

SLP Health Care Survey Report: Annual Salary Trends 2005–2025

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Introduction

The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) conducted the 2025 SLP Health Care Survey to gather information from speech-language pathologists (SLPs) about earnings, service provision, practice issues, the workforce, and other professional topics. Results from this survey are presented in a series of reports, including this report on annual salary trends.

Results from the 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys are included in this report for comparative purposes. Questions and response options differ among surveys; therefore, data on all topics are not available for all survey years.

The salaries presented in this report are full-time gross salaries (salaries prior to deductions). They include bonuses. The statistic that is presented is the *median* (i.e., middle or 50th percentile). Median salaries are presented because they are more stable than *means* (i.e., averages) and are less sensitive to extreme values. To preserve confidentiality and provide more certain results, we have not reported data for groups of fewer than 25 survey respondents.

Survey Report Highlights

In 2025:

- 37% of SLPs in health care settings were paid an annual salary in their main job—the highest in recent years (30%–36% from 2007 to 2023).
- 93% of SLPs in health care settings who were paid an annual salary in their main job worked full time—slightly higher than previous years (86%–92% from 2005 to 2023).
- SLPs reported an overall median annual salary of \$90,000—up from \$87,000 in 2023 (a 3% increase).
- SLPs who were primarily or exclusively administrators or supervisors reported a median annual salary of \$105,000—down from \$106,500 in 2023 (a 1% decrease).
- SLPs who were primarily clinicians reported a median annual salary of \$85,900—up from \$82,000 in 2023 (a 5% increase).

From 2005 to 2025:

- SLPs in skilled nursing facilities typically reported a higher median annual salary than did SLPs in hospitals, home health care settings, and outpatient clinics/offices.
- The median annual salary of SLPs tended to increase with their years of experience in the profession.
- SLPs in the West reported a higher median annual salary than did SLPs in the Northeast, Midwest, and South.

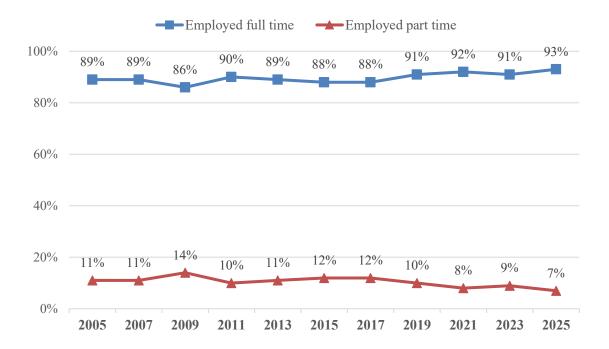
Pay Basis

In 2025, 37% of SLPs in health care settings were paid an annual salary in their main job—the highest in recent years (30%–36% from 2007 to 2023; see Appendix Table 1). The remainder were paid per hour (45%), per home visit (15%), or in some other way (2%).

Employment Status

In 2025, 93% of SLPs in health care settings who were paid an annual salary in their main job worked full time—slightly higher than in previous years (86%–92% from 2005 to 2023; see Figure 1). Additionally, in 2025, a few SLPs (0.4%) were paid per diem—a new response option in 2025.

Figure 1. Percentage of SLPs in health care settings who were paid an annual salary in their main job and worked full or part time, by year.

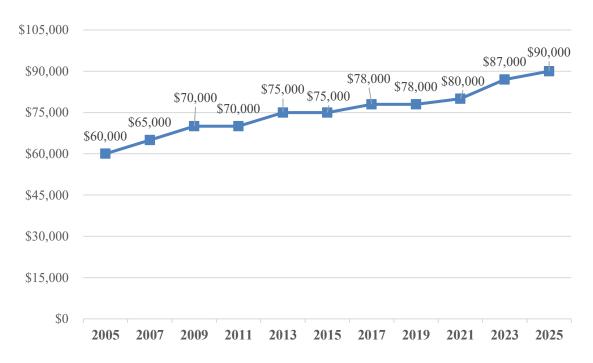


Note. These data are from the 2005–2025 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%. Definitions of *full time* and *part time* were not provided in the surveys. n = 722 (2005); n = 798 (2007); n = 659 (2009); n = 782 (2011); n = 634 (2013); n = 508 (2015); n = 632 (2017); n = 738 (2019); n = 559 (2021); n = 551 (2023); n = 1,004 (2025).

