



---

# AUDIOLOGY SURVEY 2010

---



## Hourly Wages

For additional information, please contact:

Jeanette Janota, Surveys & Information Team  
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association  
2200 Research Boulevard  
Rockville, MD 20850-3289  
800-498-2071, ext. 8738  
[jjanota@asha.org](mailto:jjanota@asha.org)

# Contents

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Respondents.....</b>	<b>2</b>
Salary Basis .....	2
Median Weekly Hours .....	2
Employment Status.....	3
<b>Hourly Wages .....</b>	<b>3</b>
...by Hours Worked.....	3
...by Function .....	3
...by Employment Facility .....	4
...by Highest Degree .....	4
...by Years of Experience .....	5
...by Population Setting .....	5
...by Geographic Region.....	6
...by Sex.....	6
<b>Commission .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Bonus.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Survey Notes and Methodology .....</b>	<b>8</b>
Response Rate.....	8
Audiology Survey Reports .....	8
<b>Electronic Copy.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Suggested Citation.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Supplemental Sources.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Additional Information .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Thank You!.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Appendix .....</b>	<b>10</b>
Regions of the Country .....	11
<b>Figures</b>	
Figure 1: Salary Basis .....	2
Figure 2: Employment Status.....	3

Figure 3: Median Hourly Wages by Facility .....4  
Figure 4: Median Hourly Wages by Highest Degree .....4  
Figure 5: Median Hourly Wages by Years of Experience .....5  
Figure 6: Median Hourly Wages by Population Setting .....5  
Figure 7: Median Hourly Wages by Division of the Country .....6

## Executive Summary

The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) conducted a survey of audiologists in the fall of 2010. This survey was designed to provide information about salaries, working conditions, and service delivery, as well as to update and expand information gathered from previous Audiology and Omnibus Surveys.

The results are presented in a series of reports. This salary report is based on responses from audiologists in schools, colleges and universities, hospitals, nonresidential health care facilities, and industry who received an hourly wage. Data on audiologists who received an annual wage are in a separate report.

### *Highlights:*

- ◆ 26% of the respondents received an hourly wage.
- ◆ 63% of those receiving an hourly wage worked part-time.
- ◆ 25: median number of hours worked.
- ◆ Median wage was \$35.00 per hour for those who worked up to 25 hours per week and \$32.00 for those working more than 25 hours.
- ◆ Median hourly wages were higher in hospitals than in nonresidential health care facilities.
- ◆ 39% had an AuD degree.
- ◆ Median hourly wages ranged from \$28.66 with 4–6 years of experience to \$37.54 with 25–27 years.
- ◆ Highest hourly wages were in the Northeast, lowest in the Midwest.
- ◆ Median hourly wage was higher for men (\$37.94) than for women (\$32.67), but men had more years of experience than women and were more likely to have earned a doctoral degree.
- ◆ Nearly 25% received a commission, and most of those who did worked in nonresidential health care facilities. The median commission was \$10,000.
- ◆ Nearly 30% received a bonus, and the median amount was \$600.

