders: 23%

Top Credentials

CCC-SLP: 78% VitalStim Certified: 9% DOE Endorsement: 1%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

More than three out of every five SLPs hold at least one self-designated specialty, including 27% who have a specialization in child language.

A Closer Look:

Self-Designated Specialties			
Specialty	#	% of Workforce	
Child Language	1,112	27%	
School/Pediatrics	1,099	26%	
Swallowing & Swallowing Disorders	958	23%	
Autism	923	22%	
Child/Infant	684	16%	
Geriatrics	554	13%	
Medical	501	12%	
Brain Injury	383	9%	
Fluency Disorders	294	7%	
Voice	263	6%	
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	153	4%	
Other	324	8%	
At Least One Specialty	2,535	61%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Credentials			
Credential	#	% of Workforce	
CCC-SLP: Speech-Language Pathology	3,218	78%	
VitalStim Certified	357	9%	
DOE Endorsement	41	1%	
CBIS - Certified Brain Injury Specialist	38	1%	
CF-SLP: Fellowship	20	0%	
CCC-A: Audiology	10	0%	
BRS-S: Swallowing	7	0%	
BRS-CL: Child Language	6	0%	
BRS-FD: Fluency Disorders	3	0%	
Other	167	4%	
At Least One Credential	3,284	79%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Nearly 80% of SLPs hold at least one credential, including 78% who hold a CCC-SLP credential.

Employment

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

Positions Held

1 Full-Time: 60%2 or More Positions: 18%

Weekly Hours

40 to 49: 43% 60 or More: 2% Less than 30: 18%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Current Work Status				
Status	#	%		
Employed, Capacity Unknown	3	< 1%		
Employed in a SLP-Related Capacity	3,290	93%		
Employed, NOT in a SLP-Related Capacity	83	2%		
Not Working, Reason Unknown	0	0%		
Involuntarily Unemployed	1	< 1%		
Voluntarily Unemployed	115	3%		
Retired	45	1%		
Total	3,538	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all SLPs, 93% are currently employed in the profession, 60% have one full-time job, and 43% work between 40 and 49 hours per week.

Current Positions			
Positions	#	%	
No Positions	161	5%	
One Part-Time Position	590	17%	
Two Part-Time Positions	158	5%	
One Full-Time Position	2,112	60%	
One Full-Time Position & One Part-Time Position	392	11%	
Two Full-Time Positions	8	0%	
More than Two Positions	75	2%	
Total	3,496	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Current Weekly Hours			
Hours	#	%	
0 Hours	161	5%	
1 to 9 Hours	111	3%	
10 to 19 Hours	207	6%	
20 to 29 Hours	309	9%	
30 to 39 Hours	869	25%	
40 to 49 Hours	1,465	43%	
50 to 59 Hours	239	7%	
60 to 69 Hours	60	2%	
70 to 79 Hours	14	0%	
80 or More Hours	7	0%	
Total	3,442	100%	

Annual Income			
Income Level	#	%	
Volunteer Work Only	30	1%	
Less than \$20,000	156	6%	
\$20,000-\$29,999	73	3%	
\$30,000-\$39,999	120	4%	
\$40,000-\$49,999	220	8%	
\$50,000-\$59,999	455	16%	
\$60,000-\$69,999	500	18%	
\$70,000-\$79,999	452	16%	
\$80,000-\$89,999	320	12%	
\$90,000-\$99,999	214	8%	
\$100,000-\$109,999	125	5%	
\$110,000-\$119,999	62	2%	
\$120,000 or More	57	2%	
Total	2,784	100%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Job Satisfaction				
Level # %				
Very Satisfied	1,723	50%		
Somewhat Satisfied 1,448 42%				
Somewhat Dissatisfied 209 6%				
Very Dissatisfied 37 1%				
Total	3,417	100%		

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Annual Earnings

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

Benefits

Health Insurance: 62% Retirement: 68%

Satisfaction

Satisfied: 93% Very Satisfied: 50%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical SLP earns between \$60,000 and \$70,000 per year. In addition, 81% of wage and salaried SLPs receive at least one employer-sponsored benefit, including 62% who have access to a health insurance plan.