Annual Salaries

In 2025, SLPs who were employed full time in health care settings reported an overall median annual salary of \$90,000—up from \$87,000 in 2023 (a 3% increase; see Figure 2). The *median salary* is the salary at which half of the SLPs earned more than that amount and half earned less.

Figure 2. Overall median annual salaries of SLPs who were employed full time in health care settings, by year.



Note. These data are from the 2005–2025 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys*. n = 630 (2005); n = 648 (2007); n = 525 (2009); n = 682 (2011); n = 546 (2013); n = 425 (2015); n = 499 (2017); n = 630 (2019); n = 482 (2021); n = 485 (2023); n = 840 (2025).

As shown in the remainder of the report, numerous variables—including work setting and role, years of experience in the profession, geographic region, and population density—affect earnings.

Annual Salaries by Health Care Setting

From 2005 to 2025, SLPs in skilled nursing facilities typically reported a higher median annual salary than did SLPs in other health care settings. In 2025, they reported a median annual salary of \$105,500—up from \$97,100 in 2023 (a 9% increase; see Appendix Table 2).

Since 2009, SLPs in outpatient clinics/offices either reported the lowest or were tied for the lowest median annual salaries. In 2025, they reported a median annual salary of \$83,000—down slightly from \$83,500 in 2023.

Annual Salaries by Work Role

Administrators and Supervisors

In 2025, SLPs who were primarily or exclusively administrators or supervisors reported an overall median annual salary of \$105,000—down from \$106,500 in 2023 (a 1% decrease; see Appendix Table 3). Most of these SLPs worked in outpatient clinics/offices and skilled nursing facilities.

In 2025, SLP administrators or supervisors in outpatient clinics/offices reported a median annual salary of \$95,000—up from \$92,000 in 2023 (a 3% increase).

Clinicians

In 2025, SLPs who were primarily clinicians reported an overall median annual salary of \$85,900—up from \$82,000 in 2023 (a 5% increase; see Appendix Table 4).

Since 2017, clinicians in general medical, Veterans Affairs (VA), military, long-term acute care (LTAC), and university hospitals typically reported the highest median annual salaries. In 2025, they reported a median annual salary of \$95,000—up from \$91,000 in 2023 (a 4% increase).

Since 2015, clinicians in outpatient clinics/offices either reported the lowest or were tied for the lowest median annual salaries. In 2025, they reported a median annual salary of \$82,000—up from \$80,500 in 2023 (a 2% increase).

Annual Salaries by Years of Experience

In 2025, overall, SLPs with the most years of experience in the profession (31 or more years) reported a median annual salary of \$105,000—up from \$100,422 in 2023 (a 5% increase; see Appendix Table 5). This was \$30,000 more than those SLPs with the least years of experience in the profession (1–3 years). The differential was slightly lower than those reported in 2011 (\$30,702) and 2021 (\$31,000).

Annual Salaries by Geographic Region

From 2005 to 2025, SLPs in the West reported a higher median annual salary than did SLPs in the Northeast, Midwest, and South. In 2025, they reported a median annual salary of \$110,000—up from \$96,500 in 2023 (a 14% increase; see Appendix Table 6). In 2025, SLPs in the Midwest reported the lowest median annual salary (\$85,000)—no change from 2023. See page 7 for a key of geographic regions/divisions and corresponding states / District of Columbia.

Annual Salaries by Population Density

In 2021, 2023, and 2025, SLPs who were employed full time in city/urban areas reported the highest median annual salaries. In 2025, they reported a median annual salary of \$93,500—up from \$88,000 in 2023 and 85,000 in 2021 (see Table 7).

Survey Methodology

The survey was sent via mixed mode to a random sample of ASHA-certified SLPs who were employed in health care facilities in the United States, according to the ASHA membership database. We mailed surveys on February 27, March 27, and April 24, 2025, to 5,000 sample members and sent emails on those dates as well as on May 8 to 10,000 additional sample members via SurveyMonkey. The sample was stratified by type of facility. We sent an email "be-on-the-lookout" message to both samples on February 14. Additionally, we sent a postcard reminder to 5,000 nonrespondents to the SurveyMonkey version on March 13 and another postcard on April 10 to 2,500 members of that group who still had not responded.

