



**ASHA**  
American  
Speech-Language-Hearing  
Association

SLP Health Care Survey Report:  
Workforce Trends  
2005–2023

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# Contents

- Introduction..... 2
- Survey Report Highlights..... 2
- Employment Status..... 3
  - By Health Care Setting..... 3
  - By Population Density..... 4
- Job Openings..... 5
  - By Health Care Setting..... 6
  - By Geographic Region/Division..... 6
  - By Population Density..... 6
- Funded, Unfilled Positions..... 7
  - By Health Care Setting..... 7
  - By Geographic Region/Division..... 7
- Survey Methodology..... 8
- Response Rates..... 8
- Suggested Citation..... 8
- Additional Information..... 8
- Questions?..... 8
- Acknowledgment..... 8
- Appendix..... 9
- Key of Geographic Regions/Divisions and Corresponding States/District of  
Columbia..... 10
- Data Tables..... 11

## Introduction

The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) conducted the *2023 SLP Health Care Survey* to gather information from speech-language pathologists (SLPs) about the workforce, service provision, practice issues, earnings, and other professional topics. Results from this survey are presented in a series of reports, including this report on workforce trends.

Results from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2021 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys* are included in this report for comparative purposes. Questions differ among surveys, so data on all topics are not available for all survey years.

## Survey Report Highlights

### Employment Status

- In 2023, overall, 69% of SLPs who were employed worked full time—up gradually from 62% in 2005 but lower than 72% in 2021.
- From 2005 to 2023, SLPs in home health care settings were the most likely, or among the most likely, to work part time.

### Job Openings

- In 2023, 57% of SLPs reported that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of employment facility and geographic area—far higher than recent past years (28%–37% from 2011 to 2021).
- From 2005 to 2023, SLPs who worked in rural areas were more likely than SLPs who worked in suburban and city/urban areas to report that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of facility and geographic area.

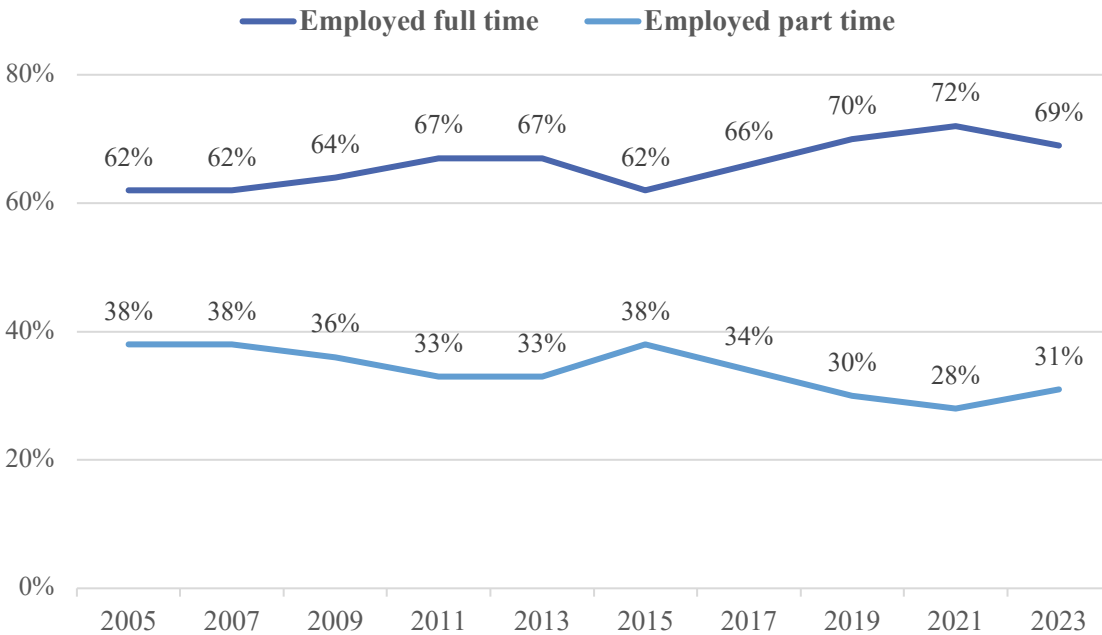
### Funded, Unfilled Positions

- In 2023, 47% of survey respondents reported that there were funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at their respective facilities—up from 20%–32% from 2009 to 2021.
- From 2005 to 2023, survey respondents in pediatric hospitals were the most likely, or among the most likely, to report that there were funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at their respective facilities.