Employer-Sponsored Benefits				
Benefit	#	%	% of Wage/Salary Employees	
Retirement	2,005	61%	68%	
Health Insurance	1,873	57%	62%	
Paid Sick Leave	1,816	55%	61%	
Paid Vacation	1,788	54%	61%	
Dental Insurance	1,786	54%	59%	
Group Life Insurance	1,132	34%	38%	
Signing/Retention Bonus	216	7%	7%	
At Least One Benefit	2,429	74%	81%	

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Employment Instability in the Past Year			
In The Past Year, Did You?	#	%	
Experience Involuntary Unemployment?	16	< 1%	
Experience Voluntary Unemployment?	222	5%	
Work Part-Time or Temporary Positions, but Would Have Preferred a Full-Time/Permanent Position?	61	1%	
Work Two or More Positions at the Same Time?	719	17%	
Switch Employers or Practices?	284	7%	
Experience at Least One?	1,111	27%	

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all SLPs in Virginia, less than 1% experienced involuntary unemployment at some point in the past year. For comparison, Virginia's average monthly unemployment rate was 3.1%.¹

Location Tenure				
Tanaura	Primary		Secondary	
Tenure	#	%	#	%
Not Currently Working at This Location	65	2%	44	6%
Less than 6 Months	138	4%	113	17%
6 Months to 1 Year	423	13%	102	15%
1 to 2 Years	595	18%	141	21%
3 to 5 Years	795	24%	140	21%
6 to 10 Years	538	16%	58	9%
More than 10 Years	755	23%	82	12%
Subtotal	3,310	100%	679	100%
Did Not Have Location	133		3,445	
Item Missing	709		28	
Total	4,152		4,152	

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: < 1% Underemployed: 1%

Turnover & Tenure

Switched: 7%
New Location: 23%
Over 2 Years: 63%
Over 2 Yrs., 2nd Location: 41%

Employment Type

Salary/Commission: 54% Hourly Wage: 33%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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

Employment Type			
Primary Work Site	#	%	
Salary/Commission	1,287	54%	
Hourly Wage	790	33%	
By Contract/Per Diem	214	9%	
Business/Practice Income	77	3%	
Unpaid	7	0%	
Subtotal	2,374	100%	

¹ 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 2.5% and a high of 4.2%. At the time of publication, the unemployment rate for June 2022 was still preliminary.

Concentration

Top Region: 33%
Top 3 Regions: 74%
Lowest Region: 1%

Locations

2 or More (Past Year): 21% 2 or More (Now*): 19%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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

Number of Work Locations							
Locations	Wo Locati Past	ons in	Work Locations Now*				
	#	%	#	%			
0	109	3%	161	5%			
1	2,600	76%	2,612	76%			
2	466	14%	440	13%			
3	178	5%	162	5%			
4	31	1%	24	1%			
5	7	0%	3	0%			
6 or More	23	1%	13	0%			
Total	3,414	100%	3,415	100%			

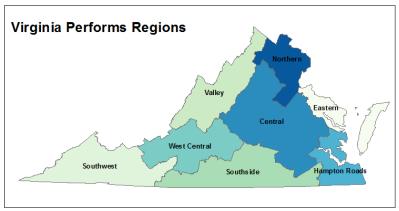
^{*}At the time of survey completion, June 2022.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Regional Distribution of Work Locations							
Virginia Performs		nary ation	Secondary Location				
Region	#	%	#	%			
Central	712	21%	143	21%			
Eastern	49	1%	7	1%			
Hampton Roads	653	20%	105	15%			
Northern	1,101	33%	220	32%			
Southside	126	4%	25	4%			
Southwest	138	4%	25	4%			
Valley	185	6%	37	5%			
West Central	306	9%	50	7%			
Virginia Border State/D.C.	28	1%	32	5%			
Other U.S. State	20	1%	49	7%			
Outside of the U.S.	1	0%	0	0%			
Total	3,319	100%	693	100%			
Item Missing	701		13				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

