

# AUDIOLOGY SURVEY **2025**

## Hourly Wages

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**ASHA 2025 AUDIOLOGY SURVEY: HOURLY WAGE REPORT**

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## Executive Summary

The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) conducted a survey of audiologists in the fall of 2025. The survey was designed to provide information about salaries, working conditions, and service delivery as well as to update and expand information gathered during previous *Audiology Surveys*.

We are presenting the results in a series of reports. This hourly wage report is based on responses from audiologists in colleges and universities, hospitals, nonresidential health care facilities (including audiologists' and physicians' offices), schools, and industry who received primarily an hourly wage. Data on audiologists who received primarily an annual salary appear in a separate report.

### **Highlights**

- ◆ 15% of the respondents were paid primarily an hourly wage.
- ◆ 30 was the median number of hours worked by hourly wage earners.
- ◆ 51% worked full time.
- ◆ Median wage was \$60.00 per hour for those who worked up to 30 hours per week and \$50.00 for those working more than 30 hours per week.
- ◆ Median wage was \$56.00 per hour for those who worked in hospitals.
- ◆ Median wage was \$63.00 for audiologists with an AuD who worked fewer than 30 hours per week.
- ◆ Median hourly wage was \$56.00 for audiologists who worked in the West.
- ◆ The median bonus—for hourly wage earners who reported receiving one—was \$1,500.
- ◆ The median salary supplement for holding ASHA CCCs was \$250.
- ◆ The median student debt was \$88,000 for audiologists who reported having debt for their education.

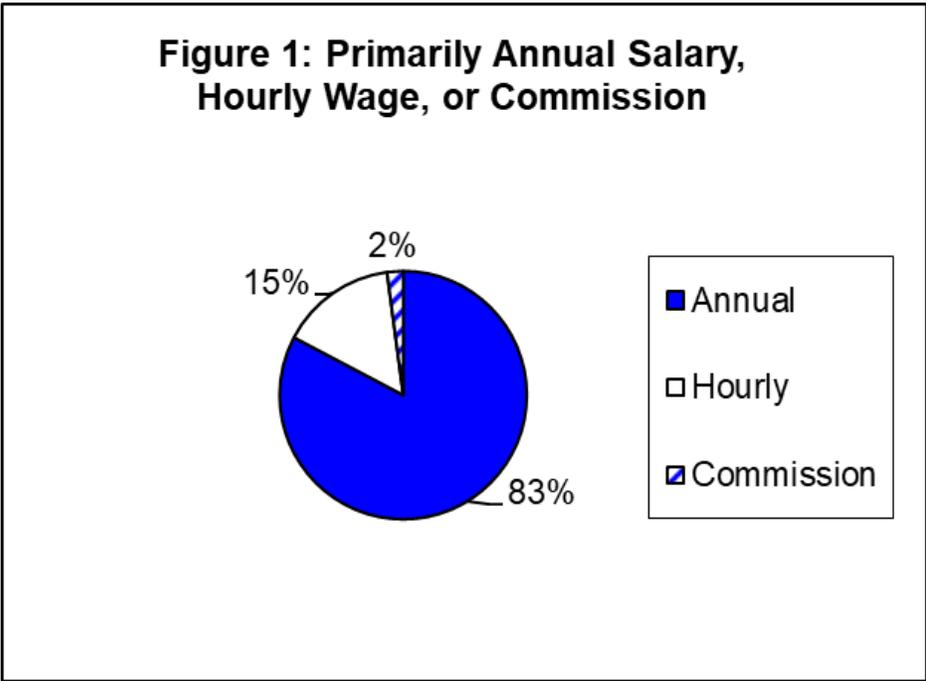
**Respondents**

Data were gathered from 1,525 audiologists who responded to the *ASHA 2025 Audiology Survey*. Audiologists who responded varied by salary basis (annual/hourly/commission) and status (full time/part time). In addition, there were differences in function, facility, region of the country, and other characteristics that had an impact on respondents' incomes.

