

Why do we use a Salary model?

As part of our mission to address inequity, we decided to move away from revenue-based compensation to a salary model. A few of our reasons were to:

- Open outpatient to therapists who would otherwise be unable to start a position and go without regular pay during a period of client ramp-up combined with the delay in insurance reimbursement.
- Increase consistency and stability in pay
 - Allow for more flexibility and increase access to utilization of PTO
 - Increase access to utilization of training stipend
- Level the pay disparity between clinicians based on differences in their client caseload i.e.
 Medicaid reimbursements, no shows, etc.

Were we successful in our goal?

The table below identifies the difference between what each grouping would have earned in a revenue-based model and what they <u>actually</u> earned in the salary model. Each grouping reflects averages of all relevant providers in that grouping. If a provider was a new employee, unlicensed, and BIPOC, their data is reflected in each of those groupings. Part-time and Full-time staff are mixed within each grouping, these averages are not specific to Part-time or Full-time tiers.

% of Revenue	Salary	Difference	
\$ 19,484.37	\$ 27,542.93	\$ 8,056.56	New Employees
\$ 19,374.61	\$ 26,648.85	\$ 7,274.24	Unlicensed Providers
\$ 24,210.55	\$ 27,254.11*	\$ 3,043.55	BIPOC Providers
\$ 43,808.97	\$ 45,838.59*	\$ 2,029.62	Non-BIPOC Providers
\$ 56,361.52	\$ 54,393.54	\$ (1,967.98)	Supervisors

^{*}The main reason for the difference in average salary between BIPOC and Non-BIPOC Providers is their level and/or licensure status. WOW, that is noteworthy, and supports our mission to recruit and train more therapists of color.