## Respondents

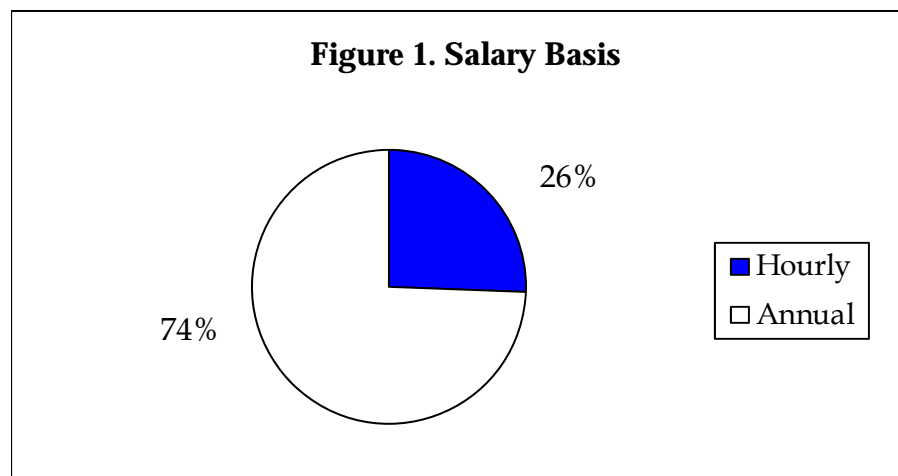
The data in this report were gathered from 2,072 audiologists who responded to the 2010 Audiology Survey. There was diversity within the group of audiologists who responded. They varied by salary basis (annual/hourly) and status (full-time/part-time). In addition, there were differences in function, facility, region of the country, and other characteristics that had an impact on their wages.

To protect anonymity and reduce variability, the minimum number of respondents required in a cell is 25. For those characteristics in the following sections where there were sufficient respondents, hourly wages are divided at the median.



## Salary Basis

Approximately one quarter of the respondents worked for an hourly wage (see Figure 1).



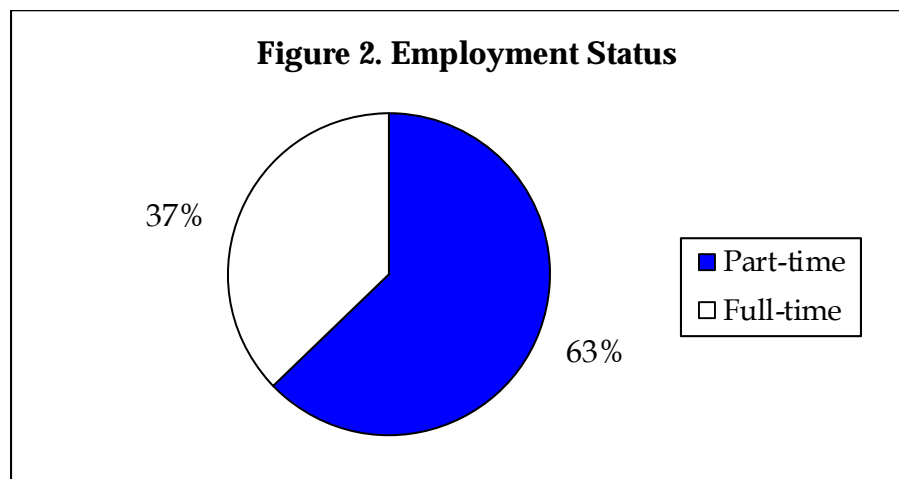
*n* = 1,965

## Median Weekly Hours

Of those who worked for an hourly wage, the *median number of hours worked per week was 25*. Therefore, many of the tables and graphs in this report divide the wages at that median, showing data for the group who worked up through 25 hours a week separately from those who worked more than 25 hours.

**Employment Status**

More than half (63%) of the audiologists who were paid on an hourly basis worked *part-time* compared with 37% who worked *full-time* (see Figure 2).



n = 496

**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 \$33.04. The hourly wage was \$28.50 at the 25th percentile and \$40.00 at the 75th percentile (n = 482).

**...by Hours Worked**

Approximately half (n = 236) of the audiologists who were paid hourly worked for *25 or fewer hours*, and their median wage was \$35.00. The rest (n = 233) worked for *more than 25 hours*, and their median wage was \$32.00.