## Employment Status

In 2023, 69% of survey respondents who were employed worked full time—up gradually from 62% in 2005 but down from 72% in 2021 (see Figure 1 and Appendix Table 1).

**Figure 1.** *Percentage of ASHA SLP Health Care Survey respondents who worked full or part time, by year.*



*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*.

*n* = 1,969 (2005); *n* = 2,208 (2007); *n* = 1,947 (2009); *n* = 2,364 (2011); *n* = 1,951 (2013); *n* = 1,719 (2015); *n* = 1,896 (2017); *n* = 2,174 (2019); *n* = 1,671 (2021); *n* = 1,672 (2023).

## Employment Status by Health Care Setting

In most survey years between 2005 and 2023, SLPs in skilled nursing facilities were more likely than SLPs in other health care settings to work full time (see Appendix Table 1). In 2023, 76% of SLPs in skilled nursing facilities worked full time—down from 83% in 2021.

In most survey years between 2005 and 2023, SLPs in home health care settings were more likely than SLPs in other health care settings to work part time. In 2023, 36% of SLPs in home health care settings worked part time—down slightly from 39% in 2021.

## Employment Status by Population Density

From 2017 to 2021, across all health care settings, SLPs in rural and city/urban areas were more likely than SLPs in suburban areas to work full time. In 2023, across all health care settings, SLPs in city/urban areas were more likely than SLPs in suburban and rural areas to work full time (see Table 1).

**Table 1.** Percentage of SLP Health Care Survey respondents who were employed full or part time, by population density and year.

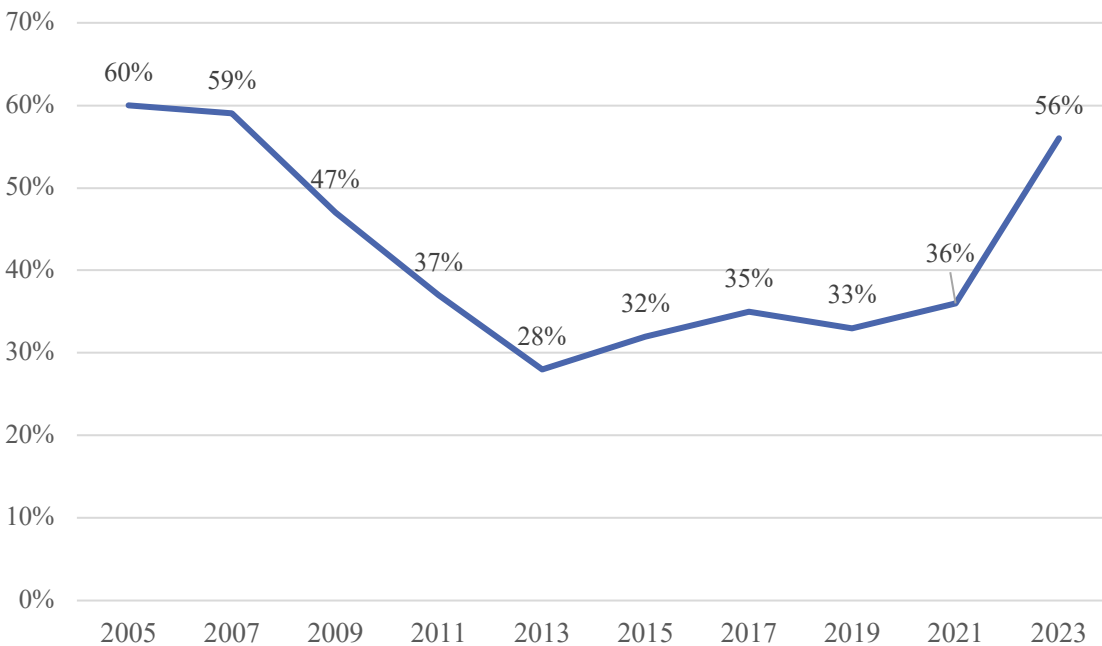
Category	%			
	Overall	Rural area	Suburban area	City/urban area
<b>2023</b>				
<b>(n = 1,640)</b>				
Employed full time	69	67	67	72
Employed part time	31	33	33	28
<b>2021</b>				
<b>(n = 1,493)</b>				
Employed full time	73	74	68	77
Employed part time	27	26	32	23
<b>2019</b>				
<b>(n = 2,135)</b>				
Employed full time	70	70	66	74
Employed part time	30	30	34	26
<b>2017</b>				
<b>(n = 1,798)</b>				
Employed full time	67	72	60	70
Employed part time	33	28	40	30