To protect anonymity and reduce variability, subsets of data with fewer than 25 individuals are not reported.

**Salary Basis**

Of the respondents who were employed part time or full time and reported how they were paid, 83% received primarily an annual salary, 15% received primarily an hourly wage, and 2% received primarily a commission (see Figure 1).



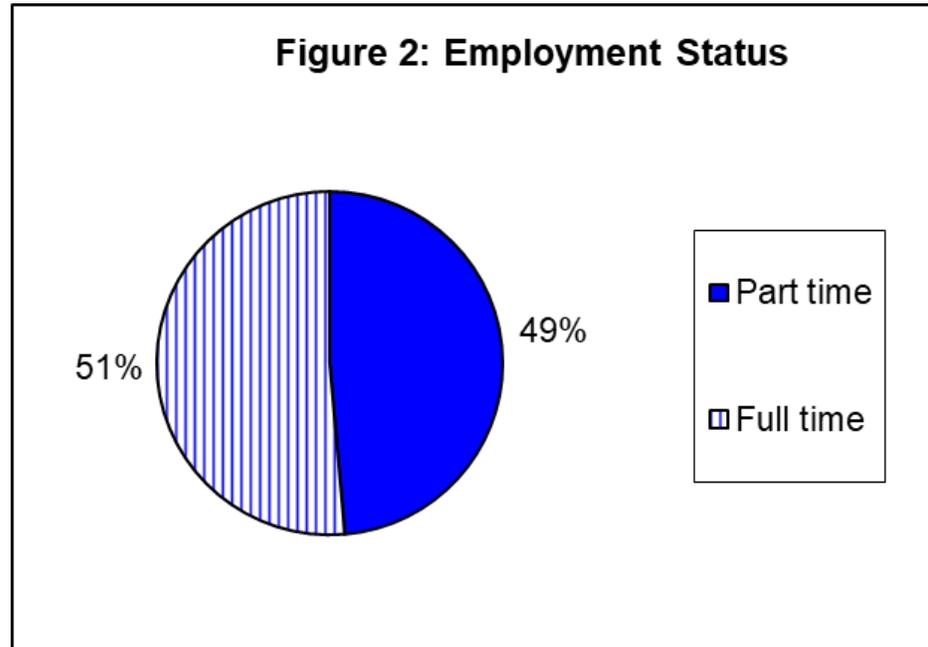
Note. *n* = 1,392.

**Median Weekly Hours**

Of those who worked for at least 1 hour a week for an hourly wage—regardless of whether they said that they worked part time or full time and regardless of whether they provided the amount of their hourly wage—the median number of hours that they worked per week was 30 (*n* = 201). Therefore, many of the tables and graphs in this report divide wages at 30 hours, showing data for audiologists who worked up through 30 hours a week separately from data for those who worked more than 30 hours a week.

Employment Status

Audiologists who were paid on an hourly basis were nearly exactly split between part time and full time (see Figure 2).



Note. *n* = 212.

Hourly Wages

The median (50th percentile) hourly wage when no other characteristics were accounted for—such as number of hours worked, type of facility, or region of the country—was \$53.00. The hourly wage was \$45.00 at the 25th percentile and \$67.75 at the 75th percentile (*n* = 196).