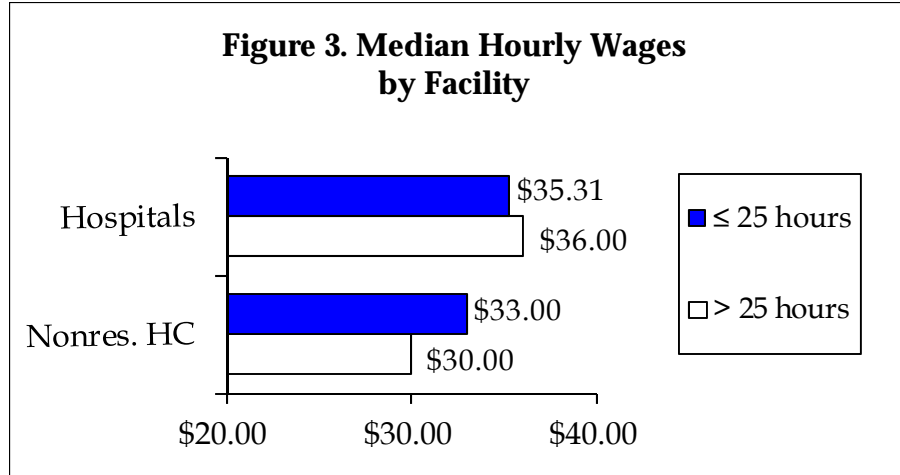


**...by Function**

Of the individuals paid an hourly wage, 95% were *clinical service providers*. Those who worked 25 or fewer hours reported an average hourly wage of \$34.75 (n = 221) compared with \$32.00 (n = 223) for the clinical service providers who worked more than 25 hours weekly. There were too few hourly wage earners in the remaining categories of function to report their data.

**...by  
Employment  
Facility**

Median wages for audiologists who were paid hourly were higher in *hospitals* than in nonresidential health care facilities (see Figure 3). Schools, colleges and universities, and industry did not have the minimum of 25 audiologists reporting.

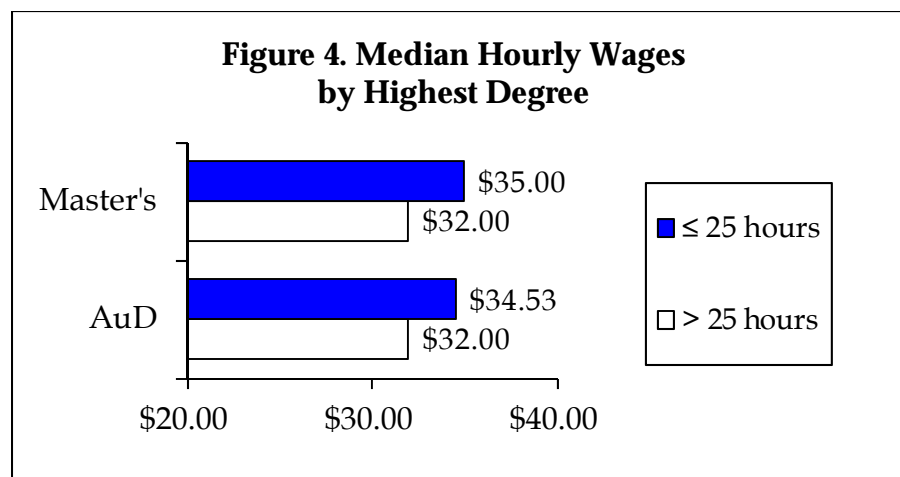


n = 437

**...by Highest  
Degree**

More than half (58%) of the audiologists who were paid hourly had a *master's* as their highest degree, 39% had an *AuD*, and a few had a *PhD* (3%) or other doctorate (n = 503).