*Note.* These data are from the 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys. Definitions of rural, suburban, and city/urban were not provided in the surveys.

## Job Openings

For many years, ASHA has included a question on its major surveys to assess the job market for SLPs and quantify shortages and surpluses. The question and response categories were patterned after definitions used by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In 2023, 56% of SLPs reported that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of employment facility and geographic area—up substantially from 2011 to 2021 and on par with 2005 and 2007 (see Figure 2 and Appendix Table 2).

**Figure 2.** *Percentage of ASHA SLP Health Care Survey respondents who indicated that there were more job openings than job seekers in their type of employment facility and geographic area, by year.*



*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys.

*n* = 1,955 (2005); *n* = 2,273 (2007); *n* = 1,864 (2009); *n* = 2,306 (2011); *n* = 1,882 (2013); *n* = 1,664 (2015); *n* = 1,864 (2017); *n* = 2,134 (2019); *n* = 1,469 (2021), *n* = 1,445 (2023).

Numerous variables—including health care setting, geographic region/division, and population density—affect the job market for SLPs.

### **Job Openings by Health Care Setting**

From 2005 to 2023, SLPs in home health care settings, outpatient clinics or offices, and skilled nursing facilities were more likely than SLPs in hospitals to report that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of facility and geographic area (see Appendix Table 2).

### **Job Openings by Geographic Region/Division**

From 2005 to 2023, across all health care settings, SLPs from the Pacific states (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington) were the most likely, or among the most likely, to report that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of facility and geographic area (see Appendix Table 3; see page 12 for a key of geographic regions/divisions and corresponding states/District of Columbia). In 2023, 59% of SLPs in the Pacific states reported that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of facility and geographic area—up steadily from 32% in 2013, 41% in 2015, 48% in 2017, 50% in 2019, and 51% in 2021.

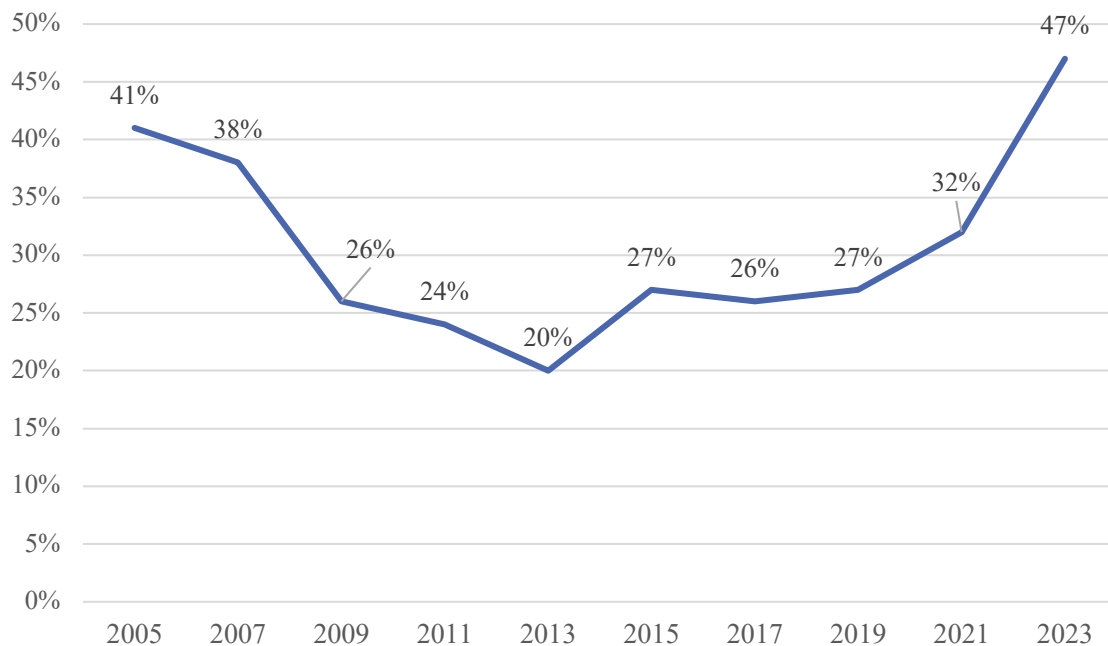
### **Job Openings by Population Density**