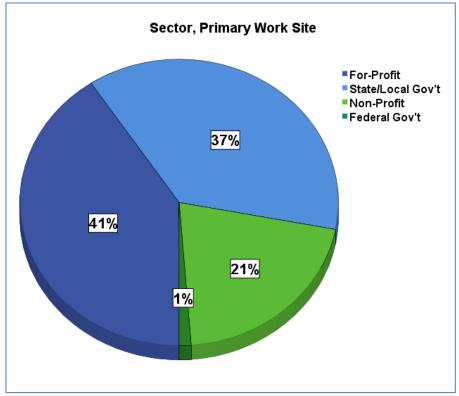
Among all SLPs, 19% currently have multiple work locations, while 21% have had multiple work locations over the past year.

Location Sector								
Sector		nary ntion	Secondary Location					
	#	%	#	%				
For-Profit	1,259	41%	470	72%				
Non-Profit	643	21%	110	17%				
State/Local Government	1,156	37%	72	11%				
Veterans Administration	16	1%	1	0%				
U.S. Military	10	0%	0	0%				
Other Federal Gov't	11	0%	3	0%				
Total	3,095	100%	656	100%				
Did Not Have Location	133		3,445					
Item Missing	923		51					

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



More than 60% of all SLPs work in the private sector, including 41% who work in the for-profit sector.



Location Type								
Establishment Type	Prim Loca			ndary ition				
	#	%	#	%				
School (Providing Care to Clients)	1,229	40%	57	9%				
Private Practice, Group	319	10%	95	15%				
Hospital, Inpatient Department	261	8%	97	15%				
Skilled Nursing Facility	230	7%	104	16%				
Hospital, Outpatient Department	214	7%	19	3%				
Private Practice, Solo	178	6%	77	12%				
Home Health Care	172	6%	57	9%				
Rehabilitation Facility	119	4%	31	5%				
Academic Institution (Teaching Health Professions Students or Research)	71	2%	17	3%				
Community-Based Clinic or Health Center	61	2%	11	2%				
Residential Facility/Group Home	31	1%	10	2%				
Administrative/Business Organization	17	1%	5	1%				
Outpatient Surgical Center	7	0%	0	0%				
Physician Office	4	0%	0	0%				
Child Day Care	2	0%	2	0%				
Other	161	5%	51	8%				
Total	3,076	100%	633	100%				
Did Not Have a Location	133		3,445					

Schools that provide care to clients employ 40% 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	1,199	29%					
Medicaid	1,173	28%					
Private Insurance	1,049	25%					
Medicare	739	18%					

(Primary Locations)

Languages Offered

Spanish: 19% Arabic: 8% Chinese: 7%

Means of Communication

Virtual Translation: 57%
Onsite Translation: 40%
Other Staff Member: 30%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Among all SLPs, 19% are employed at a primary work location that offers Spanish language services for patients.

A Closer Look:

Languages Offered							
Language	#	% of Workforce					
Spanish	788	19%					
Arabic	314	8%					
Chinese	292	7%					
French	282	7%					
Korean	276	7%					
Tagalog/Filipino	267	6%					
Vietnamese	264	6%					
Hindi	252	6%					
Urdu	249	6%					
Amharic, Somali, or Other Afro-Asiatic Languages	228	5%					
Persian	224	5%					
Pashto	208	5%					
Other Languages	152	4%					
At Least One Language	864	21%					

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Means of Language Communication							
Provision	#	% of Workforce with Language Services					
Virtual Translation Service	493	57%					
Onsite Translation Service	348	40%					
Other Staff Member is Proficient	262	30%					
Respondent is Proficient	187	22%					
Other	29	3%					

Nearly three out of every five SLPs who are employed at a primary work location that offers language services for patients provide it by means of a virtual translation service.

(Primary Locations)

Typical Time Allocation

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

Roles

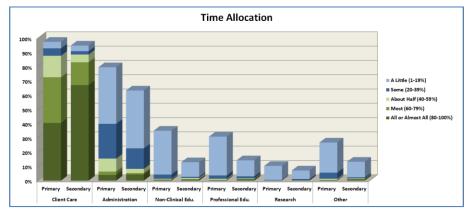
Client Care: 72%
Administration: 6%
Non-Clinical Edu.: 1%

Patient Care SLPs

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

In general, SLPs spend approximately three-quarters of their time treating patients. In fact, 72% of SLPs fill a client care role, defined as spending 60% or more of their time in that activity.

