



## Supply and Demand Resource List for Audiologists

### Introduction

This resource list presents data on the current and future status of the supply of and demand for audiologists in the United States. Data from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) and external sources are presented.

### External Resources

#### Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Projections

According to the BLS, the national employment rate of audiologists is expected to grow *much faster than average* through the year 2026. An additional 3,000 audiologists will be needed to fill the demand between 2016 and 2026—a 20% increase in job openings. These and additional data on the job outlook for audiologists are included in the BLS *Occupational Outlook Handbook*.

Short- and long-term [state projections](#) of employment growth for the audiology profession are available.

- Select “Short-Term Projections (Through 2017)” or “Long-Term Projections (Through 2024).”
- Select the state in the “Area” box, then “Audiologists” in the “Occupations” box, then “Search.”
- For all state projections, select “All” in the “Area” box.
- Select “Export–CSV” at the bottom of the grid to export data in a spreadsheet format.

[National employment and wage estimates and industry and geographic profiles](#) for the audiology profession are available.

- National hourly and annual wage estimates are presented at the 10th, 25th, 50th (median), 75th, and 90th percentiles.
- Data reflect May 2016 conditions.
- See the [National Employment Matrix](#) for audiologist employment data by work setting.

[State employment and wage estimates](#) for the audiology profession are available.

- Select the state from the map or alphabetical list.
- Scroll down to Occupation Group Code 29-0000, and select “Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations.”
- See Occupation Code 29-1181 (Audiologists).
- Data reflect May 2016 conditions.

#### ***U.S. News & World Report Job Rankings***

Using data from the BLS and other sources, *U.S. News & World Report* ranked “audiologist” as #25 in their “[Best Health Care Jobs](#)” category and #67 in their “[100 Best Jobs](#)” category for 2017.

## Reports From the Center for Health Workforce Studies

The Center for Health Workforce Studies, a not-for-profit research organization, published *Health Care Employment Projections: An Analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Projections, 2010–2020* in March 2012. The report provides a summary of labor projections to help health care providers, educators, policymakers, and other stakeholders better understand which health care occupations, including audiology, will be in greatest demand during this 10-year period.

## Reports From the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Information on the overall health care workforce is available from the National Center for Health Workforce Analysis, which operates under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. [Reports](#) on the impact of the aging population on the health care workforce, diversity in the health care professions, and other relevant topics are presented.

## U.S. Department of Education Data

Public school employment data are collected by the U.S. Department of Education (ED) and disseminated through the *Annual Reports to Congress on the Implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)*. According to the *39th Annual Report to Congress*, 1,243 full-time equivalent (FTE) audiologists (1,190 “fully certified” and 53 “not fully certified”) were employed to provide related services for children and students ages 3 through 21 served under IDEA, Part B, in Fall 2014 (see Exhibit 42 of the report). Note that ED’s definition of *certified* differs from the ASHA definition.

## ASHA Resources

### Student Enrollment and Graduation Data

ASHA conducts the annual *Communication Sciences and Disorders (CSD) Education Survey* to collect information on student applications, admissions, enrollment, graduation, and first employment, as well as other data about undergraduate through research doctoral (PhD) education, to inform the pipeline of the discipline. The information is presented in the [CSD Education Survey Data Reports](#).

### Membership and Affiliation Data

ASHA publishes [membership and affiliation counts](#) annually. Data on the number of individuals who hold the ASHA Certificate of Clinical Competence in audiology (CCC-A) and/or speech-language pathology (CCC-SLP) are reported. Their employment characteristics and demographics are presented as well. At year-end 2017, 13,266 individuals held the CCC-A, up from 13,118 in 2016 (a 1% increase). An additional 849 individuals held dual certification (the CCC-A/SLP).

### Audiologist-to-Population Ratios

ASHA publishes [audiologist-to-population ratios](#) annually. In 2017, nationwide, there were 4.0 ASHA-certified audiologists for every 100,000 residents, the same as in 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016. Regional ratios ranged from 4.0 in the West to 5.3 in the Midwest. State-level ratios ranged from 1.9 in California to 7.2 in Colorado.

## Job Market Data

In 2016, overall, nearly half (41%) of audiologists responding to the *ASHA Audiology Survey* reported that there were *fewer* job openings than job seekers in their type of employment facility and geographic area (see Table 1). Responses to the survey varied by facility. Audiologists in hospitals were most likely to report that there were *fewer* job openings than job seekers.

**Table 1.** *Assessment of the job market for audiologists, by work setting.*

Assessment	%					
	Overall (n = 1,543)	Audiology franchise/ retail chain (n = 83)	College/ university (n = 122)	Hospital (n = 457)	Industry (n = 67)	Nonresidential health care facility (n = 727)
More job openings than job seekers	22	41	29	11	28	24
Job openings and job seekers in balance	38	27	51	40	33	37
Fewer job openings than job seekers	41	33	21	50	39	38

*Note.* These data are from the 2016 ASHA Audiology Survey. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%.

In 2016, overall, nearly half (49%) of audiologists responding to the *ASHA Schools Survey* reported that there were *fewer* job openings than job seekers in their type of employment facility and geographic area (see Table 2). Responses to the survey varied by facility.

**Table 2.** *Assessment of the job market for audiologists, by school setting.*

Assessment	%		
	All school types (n = 210)	Elementary school (n = 55)	Combination of schools (n = 85)
More job openings than job seekers	15	15	17
Job openings and job seekers in balance	37	38	42
Fewer job openings than job seekers	49	47	41

*Note.* These data are from the 2016 ASHA Schools Survey. Because of rounding, percentages may not total exactly 100%.

## Annual Salary and Wage Data

ASHA survey results indicate that in 2016, the median academic year (9- to 10-month) salary of audiologists ranged from \$70,038 in the schools to \$81,939 in colleges/universities (see Table 3). The median calendar year (11- to 12-month) salary of audiologists ranged from \$70,000 in franchises/retail chains to \$85,000 in colleges/universities. Median hourly wages range from \$36.00 in nonresidential health care facilities to \$68.88 in the schools.

**Table 3.** Median academic and calendar year salaries and hourly wages of audiologists, by facility.

Facility	(\$)		
	Median academic year salary (n = 151)	Median calendar year salary (n = 941)	Median hourly wage (n = 337)
Audiology franchise/retail chain	n/r	70,000	n/r
College/university	81,939	85,000	n/r
Hospital	n/r	83,405	41.00
Industry	n/r	84,600	n/r
Nonresidential health care facility (e.g., clinic, office)	n/r	72,000	36.00
School	70,038	82,000	68.88

*Note.* These data are from the 2016 ASHA Audiology Survey and the 2016 ASHA Schools Survey. n/r = not reported. (To preserve confidentiality and provide more certain results, we have not reported data for groups of fewer than 25.)

## Bonuses and Commissions

Some audiologists receive a bonus in addition to their base earnings. In 2016, the overall median amount they received was \$2,000. Bonus amounts differed by work setting (\$1,500 in hospitals; \$7,500 in industry; \$2,100 in nonresidential health care facilities).

Some audiologists receive commissions in addition to a base annual salary. In 2016, the overall median amount they received was \$20,000. Most audiologists who received commissions worked in nonresidential health care facilities.

These and additional salary and wage data are presented in the *2016 ASHA Audiology Survey* reports and the *2016 ASHA Schools Survey* reports.

## Questions?

Please direct questions about this resource list to Gail Brook, research associate, Surveys and Analysis, at [gbrook@asha.org](mailto:gbrook@asha.org) or [data@asha.org](mailto:data@asha.org).