Hours Worked

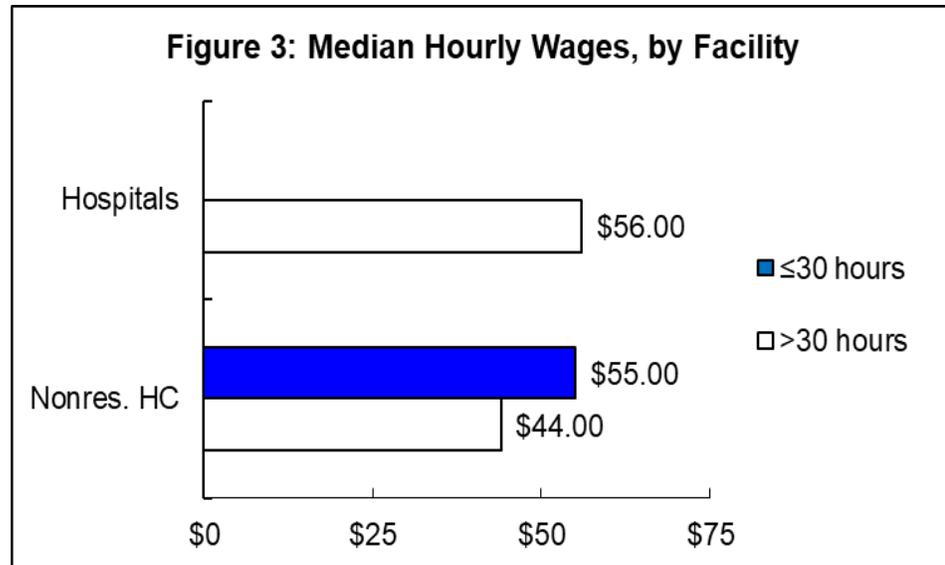
The median salary of audiologists who were paid hourly and worked 30 or fewer hours was \$60.00 (*n* = 111). The rest worked more than 30 hours, and their median wage was \$50.00 (*n* = 85).

Function

Of the individuals who were paid hourly, 82% were clinical service providers. Their median hourly wage, overall, was \$52.00 (*n* = 161). Clinical service providers who worked 30 or fewer hours reported a median hourly wage of \$55.00 (*n* = 85), compared with \$50.00 (*n* = 76) for the clinical service providers who worked more than 30 hours weekly. There were too few hourly wage earners in the remaining categories of function to report their data.

**Employment Facility**

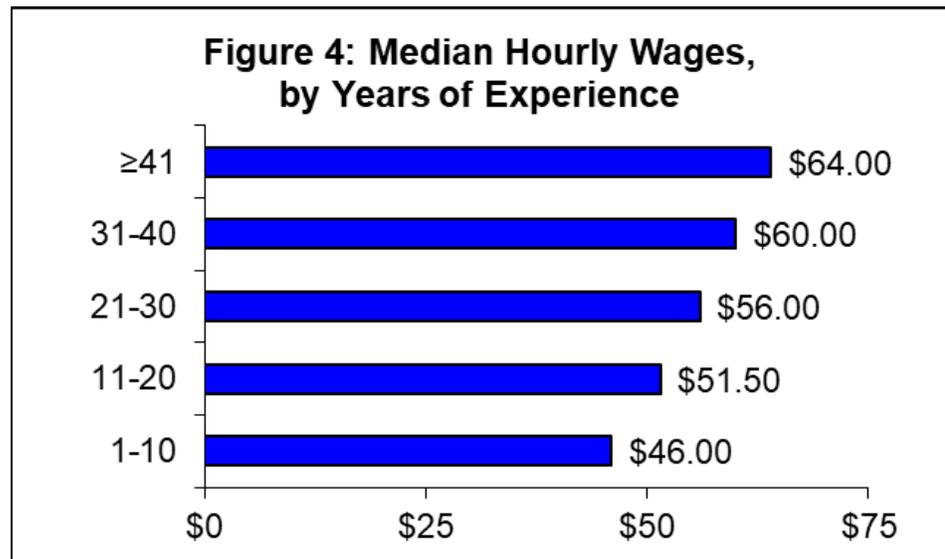
Median hourly wages were \$56.00 for audiologists in hospitals ( $n = 55$ ) and \$50.00 for those in nonresidential health care facilities ( $n = 103$ ). Audiologists in hospitals who worked 30 or more hours weekly earned a median hourly wage of \$56.00 ( $n = 36$ ). Audiologists in nonresidential health care facilities who worked fewer than the median number of weekly hours earned \$11.00 more per hour than did those who worked more hours (see Figure 3). None of the other facilities met the minimum requirement of having at least 25 audiologists reporting an hourly wage.