Time Allocation												
Time Smoot	Client Care Adm		Mon-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%)	40%	67%	4%	4%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Most (60-79%)	32%	16%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
About Half (40-59%)	15%	5%	9%	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Some (20-39%)	5%	2%	24%	14%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	4%	1%
A Little (1-19%)	5%	4%	40%	41%	31%	10%	27%	11%	10%	6%	21%	11%
None (0%)	3%	5%	21%	37%	65%	87%	69%	86%	90%	93%	73%	87%

Weekly Patient Totals

(Median)

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

% with Group Sessions

Primary Location: 49% Secondary Location: 14%

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

Weekly Patient Totals									
Number of		y Work ation		ary Work ation	Total ²				
Patients	#	%	#	%	#	%			
None	161	5%	52	8%	137	4%			
1-9	399	13%	392	59%	323	10%			
10-19	386	12%	93	14%	363	12%			
20-29	397	13%	46	7%	407	13%			
30-39	355	11%	32	5%	358	11%			
40-49	218	7%	17	3%	245	8%			
50-59	303	10%	15	2%	316	10%			
60-69	138	4%	3	0%	156	5%			
70-79	87	3%	1	0%	91	3%			
80 or More	706	22%	15	2%	754	24%			
Total	3,150	100%	666	100%	3,150	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

SLPs typically treat approximately 30 to 39 clients per week across both their primary and secondary work locations.

Weekly Patient Sessions									
No selection	Pr	imary Worl	Location)	Secondary Work Location				
Number of Sessions	Individua	l Sessions	Group S	Sessions	Individual	Sessions	Group Sessions		
362210112	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
None	167	5%	1,600	51%	54	8%	571	86%	
1-9	1,032	33%	532	17%	441	66%	69	10%	
10-19	765	24%	387	12%	109	16%	14	2%	
20-29	485	16%	359	11%	29	4%	5	1%	
30-39	331	11%	134	4%	20	3%	2	0%	
40-49	176	6%	67	2%	3	0%	1	0%	
50-59	103	3%	31	1%	4	1%	0	0%	
60-69	39	1%	10	0%	1	0%	0	0%	
70-79	11	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	
80 or More	19	1%	3	0%	3	0%	0	0%	
Total	3,127	100%	3,122	100%	665	100%	663	100%	

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

Retirement Expectations								
Expected Retirement	А	/II	50 and Over					
Age	#	%	#	%				
Under Age 50	50	2%	-	-				
50 to 54	136	5%	5	1%				
55 to 59	381	13%	76	10%				
60 to 64	878	30%	210	27%				
65 to 69	1,034	36%	316	40%				
70 to 74	254	9%	98	12%				
75 to 79	59	2%	34	4%				
80 or Over	19	1%	8	1%				
I Do Not Intend to Retire	98	3%	38	5%				
Total	2,909	100%	785	100%				

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

At a Glance:

Retirement Expectations

All SLPs

Under 65: 50% Under 60: 19%

SLPs 50 and Over

Under 65: 37% Under 60: 10%

Time Until Retirement

Within 2 Years: 4%
Within 10 Years: 16%
Half the Workforce: By 2052

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Cente

One-half of all SLPs expect to retire before the age of 65. Among SLPs who are age 50 and over, 37% expect to retire by the age of 65.

Within the next two years, 9% of SLPs expect to pursue additional educational opportunities, and 8% also expect to increase their client care hours.

Future Plans						
Two-Year Plans:	#	%				
Decrease Participati	on					
Leave Profession	95	2%				
Leave Virginia	140	3%				
Decrease Patient Care Hours	300	7%				
Decrease Teaching Hours	28	1%				
Increase Participation	on					
Increase Client Care Hours	320	8%				
Increase Teaching Hours	148	4%				
Pursue Additional Education	393	9%				
Return to the Workforce	50	1%				

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 16% expect to retire in the next ten years. Half of the current workforce expect to retire by 2052.

