TRENDS, DISTRIBUTION, AND DEMOGRAPHICS

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS

Speech-Language Pathologist Growth Trends

This fact sheet is an overview of the trends, distribution, and demographics of speech-language pathologists (SLPs) in Texas. In 2020, there were 15,224 actively licensed SLPs in Texas.

- This number represented a 20.9% increase since 2015 and a 57.4% increase since 2010.
- Relative to population growth, the size of the SLP workforce has improved by 25.7% over the past 10 years.

Texas has about the same number of SLPs per capita as the national average.

Figure 1. Total SLPs

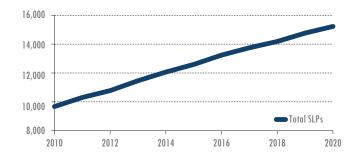
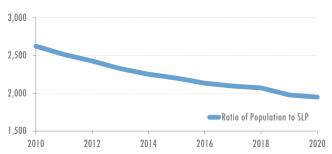


Figure 2. Ratio of Population to SLP



Geographic Distribution of Speech-Language Pathologists

Figure 3. Ratio of Texas Population to SLP by County

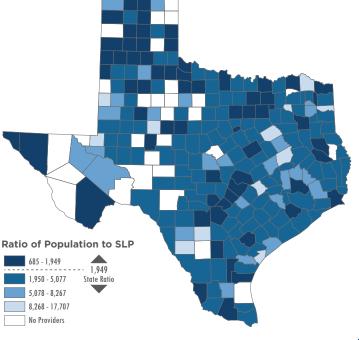


Table 1. Ratio of Texas Population to SLP by Geographic Designation

Geographic Designation	Ratio of Population to SLP	
Metropolitan	1,877	
Non-metropolitan	Non-metropolitan 2,909	
Border	2,122	
Non-border	1,933	
Texas	1,949	

SLPs were not evenly distributed throughout the state.

- Per capita, metropolitan counties had 1.5 times as many SLPs as non-metropolitan counties.
- Per capita, non-border counties had 1.1 times as many SLPs as border counties.

Demographics of Speech-Language Pathologists

Gender of SLPs

■ 97.1% of SLPs were female and 2.9% were male.¹

Age Distribution of SLPs by Gender

Within 10 years, 24.7% of the current Texas SLP workforce will be over the age of 65.2

■ 8.8% of active SLPs in Texas were over 65 years of age in 2020.

Table 2. Age Distribution of SLPs by Gender

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
≤30	6	-	6
31-35	717	15	732
36-40	1,331	36	1,367
41-45	984	34	1,018
46-50	821	34	855
51-55	549	21	570
56-60	440	7	447
61-65	498	11	509
>65	512	20	532
Total	5,858	178	6,036

¹ Gender data were available for 6,036 of 15,224 SLPs.

² The earliest retirement age for social security is 62.