Note. Nonres. = nonresidential.  $n = 139$ .

**Years of Experience**

Median hourly wages rose to a high of \$64.00 for audiologists with 41 or more years of experience in the profession. Hourly wages steadily increased in 10-year increments (see Figure 4).

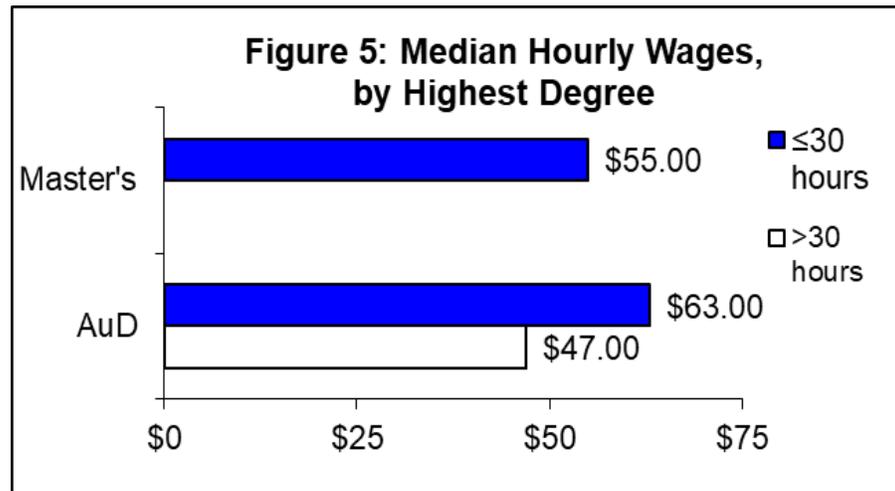


Note.  $n = 182$ .

**Highest Degree**

About one fifth (21%) of the audiologists who were paid hourly had a master’s as their highest degree, 70% had an AuD as the only doctorate, 8% had a PhD as their only doctorate, 1% had an “other” doctorate, and 1% had multiple doctorates (*n* = 194).

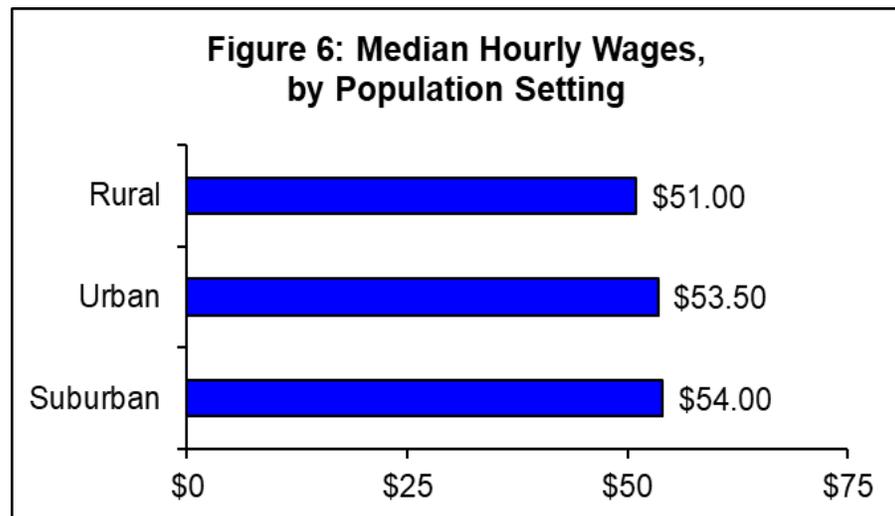
Too few audiologists with a master’s degree were employed for 30 or more hours per week to report their response, but audiologists in that group with an AuD degree earned a median hourly wage of \$47.00. Audiologists who worked fewer than 30 hours earned a median hourly wage of \$55.00 with a master’s degree and \$63.00 with an AuD degree (see Figure 5).