From 2005 to 2023, across all health care settings, SLPs who worked in rural areas were more likely than SLPs who worked in suburban and city/urban areas to report that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of facility and geographic area (see Appendix Table 4). In 2023, 64% of SLPs who worked in rural areas reported that job openings outnumbered job seekers in their type of facility and geographic area—up significantly from 47% in 2021.

### Funded, Unfilled Positions

In 2023, 47% of survey respondents reported that there were funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at their respective facilities—up from 20%–32% from 2009 to 2021 (see Figure 3 and Appendix Table 5).

**Figure 3.** *Percentage of ASHA SLP Health Care Survey respondents who reported that there were funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at their respective facilities, by year.*



*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys.

*n* = 1,949 (2005); *n* = 2,281 (2007); *n* = 1,926 (2009); *n* = 2,327 (2011); *n* = 1,934 (2013); *n* = 1,747 (2015); *n* = 1,921 (2017); *n* = 2,162 (2019); *n* = 1,491 (2021); *n* = 1,665 (2023).

### Funded, Unfilled Positions by Health Care Setting

From 2005 to 2023, survey respondents in pediatric hospitals were the most likely, or among the most likely, to report that there were funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at their respective facilities (see Appendix Table 5). In 2023, 61% of respondents in pediatric hospitals reported funded, unfilled positions for SLPs—up from 30%–44% from 2011 to 2021.

### Funded, Unfilled Positions by Geographic Region/Division

From 2005 to 2023, across all health care settings, survey respondents in the Pacific states were the most likely, or among the most likely, to report that there were funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at their respective facilities (see Appendix Table 6; see page 12 for a key of geographic regions/divisions and corresponding states/District of Columbia). In 2023, 54% of respondents in the Pacific states reported funded, unfilled positions for SLPs—up from 33%–42% from 2017 to 2021.



## Survey Methodology

The survey was sent via postal mail on February 2, March 9, and April 19, 2023, to a random sample of 5,000 ASHA-certified SLPs who were employed in health care facilities in the United States, according to the ASHA membership database. The sample was stratified by type of facility.

Because facilities with fewer SLPs, such as pediatric hospitals, were oversampled, ASHA used weighting when presenting survey data.

## Response Rates

Of the original 5,000 SLPs in the sample, 6 had retired, 42 had unusable addresses, and 89 were not employed in health care facilities, which left 4,863 possible respondents. The actual number of respondents was 1,677—a 34.5% response rate.

Past *ASHA SLP Health Care Survey* response rates were 54.6% (2005), 63.8% (2007), 54.6% (2009), 62.5% (2011), 53.5% (2013), 46.9% (2015), 52.1% (2017), 50.3% (2019), and 17.5% (2021). The 2005–2019 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys* were sent via postal mail, the 2021 *ASHA SLP Health Care Survey* was sent via email, and the 2023 *ASHA SLP Health Care Survey* returned to the postal format.

## Suggested Citation

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2023). *SLP Health Care Survey report: Workforce trends, 2005–2023*. [www.asha.org](http://www.asha.org)

## Additional Information

Companion survey reports are available on the ASHA website at [www.asha.org/Research/memberdata/HealthcareSurvey/](http://www.asha.org/Research/memberdata/HealthcareSurvey/).

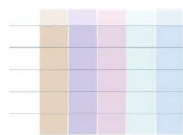
## Questions?

For additional information regarding this report, please contact Monica Sampson, director of Health Care Services, at 800-498-2071, ext. 5686, or [msampson@asha.org](mailto:msampson@asha.org). To learn more about how the Association is working on behalf of ASHA-certified SLPs in health care settings, visit [www.asha.org/slp/healthcare](http://www.asha.org/slp/healthcare).