Time to Retirement					
Expect to Retire Within	#	%	Cumulative %		
2 Years	119	4%	4%		
5 Years	90	3%	7%		
10 Years	257	9%	16%		
15 Years	291	10%	26%		
20 Years	317	11%	37%		
25 Years	341	12%	49%		
30 Years	441	15%	64%		
35 Years	417	14%	78%		
40 Years	338	12%	90%		
45 Years	155	5%	95%		
50 Years	38	1%	96%		
55 Years	1	0%	96%		
In More than 55 Years	7	0%	97%		
Do Not Intend to Retire	98	3%	100%		
Total	2,909	100%			

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center



Using these estimates, retirement will begin to reach 10% of the current workforce starting in 2037. Retirement will peak at 15% of the current workforce around 2052 before declining to under 10% of the current workforce again around 2067.

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

<u>FTEs</u>

Total: 3,185 FTEs/1,000 Residents³: 0.369 Average: 0.79

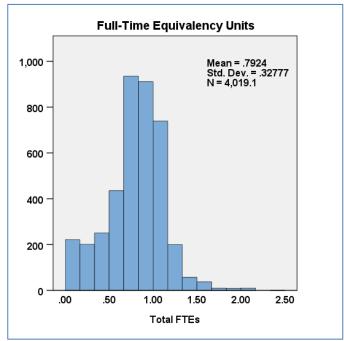
Age & Gender Effect

Age, *Partial Eta*²: Negligible Gender, *Partial Eta*²: Negligible

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

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

A Closer Look:

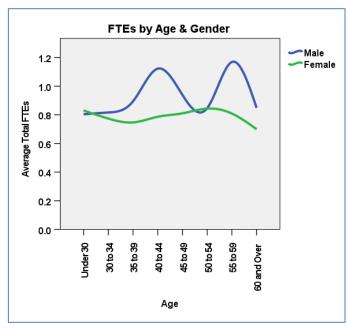


Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

The typical SLP provided 0.83 FTEs in the past year, or approximately 33 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	0.83	0.87			
30 to 34	0.78	0.80			
35 to 39	0.75	0.76			
40 to 44	0.80	0.86			
45 to 49	0.82	0.85			
50 to 54	0.89	0.96			
55 to 59	0.81	0.77			
60 and Over	0.67	0.59			
Gender					
Male	0.89	0.93			
Female	0.79	0.83			

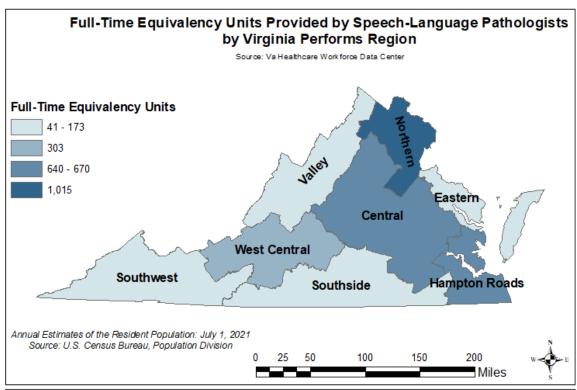
Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