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

Response Rates

Of the original 15,000 SLPs in the sample, 7 had retired, 181 had unusable addresses, 43 were not currently employed in health care facilities, and 273 were ineligible for other reasons—which left 14,496 possible respondents. The actual number of respondents was 2,693—an 18.6% 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), 17.5% (2021), and 34.5% (2023). The 2005–2019 and 2023 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys were sent via postal mail, the 2021 ASHA SLP Health Care Survey was sent using both postal mail and email.

Suggested Citation

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2025). SLP Health Care Survey report: Annual salary trends, 2005–2025. www.asha.org

Additional Information

Companion survey reports are available on the ASHA website at https://www.asha.org/research/memberdata/healthcare-survey/.

Ouestions?

For additional information regarding this report, please contact Brooke Hatfield, senior director, Health Care Services, at 800-498-2071, ext. 5692, or bhatfield@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.

Appendix



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

| Geographic region/division | Corresponding states / District of Columbia |
|----------------------------|---|
| Northeast | |
| New England | CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT |
| Mid-Atlantic | NJ, NY, PA |
| Midwest | |
| East North Central | IL, IN, MI, OH, WI |
| West North Central | IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD |
| South | |
| 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 |
| West | |
| Mountain | AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY |
| Pacific | AK, CA, HI, OR, WA |

Pay Basis

Table 1. Percentage of SLPs in health care settings who were paid primarily an annual salary, per hour, or per visit in their main job, by year.

| | | | | % | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pay basis | 2007 $(n = 2,271)$ | 2009 ($n = 1,916$) | 2011 ($n = 2,347$) | 2013 ($n = 1,951$) | 2015 ($n = 1,717$) | 2017 ($n = 1,892$) | 2019 ($n = 2,160$) | 2021 ($n = 1,574$) | 2023 ($n = 1,667$) | 2025 ($n = 2,677$) |
| Primarily annual salary | 35 | 35 | 33 | 33 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 33 | 37 |
| Primarily per hour | 65 | 56 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 51 | 45 |
| Primarily per visit ^a | _ | 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 15 |
| Other | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | _ | | 2 |

Note. These data are from the 2007–2025 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%. Dash indicates that the item was not included in the survey. ^aBefore 2023, this item was *per home visit*.

Annual Salaries by Health Care Setting

Table 2. *Median annual salaries of SLPs who were employed full time, by health care setting and year.*

| - | | | | | \$ | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Health care setting | 2005 $(n = 630)$ | 2007 $(n = 648)$ | 2009 $(n = 525)$ | 2011 ($n = 682$) | 2013 ($n = 546$) | 2015 $(n = 425)$ | 2017 $(n = 499)$ | 2019 $(n = 630)$ | 2021 ($n = 482$) | 2023 ($n = 444$) | 2025 $(n = 840)$ |
| Overall | 60,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 80,000 | 87,000 | 90,000 |
| General medical, Veterans Affairs (VA), military, long-term acute care (LTAC), or university hospitala | 61,250 | 65,000 | 73,000 | 71,387 | 77,133 | 90,000 | 81,656 | 85,798 | 88,000 | 95,000 | 100,000 |
| Home health care agency or client's home | 53,000 | 57,500 | 66,000 | 69,095 | 73,000 | 75,000 | 78,000 | 76,000 | 78,000 | 85,160 | 88,000 |
| Outpatient clinic/office | 60,000 | 63,000 | 65,000 | 64,000 | 70,000 | 68,000 | 73,000 | 73,500 | 77,000 | 83,500 | 83,000 |
| Pediatric hospital | 60,000 | 60,000 | 66,250 | 69,144 | 70,000 | 74,000 | 73,000 | 78,000 | 90,000 | n/r | 100,000 |
| Rehabilitation hospital | 58,920 | 60,500 | 73,400 | 64,721 | 73,995 | 79,693 | 73,291 | 79,000 | 79,040 | 87,000 | 97,000 |
| Skilled nursing facility | 68,200 | 75,000 | 80,000 | 81,681 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 91,000 | 97,100 | 105,500 |

Note. These data are from the 2005–2025 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys. n/r = not reported (to preserve confidentiality and provide more certain results, we have not reported data for groups of fewer than 25 survey respondents). ^aFrom 2005 to 2011, this item was *general medical hospital*. In 2013, it was *general medical or LTAC hospital*. From 2015 to 2019, it was *general medical, VA*, or LTAC hospital.