## Acknowledgment

Without the generous cooperation of the members who participate in our surveys, ASHA could not fulfill its mission to provide vital information about the professions and discipline to the Association membership and the public. Thank you!

# Appendix



*Key of geographic regions/divisions and corresponding states/District of Columbia.*

<b>Geographic region/division</b>	<b>Corresponding states/District of Columbia</b>
<b>Northeast</b>	
New England	CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT
Mid-Atlantic	NJ, NY, PA
<b>Midwest</b>	
East North Central	IL, IN, MI, OH, WI
West North Central	IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD
<b>South</b>	
South Atlantic	DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, WV
East South Central	AL, KY, MS, TN
West South Central	AR, LA, OK, TX
<b>West</b>	
Mountain	AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY
Pacific	AK, CA, HI, OR, WA

## Employment Status by Health Care Setting and Year

**Appendix Table 1.** Which one of the following categories best describes your employment status?

Category	Facility type (%)						
	Overall	General medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospital <sup>a</sup>	Home health agency or client's home	Outpatient clinic or office	Pediatric hospital	Rehabilitation hospital	Skilled nursing facility
<b>2023</b> <b>(n = 1,640)</b>							
Employed full time	69	58	64	72	74	67	76
Employed part time	31	42	36	28	26	33	24
<b>2021</b> <b>(n = 1,671)</b>							
Employed full time	72	71	61	73	80	70	83
Employed part time	28	29	39	27	21	30	17
<b>2019</b> <b>(n = 2,174)</b>							
Employed full time	70	69	59	70	77	70	80
Employed part time	30	31	42	31	23	30	20
<b>2017</b> <b>(n = 1,896)</b>							
Employed full time	66	63	55	67	75	62	75
Employed part time	34	37	45	33	25	39	25
<b>2015</b> <b>(n = 1,719)</b>							
Employed full time	62	55	60	65	73	61	63
Employed part time	38	45	40	35	27	39	37
<b>2013</b> <b>(n = 1,951)</b>							
Employed full time	67	65	55	66	73	68	81
Employed part time	33	35	45	34	27	33	19
<b>2011</b> <b>(n = 2,364)</b>							
Employed full time	67	67	55	65	74	72	75
Employed part time	33	33	45	35	26	28	25

*(Table continues)*

**Appendix Table 1.** Continued

Category	Facility type (%)						
	Overall	General medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospital <sup>a</sup>	Home health agency or client's home	Outpatient clinic or office	Pediatric hospital	Rehabilitation hospital	Skilled nursing facility
<b>2009</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,947)							
Employed full time	64	60	59	66	56	64	71
Employed part time	36	41	41	35	44	36	29
<b>2007</b> ( <i>n</i> = 2,208)							
Employed full time	62	61	46	61	70	70	70
Employed part time	38	39	54	39	30	30	30
<b>2005</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,969)							
Employed full time	62	67	48	58	69	70	66
Employed part time	38	33	52	42	31	30	34

*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%. <sup>a</sup>From 2005 to 2011, this item was *general medical hospital*. In 2013, it was *general medical/long-term acute care (LTAC) hospital*. From 2015 to 2019, it was *general medical/Veterans Affairs (VA)/LTAC hospital*.

## Job Market by Health Care Setting and Year

**Appendix Table 2.** Based on your own observations and experiences, rate the current job market for SLPs in your type of employment facility and in your geographic area.

Rating	Facility type (%)						
	Overall	General medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospital <sup>a</sup>	Home health agency or client's home	Outpatient clinic or office	Pediatric hospital	Rehabilitation hospital	Skilled nursing facility
<b>2023</b> (n = 1,445)							
More job openings than job seekers	56	42	67	56	55	43	58
Job openings and job seekers in balance	27	25	24	29	30	23	27
Fewer job openings than job seekers	17	32	9	15	16	34	15
<b>2021</b> (n = 1,469)							
More job openings than job seekers	36	20	49	41	21	23	37
Job openings and job seekers in balance	29	25	30	32	29	25	28
Fewer job openings than job seekers	36	56	21	28	50	52	35
<b>2019</b> (n = 2,134)							
More job openings than job seekers	33	18	49	38	17	17	31
Job openings and job seekers in balance	36	28	39	37	36	34	38
Fewer job openings than job seekers	32	54	12	26	47	49	31
<b>2017</b> (n = 1,864)							
More job openings than job seekers	35	21	51	37	15	18	38
Job openings and job seekers in balance	34	30	35	37	42	38	30
Fewer job openings than job seekers	31	49	14	26	42	44	32