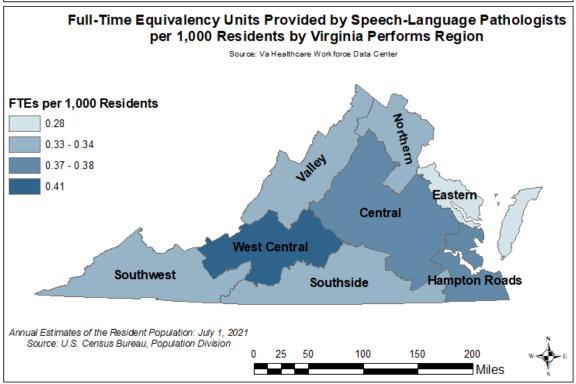


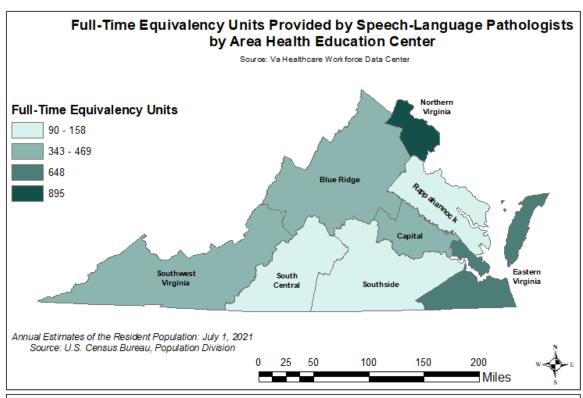
³ Number of residents in 2021 was used as the denominator.

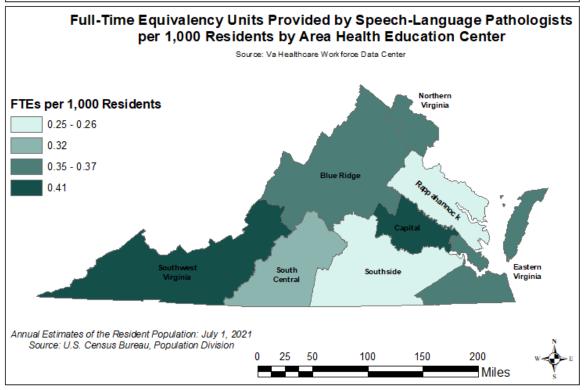
⁴ Due to assumption violations in Mixed between-within ANOVA (Levene's Test was significant).