Annual Salaries of Administrators and Supervisors

Table 3. Median annual salaries of SLP administrators and supervisors who were employed full time, by health care setting and year.

| | | | | | \$ | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Health care setting | 2005 ($n = 161$) | 2007 ($n = 172$) | 2009 ($n = 137$) | 2011 ($n = 171$) | 2013 ($n = 139$) | 2015 $(n = 89)$ | 2017 ($n = 123$) | 2019 ($n = 125$) | 2021 ($n = 146$) | 2023 ($n = 125$) | 2025 $(n = 239)$ |
| Overall | 72,985 | 79,009 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 93,534 | 96,000 | 100,000 | 97,616 | 106,500 | 105,000 |
| General medical, Veterans Affairs (VA), military, long- term acute care (LTAC), or university hospital ^a | 80,000 | 80,000 | 90,000 | 87,814 | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | 120,000 |
| Home health care agency or client's home | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Outpatient clinic/office | 73,500 | 72,500 | 77,000 | 78,904 | 75,450 | 93,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 86,000 | 92,000 | 95,000 |
| Pediatric hospital | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Rehabilitation hospital | 71,000 | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r |
| Skilled nursing facility | 71,000 | 79,500 | 89,000 | 91,119 | 92,082 | 92,000 | 95,000 | 102,000 | 95,500 | n/r | 110,030 |

Note. These data are from the 2005–2025 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys. n/r = not reported (to preserve confidentiality and provide more certain results, we have not reported data for groups of fewer than 25 survey respondents). ^aFrom 2005 to 2011, this item was *general medical hospital*. In 2013, it was *general medical or LTAC hospital*. From 2015 to 2019, it was *general medical, VA, or LTAC hospital*.

Annual Salaries of Clinicians

Table 4. Median annual salaries of SLP clinicians who were employed full time, by health care setting and year.

| | | | | | \$ | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Health care setting | 2005 $(n = 443)$ | 2007 $(n = 459)$ | 2009 $(n = 378)$ | 2011 ($n = 490$) | 2013 ($n = 381$) | 2015 ($n = 321$) | 2017 ($n = 348$) | 2019 ($n = 476$) | 2021 ($n = 338$) | 2023 ($n = 357$) | 2025 $(n = 599)$ |
| Overall | 56,000 | 60,000 | 67,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 72,000 | 74,000 | 78,000 | 82,000 | 85,900 |
| General medical, Veterans Affairs (VA), military, long- term acute care (LTAC), or university hospital ^a | 58,000 | 62,000 | 70,000 | 68,000 | 75,000 | 79,540 | 80,000 | 77,047 | 80,000 | 91,000 | 95,000 |
| Home health care agency or client's home | 52,000 | 57,000 | 62,000 | 67,204 | 70,000 | 70,386 | 75,657 | 73,000 | 77,500 | 80,768 | 85,000 |
| Outpatient clinic/office | 55,000 | 60,000 | 63,750 | 62,000 | 68,183 | 65,994 | 67,356 | 70,000 | 75,000 | 80,500 | 82,000 |
| Pediatric hospital | 54,000 | 59,000 | n/r | 65,157 | 68,000 | 69,000 | 71,362 | 73,000 | n/r | n/r | 92,000 |
| Rehabilitation hospital | 55,000 | 58,250 | 69,000 | 61,500 | 68,000 | 78,000 | 72,252 | 75,762 | 76,000 | 80,500 | 89,821 |
| Skilled nursing facility | 59,000 | 69,850 | 74,250 | 66,963 | 80,000 | 79,981 | 79,134 | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r |

Note. These data are from the 2005–2025 *ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys.* n/r = not reported (to preserve confidentiality and provide more certain results, we have not reported data for groups of fewer than 25 survey respondents). ^aFrom 2005 to 2011, this item was *general medical hospital*. In 2013, it was *general medical or LTAC hospital*. From 2015 to 2019, it was *general medical, VA, or LTAC hospital*.