(Table continues)

**Appendix Table 2.** Continued

Rating	Facility type (%)						
	Overall	General medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospital <sup>a</sup>	Home health agency or client's home	Outpatient clinic or office	Pediatric hospital	Rehabilitation hospital	Skilled nursing facility
<b>2015</b> <b>(n = 1,664)</b>							
More job openings than job seekers	32	17	48	29	21	18	37
Job openings and job seekers in balance	40	35	35	44	48	40	40
Fewer job openings than job seekers	28	48	16	27	31	42	23
<b>2013</b> <b>(n = 1,882)</b>							
More job openings than job seekers	28	15	39	30	23	13	31
Job openings and job seekers in balance	42	38	41	46	43	36	43
Fewer job openings than job seekers	31	47	20	25	34	51	26
<b>2011</b> <b>(n = 2,306)</b>							
More job openings than job seekers	37	28	43	37	29	23	44
Job openings and job seekers in balance	40	36	42	39	31	41	42
Fewer job openings than job seekers	23	36	15	24	40	36	14

*(Table continues)*

**Appendix Table 2.** Continued

Rating	Facility type (%)						
	Overall	General medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospital <sup>a</sup>	Home health agency or client's home	Outpatient clinic or office	Pediatric hospital	Rehabilitation hospital	Skilled nursing facility
<b>2009</b> <b>(n = 1,864)</b>							
More job openings than job seekers	47	34	61	47	31	35	56
Job openings and job seekers in balance	34	36	27	35	40	39	30
Fewer job openings than job seekers	19	30	13	17	29	26	13
<b>2007</b> <b>(n = 2,273)</b>							
More job openings than job seekers	59	51	63	63	53	51	66
Job openings and job seekers in balance	28	28	32	27	29	28	26
Fewer job openings than job seekers	13	21	5	11	18	22	8
<b>2005</b> <b>(n = 1,955)</b>							
More job openings than job seekers	60	55	65	62	52	54	64
Job openings and job seekers in balance	24	23	23	23	27	28	23
Fewer job openings than job seekers	17	22	12	15	21	19	13

*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%. <sup>a</sup>From 2005 to 2011, this item was *general medical hospital*. In 2013, it was *general medical/long-term acute care (LTAC) hospital*. From 2015 to 2019, it was *general medical/Veterans Affairs (VA)/LTAC hospital*.



## Job Market by Geographic Region/Division and Year

**Appendix Table 3.** Based on your own observations and experiences, rate the current job market for SLPs in your type of employment facility and in your geographic area.

Rating	Facility type (%)								
	Northeast		Midwest		South		West		Pacific
	New England	Mid-Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	
<b>2023</b> (n = 1,446)									
More job openings than job seekers	65	46	55	58	61	46	55	61	59
Job openings and job seekers in balance	23	24	27	33	25	32	26	26	28
Fewer job openings than job seekers	12	31	18	9	14	22	20	13	13
<b>2021</b> (n = 1,446)									
More job openings than job seekers	45	25	33	41	40	16	29	40	51
Job openings and job seekers in balance	28	30	24	33	35	33	31	27	18
Fewer job openings than job seekers	28	45	43	26	26	52	39	33	31
<b>2019</b> (n = 2,127)									
More job openings than job seekers	41	23	28	27	36	24	28	46	50
Job openings and job seekers in balance	32	39	40	36	37	42	37	27	24
Fewer job openings than job seekers	26	38	33	36	28	35	35	27	26
<b>2017</b> (n = 1,857)									
More job openings than job seekers	42	25	30	31	38	33	33	47	48
Job openings and job seekers in balance	32	28	33	39	41	34	33	34	27
Fewer job openings than job seekers	26	48	38	30	21	33	34	19	25

(Table continues)