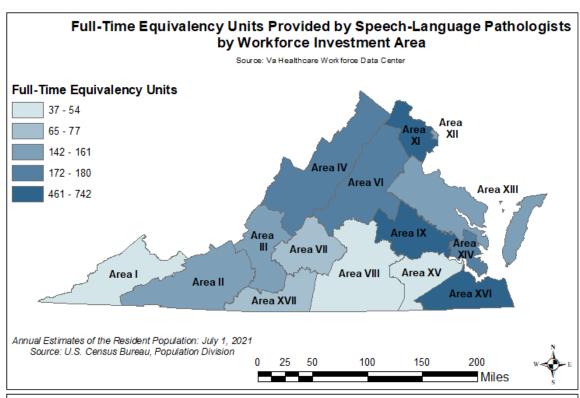
Virginia Performs Regions

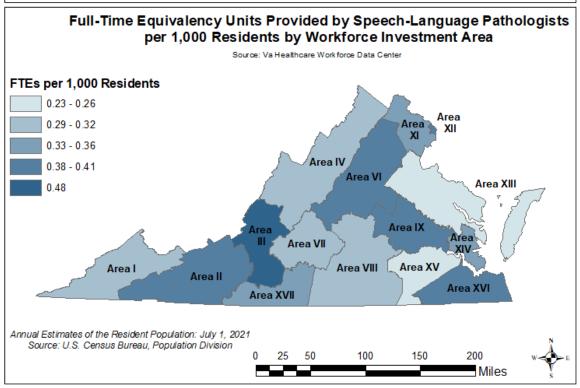


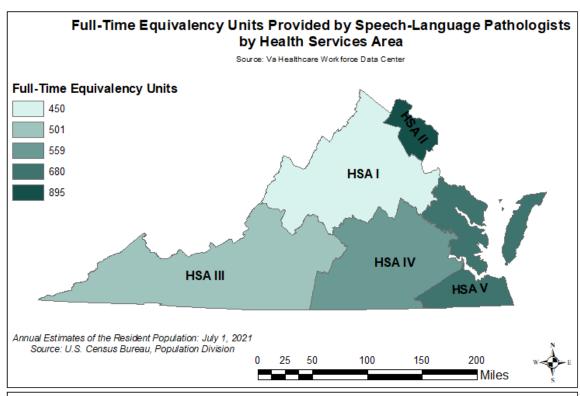


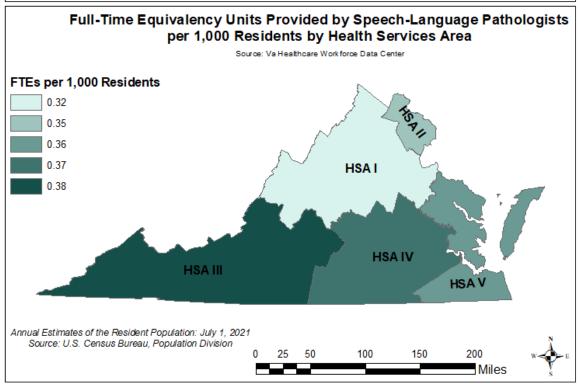


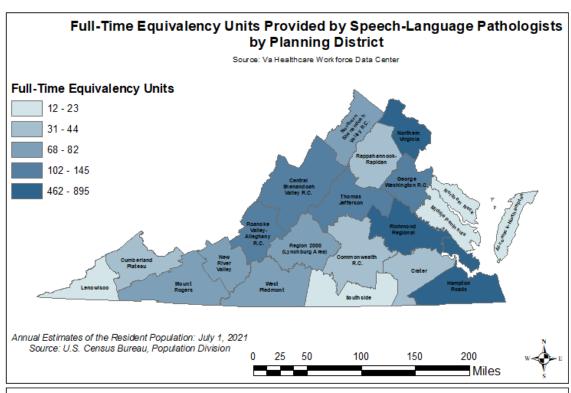


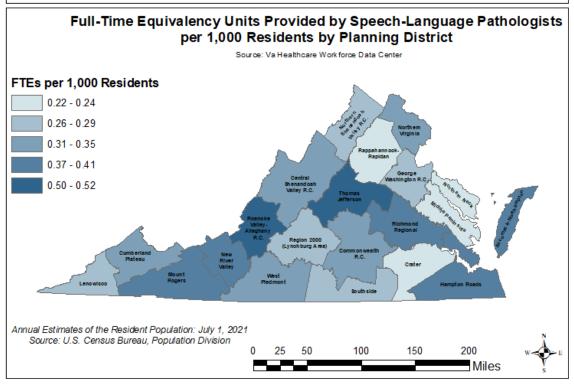












Weights

Rural Status	Location Weight			Total Weight	
	#	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.
Metro, 1 Million+	2,719	90.03%	1.111	1.045	1.262
Metro, 250,000 to 1 Million	303	91.09%	1.098	1.033	1.248
Metro, 250,000 or Less	430	89.53%	1.117	1.051	1.269
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Metro Adj.	47	91.49%	1.093	1.029	1.242
Urban, Pop. 20,000+, Non- Adj.	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Metro Adj.	140	90.00%	1.111	1.046	1.263
Urban, Pop. 2,500-19,999, Non-Adj.	76	90.79%	1.101	1.037	1.252
Rural, Metro Adj.	62	90.32%	1.107	1.042	1.258
Rural, Non-Adj.	22	81.82%	1.222	1.150	1.389
Virginia Border State/D.C.	552	73.37%	1.363	1.283	1.549
Other U.S. State	605	73.88%	1.353	1.274	1.538

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

Age	Age Weight			Total Weight	
	#	Rate	Weight	Min.	Max.
Under 30	642	75.86%	1.318	1.242	1.549
30 to 34	845	84.02%	1.190	1.122	1.399
35 to 39	757	89.04%	1.123	1.058	1.320
40 to 44	639	88.26%	1.133	1.068	1.331
45 to 49	593	90.73%	1.102	1.039	1.295
50 to 54	501	91.62%	1.092	1.029	1.283
55 to 59	344	90.41%	1.106	1.042	1.300
60 and Over	635	83.46%	1.198	1.129	1.408

Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center

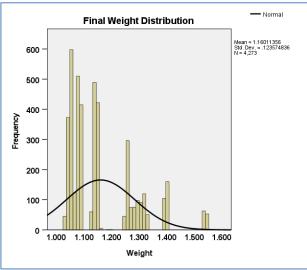
See the Methods section on the HWDC website for details on HWDC methods:

https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/

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: 0.862187



Source: Va. Healthcare Workforce Data Center