Annual Salaries by Years of Experience

Table 5. Median annual salaries of SLPs who were employed full time in health care settings, by years of experience in the profession and year.

| | | | | | \$ | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Years of experience | 2005 $(n = 619)$ | 2007 $(n = 648)$ | 2009 $(n = 524)$ | 2011 ($n = 675$) | 2013 ($n = 545$) | 2015 $(n = 360)$ | 2017 ($n = 453$) | 2019 ($n = 611$) | 2021 $(n=412)$ | 2023 $(n = 484)$ | 2025 $(n = 817)$ |
| 1–3 | 52,694 | 51,500 | n/r | 58,048 | 58,255 | 63,603 | 65,000 | 66,000 | 64,000 | 74,000 | 75,000 |
| 4–6 | 51,850 | 56,450 | 60,000 | 63,000 | 68,000 | 68,600 | 67,000 | 72,000 | 73,000 | 78,575 | 81,000 |
| 7–9 | 53,730 | 62,086 | 66,000 | 70,000 | 71,643 | 65,428 | 73,012 | 78,000 | 75,000 | 85,000 | 87,000 |
| 10–12 | 58,000 | 65,000 | 69,000 | 75,000 | 79,495 | 68,000 | 85,511 | 78,000 | 79,000 | 89,000 | 92,000 |
| 13–15 | 62,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 75,000 | 80,601 | 85,000 | 82,000 | 87,500 | 87,000 | 92,000 | 97,000 |
| 16–18 | 67,000 | 64,000 | 70,000 | 75,000 | 73,000 | 90,000 | 83,996 | 82,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 98,196 |
| 19–21 | 65,000 | 80,000 | 73,000 | 75,507 | 84,565 | 82,653 | n/r | 100,000 | 86,000 | 98,000 | 100,000 |
| 22–24 | 70,000 | 69,840 | 80,000 | n/r | 80,000 | n/r | 84,938 | 83,000 | n/r | 97,000 | 100,000 |
| 25–27 | 70,000 | 74,400 | 74,000 | 80,000 | 85,493 | n/r | 83,380 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 28–30 | _ | _ | 75,000 | 83,124 | 80,000 | n/r | n/r | n/r | n/r | 104,000 | 102,000 |
| 28 or more | 78,146 | 74,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| 31 or more | | | 80,000 | 88,750 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 91,095 | 95,000 | 95,000 | 100,422 | 105,000 |

Note. These data are from the 2005–2025 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys. Dash indicates that the item was not included in the survey analysis. n/r = not reported (to preserve confidentiality and provide more certain results, we have not reported data for groups of fewer than 25 survey respondents).

Annual Salaries by Geographic Region

Table 6. Median annual salaries of SLPs who were employed full time in health care settings, by geographic region of health care setting and year.

| | | | | | \$ | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Geographic region | 2005 $(n = 628)$ | 2007 ($n = 648$) | 2009 ($n = 523$) | 2011 ($n = 682$) | 2013 ($n = 543$) | 2015 ($n = 425$) | 2017 $(n = 498)$ | 2019 ($n = 628$) | 2021 ($n = 454$) | 2023 ($n = 481$) | 2025 ($n = 839$) |
| Northeast | 60,000 | 65,532 | 70,000 | 69,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 79,524 | 78,000 | 79,830 | 85,160 | 96,000 |
| Midwest | 60,000 | 62,000 | 69,000 | 65,000 | 72,000 | 80,000 | 74,114 | 73,520 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| South | 58,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 75,554 | 70,885 | 78,173 | 79,000 | 83,000 | 85,000 | 89,000 |
| West | 68,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 84,000 | 83,655 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 96,500 | 110,000 |

Note. These data are from the 2005–2025 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys.

Annual Salaries by Population Density

Table 7. Median annual salaries of SLPs who were employed full time in health care settings, by population density of health care setting and year.

| | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type of area | 2015 $(n = 416)$ | 2017 $(n = 492)$ | 2019 $(n = 621)$ | 2021 ($n = 455$) | 2023 $(n = 474)$ | 2025 $(n = 817)$ | | | | | | |
| Rural | 78,455 | 82,000 | 79,000 | 82,000 | 80,000 | 90,000 | | | | | | |
| Suburban | 73,736 | 78,000 | 80,000 | 79,000 | 87,000 | 89,000 | | | | | | |
| City/urban | 75,000 | 78,000 | 76,000 | 85,000 | 88,000 | 93,500 | | | | | | |

Note. These data are from the 2015–2025 ASHA SLP Health Care Surveys. Definitions of rural, suburban, and city/urban were not provided in the surveys.