**Appendix Table 3.** Continued

Rating	Facility type (%)								
	Northeast		Midwest		South		West		
	New England	Mid-Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	
<b>2015</b> <i>(n = 1,662)</i>									
More job openings than job seekers	31	23	26	38	37	13	34	36	41
Job openings and job seekers in balance	35	32	52	37	40	55	38	45	32
Fewer job openings than job seekers	34	45	23	25	23	32	28	19	27
<b>2013</b> <i>(n = 1,871)</i>									
More job openings than job seekers	36	22	29	23	28	14	32	32	32
Job openings and job seekers in balance	41	34	43	50	43	57	39	41	38
Fewer job openings than job seekers	23	45	28	27	29	30	28	28	30
<b>2011</b> <i>(n = 2,305)</i>									
More job openings than job seekers	48	28	37	28	36	30	41	43	45
Job openings and job seekers in balance	38	41	39	47	42	43	38	33	34
Fewer job openings than job seekers	14	31	24	25	21	27	21	24	21

*(Table continues)*

**Appendix Table 3.** Continued

Rating	Facility type (%)								
	Northeast		Midwest		South			West	
	New England	Mid-Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
<b>2009</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,856)									
More job openings than job seekers	52	42	51	43	45	31	51	47	57
Job openings and job seekers in balance	38	33	30	40	35	42	32	38	25
Fewer job openings than job seekers	10	25	19	18	20	27	17	15	17
<b>2007</b> ( <i>n</i> = 2,264)									
More job openings than job seekers	71	54	62	59	56	36	51	67	75
Job openings and job seekers in balance	23	29	28	30	32	40	31	20	15
Fewer job openings than job seekers	7	16	11	12	12	24	18	14	11
<b>2005</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,946)									
More job openings than job seekers	85	53	66	49	60	52	47	54	73
Job openings and job seekers in balance	12	26	20	34	23	27	29	29	17
Fewer job openings than job seekers	3	21	14	17	17	21	24	18	11

*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%.

## Job Market by Population Density and Year

**Appendix Table 4.** Based on your own observations and experiences, rate the current job market for SLPs in your type of employment facility and in your geographic area.

Rating	Facility type (%)			
	Overall	Rural area	Suburban area	City/urban area <sup>a</sup>
<b>2023</b> <b>(n = 1,421)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	56	64	58	51
Job openings and job seekers in balance	27	26	26	28
Fewer job openings than job seekers	18	10	17	21
<b>2021</b> <b>(n = 1,469)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	36	47	38	28
Job openings and job seekers in balance	29	25	30	30
Fewer job openings than job seekers	36	28	33	42
<b>2019</b> <b>(n = 2,097)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	33	50	33	27
Job openings and job seekers in balance	35	29	39	35
Fewer job openings than job seekers	32	21	29	38
<b>2017</b> <b>(n = 1,764)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	35	49	34	30
Job openings and job seekers in balance	34	31	38	31
Fewer job openings than job seekers	31	20	28	39
<b>2015</b> <b>(n = 1,626)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	32	36	30	31
Job openings and job seekers in balance	40	40	40	39
Fewer job openings than job seekers	28	24	29	29

(Table continues)

**Appendix Table 4.** Continued

Rating	Facility type (%)			
	Overall	Rural area	Suburban area	City/urban area <sup>a</sup>
<b>2013</b> <b>(n = 1,848)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	28	37	27	25
Job openings and job seekers in balance	42	38	42	43
Fewer job openings than job seekers	31	25	31	32
<b>2011</b> <b>(n = 2,264)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	37	42	39	32
Job openings and job seekers in balance	40	42	38	41
Fewer job openings than job seekers	24	17	23	28
<b>2009</b> <b>(n = 1,839)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	47	52	48	44
Job openings and job seekers in balance	34	34	34	33
Fewer job openings than job seekers	19	14	17	24
<b>2007</b> <b>(n = 2,228)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	59	66	59	56
Job openings and job seekers in balance	28	24	30	27
Fewer job openings than job seekers	13	10	11	17
<b>2005</b> <b>(n = 1,899)</b>				
More job openings than job seekers	60	64	60	58
Job openings and job seekers in balance	24	22	26	22
Fewer job openings than job seekers	17	14	14	21

*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%. Definitions of *rural*, *suburban*, and *city/urban* were not provided in the surveys. <sup>a</sup>From 2005 to 2011, this item was *metropolitan/urban area*.