Note. *n* = 157.

**Population Setting**

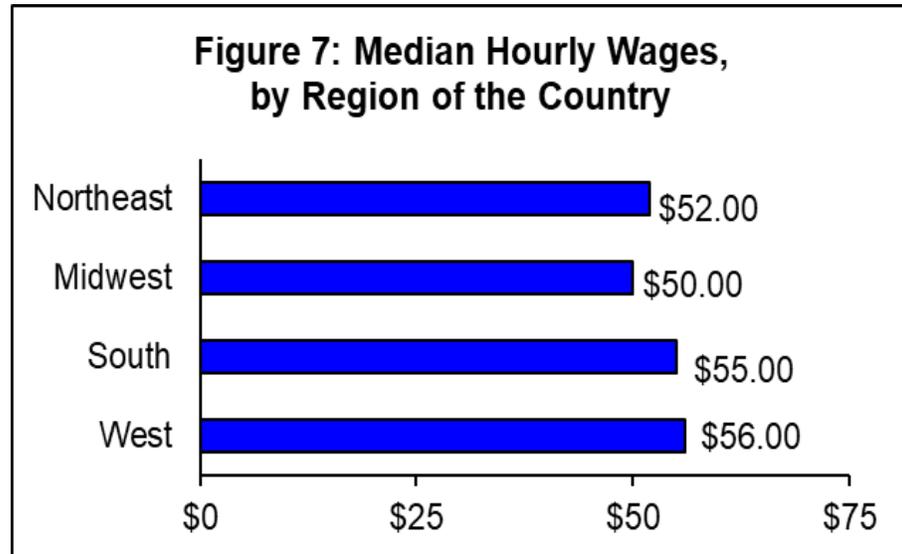
Without regard to the number of hours worked, the median hourly wage was \$51.00 for audiologists in rural areas, \$53.50 for those in urban or city areas, and \$54.00 for those in suburban areas (see Figure 6).



Note. *n* = 179.

Geographic Region

Without regard to the number of hours worked, the median hourly wages of audiologists were lowest in the Midwest and highest in the West (see Figure 7).



Note. *n* = 194.

Northeast: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT

Midwest: IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI

South: AL, AR, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV

West: AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY

The median hourly wage was \$60.00 in the South (*n* = 36), \$65.00 in the Northeast (*n* = 25), and \$70.00 in the West (*n* = 25) for audiologists who worked up to 30 hours per week.

The median hourly wage was \$51.00 in the South (*n* = 28) for audiologists who worked more than 30 hours weekly. There were too few audiologists in other regions to report their wages. Data for these last two paragraphs are not shown in any figure.

Bonus

A total of 49 hourly wage-earning audiologists reported receiving bonuses during the previous 12 months. The *median* amount was \$1,500; the *mean* was \$5,494.

The only facility type with sufficient numbers of respondents who received an hourly wage and a bonus was nonresidential health care (*n* = 31). Those audiologists reported a *median* bonus of \$1,500 and a *mean* bonus of \$6,115.

Commission

Of the respondents who were paid primarily on an hourly basis, only 12 reported that they had received a commission during the previous 12 months.

**Salary Upgrade**

We included three additional financial questions on the survey. The first question asked the dollar amount of any salary supplement, stipend, or other type of salary upgrade that they had received during the past 12 months for any of four purposes.

The median salary supplement, stipend, or salary upgrade for audiologists who held ASHA’s Certificate of Clinical Competence (CCCs) was \$250 (*n* = 34). Too few audiologists who were employed part time or full time and who received an hourly wage provided information on salary supplements for (a) administrative tasks (*n* = 5), (b) multilingual services (*n* = 0), or supervision (*n* = 0) for their data to be included.