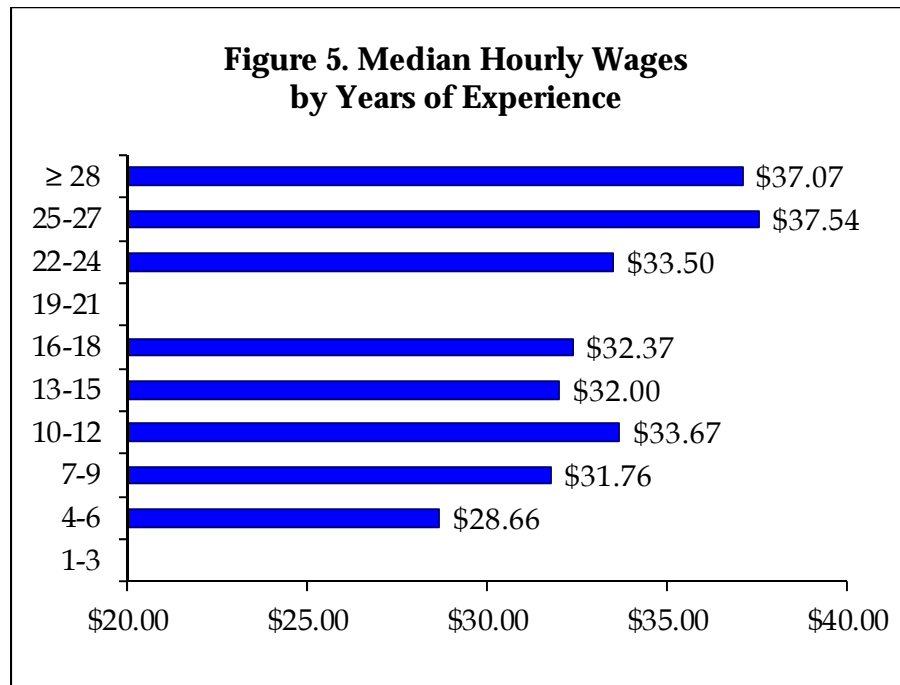
When the number of weekly hours they worked was excluded from the analysis, *mean* hourly wages for audiologists did not vary by highest degree (\$34.78 with a *master's* and \$35.91 with an *AuD*; not a significant difference). Additional data are presented in Figure 4.



n = 454

*...by Years of Experience*

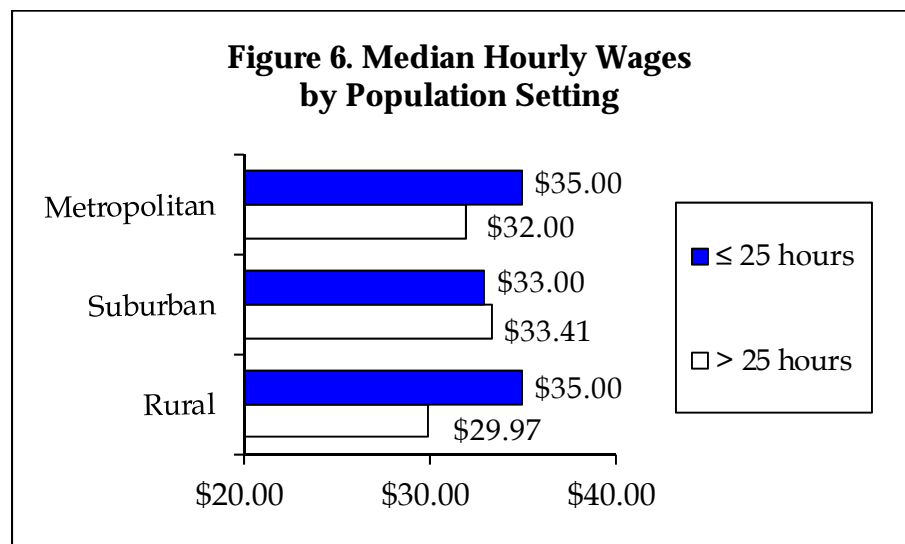
Median hourly wages rose from a low of \$28.66 with 4–6 years of experience to a high of \$37.54 with 25–27 years. The rate of increase was not in a straight line (see Figure 5).