## Funded, Unfilled Positions by Health Care Setting and Year

**Appendix Table 5.** *Do you currently have funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at your facility?*

Response	Facility type (%)						
	Overall	General medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospital <sup>a</sup>	Home health agency or client's home	Outpatient clinic or office	Pediatric hospital	Rehabilitation hospital	Skilled nursing facility
<b>2023</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,417)							
Yes	45	47	46	47	61	47	36
No	55	53	55	53	39	53	64
<b>2021</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,491)							
Yes	32	32	39	34	44	31	22
No	68	68	61	66	56	69	78
<b>2019</b> ( <i>n</i> = 2,162)							
Yes	27	30	32	29	30	26	20
No	73	71	68	71	70	74	80
<b>2017</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,921)							
Yes	26	26	31	24	33	28	22
No	74	74	69	76	67	72	78
<b>2015</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,747)							
Yes	27	25	33	24	33	30	24
No	74	75	67	76	67	71	76
<b>2013</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,934)							
Yes	20	20	24	18	37	17	16
No	80	81	76	82	63	83	84
<b>2011</b> ( <i>n</i> = 2,327)							
Yes	24	23	28	20	30	31	21
No	76	77	72	80	71	69	79

(Table continues)

**Table 5.** Continued

Response	Facility type (%)						
	Overall	General medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospital <sup>a</sup>	Home health agency or client's home	Outpatient clinic or office	Pediatric hospital	Rehabilitation hospital	Skilled nursing facility
<b>2009</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,926)							
Yes	26	20	36	25	33	27	25
No	74	80	64	76	67	73	75
<b>2007</b> ( <i>n</i> = 2,281)							
Yes	38	42	38	34	54	43	34
No	62	58	62	66	46	57	66
<b>2005</b> ( <i>n</i> = 1,949)							
Yes	41	37	48	40	51	42	37
No	60	63	52	60	49	58	63

*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%. <sup>a</sup>From 2005 to 2011, this item was *general medical hospital*. In 2013, it was *general medical/long-term acute care (LTAC) hospital*. From 2015 to 2019, it was *general medical/Veterans Affairs (VA)/LTAC hospital*.

## Funded, Unfilled Positions by Geographic Region/Division and Year

**Table 6.** Do you currently have funded, unfilled positions for SLPs at your facility?

Response	Facility type (%)									
	Overall	Northeast		Midwest		South			West	
		New England	Mid-Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
<b>2023</b> (n = 1,479)										
Yes	45	52	38	42	51	47	39	44	46	54
No	55	48	62	58	49	53	61	56	54	46
<b>2021</b> (n = 1,470)										
Yes	32	40	26	29	28	34	25	37	25	42
No	68	60	74	72	72	66	75	63	75	58
<b>2019</b> (n = 2,149)										
Yes	27	39	21	23	25	31	19	25	36	34
No	73	61	79	77	75	69	81	75	64	67
<b>2017</b> (n = 1,917)										
Yes	26	23	20	24	28	29	22	22	28	33
No	74	77	80	76	72	71	78	78	72	67
<b>2015</b> (n = 1,728)										
Yes	27	23	17	22	22	25	31	36	36	34
No	74	77	83	79	78	75	69	64	64	67
<b>2013</b> (n = 1,923)										
Yes	20	20	17	19	15	21	17	24	24	21
No	80	81	84	81	85	79	83	76	76	79
<b>2011</b> (n = 2,344)										
Yes	24	22	21	19	22	25	15	33	29	27
No	76	78	79	81	78	75	85	67	71	74

(Table continues)



**Table 6.** Continued

Response	Facility type (%)									
	Overall	Northeast		Midwest		South		West		
		New England	Mid-Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
<b>2009</b> (n = 21,939)										
Yes	26	25	24	27	21	25	21	30	37	30
No	74	75	76	73	79	75	79	70	63	70
<b>2007</b> (n = 2,272)										
Yes	38	43	33	35	37	42	31	39	41	47
No	62	57	67	65	63	58	69	61	59	53
<b>2005</b> (n = 1,940)										
Yes	41	49	38	42	35	45	34	30	33	51
No	60	51	63	58	66	55	66	70	68	50

*Note.* These data are from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%.