**Employer Reimbursement**

We also asked who was responsible for paying a variety of expenses:

- themselves (S)
- their employer (E)
- a combination (C)
- not applicable (NA)

Table 1 provides responses from audiologists who were employed part time or full time and who received an hourly wage. More than half of their employers paid for ASHA dues, professional development, and state licensing fees.

<b>Payment Purpose</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>
ASHA dues	61	34	5	1	197
Professional development	56	30	13	2	198
State licensing fees	61	37	2	1	196
Leave time to volunteer	56	3	3	38	191
Other, specify: (See list of <i>other</i> responses in Appendix C of the <i>Summary Report</i> )	17	9	3	71	105

**Student Debt**

The third financial question on the survey asked if audiologists had any unpaid student debt for their education. The median amount reported by the 50 audiologists who had some debt, who worked part time or full time, and who received an hourly wage was \$88,000; the mean was \$97,907.

**Survey Notes and Methodology**

The *ASHA Audiology Survey* has been fielded in even-numbered years between 2004 and 2018 to gather information of interest to the profession. The 2020 version was postponed by 1 year because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Members, volunteer leaders, and staff rely on data from the survey to better understand the priorities and needs of audiologists.

ASHA fielded the *2025 Audiology Survey* to all ASHA certified audiologists (CCC-A) and dually certified constituents (CCC-A and CCC-SLP) who had addresses in the United States. Of the dually certified constituents, we included in the results only those who said that they were employed as audiologists. We also marketed the survey to known audiology communities and through social media invitations to provide additional avenues for audiologists to become aware that the survey was in the field. The survey was fielded electronically, via SurveyMonkey, six times between September 23 and November 6, closing on November 10.

**Response Rate**

We obtained a response rate of 13.8% (1,478 completed surveys directly from emailed invitations, and an additional 47 responded on the web from a net sample of 11,044 audiologists).

**Survey Reports**

Results from the *ASHA 2025 Audiology Survey* are presented in a series of reports:

- Survey Summary
- Annual Salaries
- Hourly Wages
- Clinical Focus Patterns
- Educational Audiologists
- Survey Methodology, Respondent Demographics, and Glossary

**Suggested Citation**

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2026). *ASHA 2025 Audiology Survey: Hourly Wages*. [www.asha.org](http://www.asha.org)

## Supplemental Resources

Salary data may also be available from other sources, such as state associations and state departments of labor. Suggested websites include the following:

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. (2025). *Healthcare-audiologists*.

[www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/audiologists.htm)

Council of Academic Programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders. (2023). *CAPCSD 2023 salary survey*.

[www.capcsd.org/academic-and-clinical-resources/](http://www.capcsd.org/academic-and-clinical-resources/)

Salary.com. (2026). *Audiologist salary in the United States*.

[www.salary.com/research/salary/benchmark/audiologist-salary](http://www.salary.com/research/salary/benchmark/audiologist-salary)

For billing and reimbursement, please refer to the following:

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (n.d). *Billing and reimbursement*. [www.asha.org/practice/reimbursement](http://www.asha.org/practice/reimbursement)

## Additional Information

For additional information regarding the *2025 Audiology Survey*, please contact ASHA's audiology practices unit at [audiology@asha.org](mailto:audiology@asha.org). To learn more about how the Association is working on behalf of ASHA-certified audiologists, visit ASHA's website at [www.asha.org/aud/](http://www.asha.org/aud/).

## Thank You!

ASHA would like to thank the audiologists who completed the *ASHA 2025 Audiology Survey*. Reports like this one are possible only because people like *you* participate.

**Is this information valuable to you?** If so, please accept invitations to participate in other ASHA-sponsored surveys and focus groups. You are the experts, and we rely on you to provide data to share with your fellow members. ASHA surveys benefit *you*.