*n* = 457

*...by Population Setting*

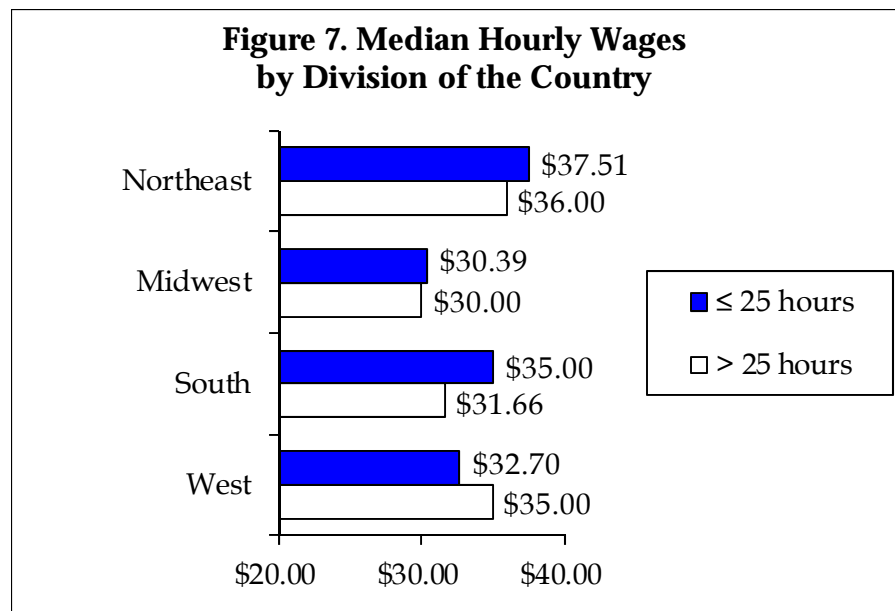
The lowest median hourly wages for audiologists who worked more than 25 hours a week were received in *rural areas* (\$29.97). The lowest wages for those who worked up to 25 hours were in *suburban areas* (\$33.00; see Figure 6).



*n* = 463

*...by Geographic Region*

Median hourly wages for audiologists who worked more than 25 hours weekly ranged from \$30.00 in the *Midwest* to \$36.00 in the *Northeast*. The range for those who worked fewer hours was from \$30.39 in the *Midwest* to \$37.51 in the *Northeast*. Only in the *West* did audiologists who worked more than 25 hours a week have a median hourly wage *higher* than those who worked fewer hours (see Figure 7). The list of states within each division can be found in the Appendix.



n = 467

*...by Sex*

Compared with the 434 women who responded to the survey and earned an hourly wage, relatively few men (n = 48) participated. The median wage was \$32.67 for *women* and \$37.94 for *men*. Mean wages of \$35.62 for women and \$43.90 for men were significantly different (p = .001).

While the average hourly wage was lower for women than for men, women also were less likely to have characteristics associated with higher incomes:

- Doctoral degree: 42% of *women* compared with 50% of *men*
- Mean number of years of experience: 17 for *women* but 27 for *men* (p = .000)

## Commission

Of the respondents to the survey who earned an hourly wage, 131 indicated that they had received a commission during the previous 12 months; of that number, 121 worked in nonresidential health care facilities. Audiologists reported a median commission of *\$10,000*.

Commissions were determined in three ways:

- 43% as a percentage of profit
- 22% as a percentage of sale
- 34% as a flat rate

The median percentage of commission on hearing aid sales was *15%*.



## Bonus

A total of 153 hourly wage-earning audiologists reported receiving bonuses during the previous 12 months. The median amount was *\$600*. Only audiologists in nonresidential health care facilities had a sufficient number of respondents to report their median bonuses (*\$800.00; n = 124*).



## Survey Notes and Method- ology

### *Response Rate*

The Audiology Survey has been fielded in even-numbered years since 2004 to gather information of interest to the profession. Members, volunteer leaders, and staff rely on data from the survey to better understand the priorities and needs of audiologists.

A stratified random sample was used to select 4,000 ASHA-certified audiologists for this survey from a population of 7,986 audiologists. They were stratified on the basis of type of facility and private practice.

The survey was mailed in September 2010. Second and third mailings followed, at approximately 4-week intervals, to individuals who had not responded to earlier mailings.

Of the original 4,000 audiologists in the sample, 13 had undeliverable addresses, 1 was deceased, 1 was retired, 2 were no longer employed in the field, and 1 was ineligible for other reasons, leaving 3,982 possible respondents. The actual number of respondents was 2,072, resulting in a *52.0%* response rate.

Because facilities with fewer audiologists (such as schools) were oversampled and those with many (e.g., hospitals) were undersampled, *weighting* was used when presenting data to reflect the actual distribution of audiologists in each type of facility within ASHA.

### *Audiology Survey Reports*

Results from the 2010 Audiology Survey are reported in a series of reports:

- Annual Salaries
- Hourly Wages
- Clinical Focus Patterns
- Private Practice
- Survey Summary Report
- Survey Methodology, Respondent Demographics, and Glossary

## Electronic Copy

An electronic copy of this report will be available on the ASHA web-site at

[www.asha.org/research/memberdata/AudiologySurvey.htm](http://www.asha.org/research/memberdata/AudiologySurvey.htm)

## Suggested Citation

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2010). *2010 Audiology Survey report: Hourly wages*. Available from [www.asha.org](http://www.asha.org).

## Supplemental Sources

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

[www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm) (audiologists are classified as category 29-1121)

[www.bls.gov/oco/](http://www.bls.gov/oco/)

[www.capcsd.org/survey/2009/SalarySurvey0809\\_Prelim\\_1210.pdf](http://www.capcsd.org/survey/2009/SalarySurvey0809_Prelim_1210.pdf)

[www.payscale.com/research/US/Job=Audiologist/Salary](http://www.payscale.com/research/US/Job=Audiologist/Salary)

[www.salary.com](http://www.salary.com)

To compare costs of living:

[www.homefair.com/homefair/calc/salcalc.html](http://www.homefair.com/homefair/calc/salcalc.html)

[www.bestplaces.net/html/cost\\_of\\_living.html](http://www.bestplaces.net/html/cost_of_living.html)

## Additional Information

For additional information regarding the 2010 Audiology Survey, please contact Pam Mason, Director of ASHA's Audiology Professional Practices, at 301-296-5790; e-mail: [pmason@asha.org](mailto:pmason@asha.org). To learn more about how the Association is working on behalf of ASHA-certified audiologists, members may visit ASHA's web-site at [www.asha.org/aud/](http://www.asha.org/aud/).

## Thank You!

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 public. Thank you!

## **Appendix**

*Regions of the Country*

Northeast

- ◆ Middle Atlantic
  - New Jersey
  - New York
  - Pennsylvania
- ◆ New England
  - Connecticut
  - Maine
  - Massachusetts
  - New Hampshire
  - Rhode Island
  - Vermont

South

- ◆ East South Central
  - Alabama
  - Kentucky
  - Mississippi
  - Tennessee
- ◆ South Atlantic
  - Delaware
  - District of Columbia
  - Florida
  - Georgia
  - Maryland
  - North Carolina
  - South Carolina
  - Virginia
  - West Virginia
- ◆ West South Central
  - Arkansas
  - Louisiana
  - Oklahoma
  - Texas

Midwest

- ◆ East North Central
  - Illinois
  - Indiana
  - Michigan
  - Ohio
  - Wisconsin
- ◆ West North Central
  - Iowa
  - Kansas
  - Minnesota
  - Missouri
  - Nebraska
  - North Dakota
  - South Dakota

West

- ◆ Mountain
  - Arizona
  - Colorado
  - Idaho
  - Montana
  - Nevada
  - New Mexico
  - Utah
  - Wyoming
- ◆ Pacific
  - Alaska
  - California
  - Hawaii
  - Oregon
  - Washington