

Demographic & Employment  
Data Trends

# Member & Affiliate Profile Trends 2002–2022



**ASHA**  
American  
Speech-Language-Hearing  
Association

Demographic & Employment Data Trends

# **Member & Affiliate Profile Trends**

## **2002–2022**

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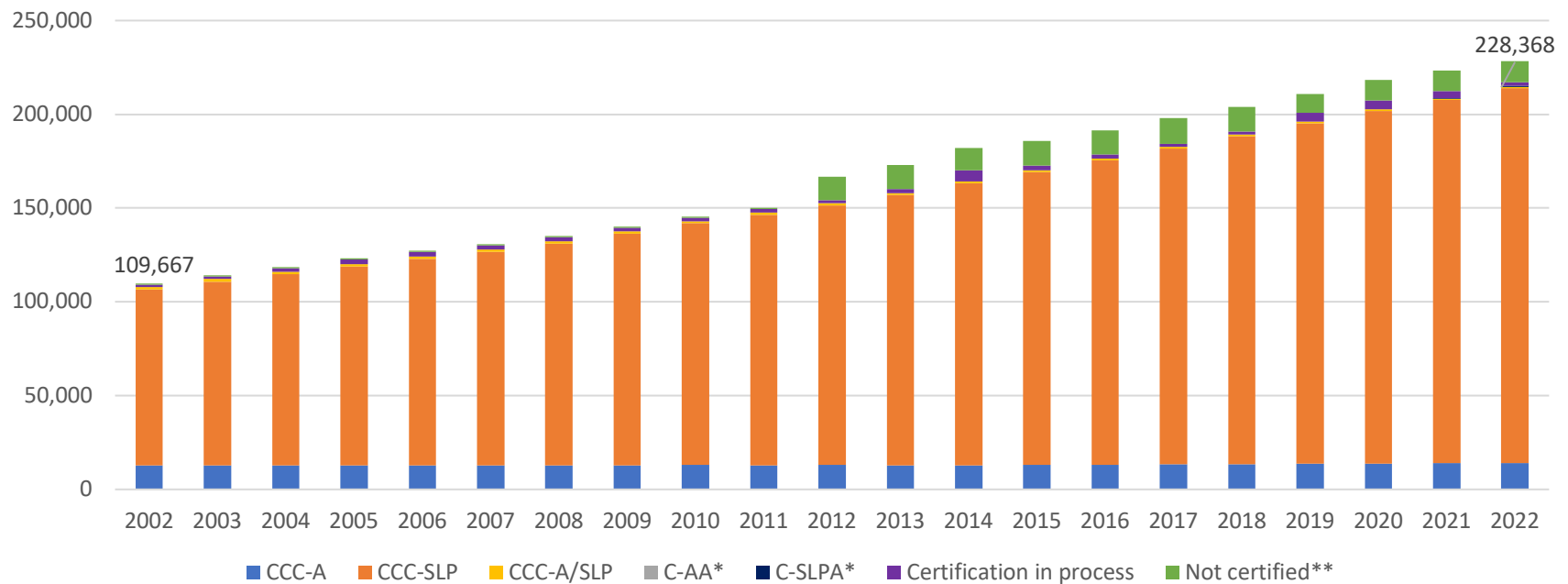
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## Counts

In 2022, there were 228,368 ASHA members and affiliates—up from 109,667 in 2002 (a 108.2% increase over 20 years).

Figure 1. Number of ASHA constituents and National NSSLHA members, by certification status, 2002–2022.

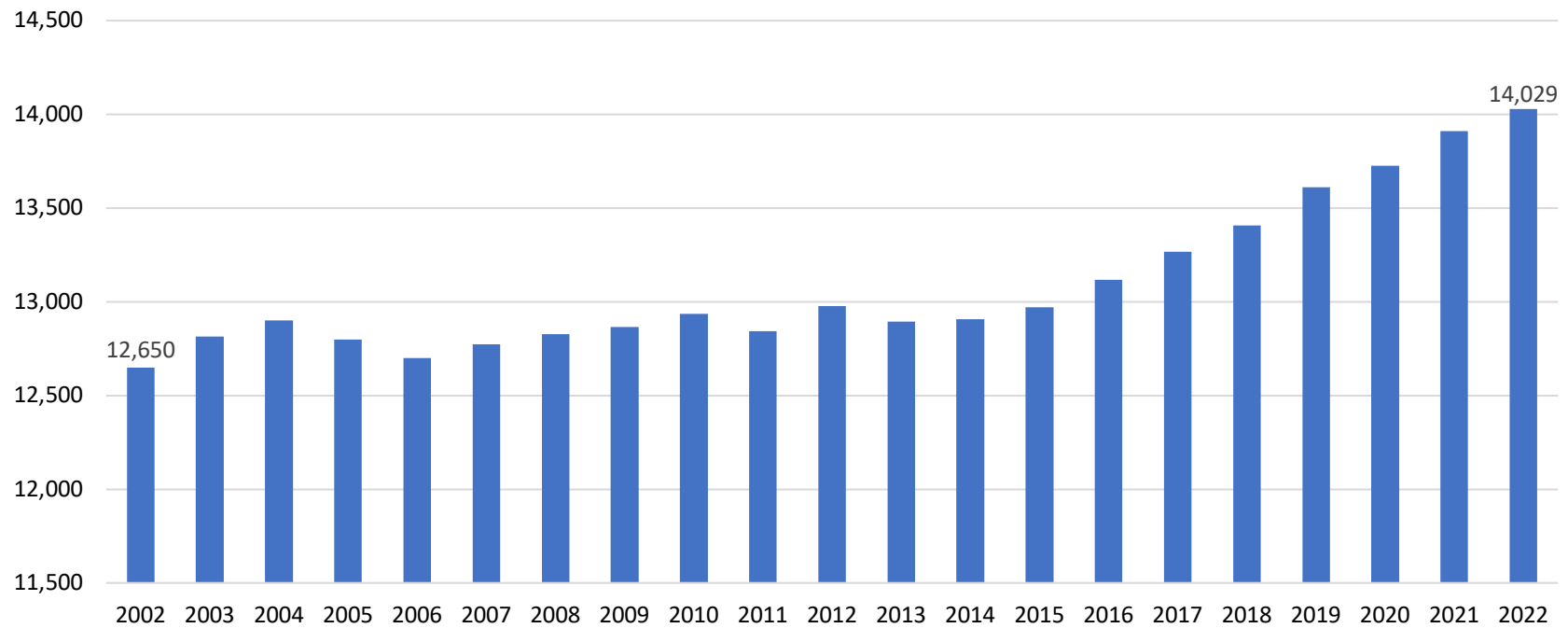


Note. These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. \*ASHA introduced the Certified Audiology Assistant (C-AA) and Certified Speech-Language Pathology Assistant (C-SLPA) categories in 2021. \*\*Beginning in 2011, the *not certified* category includes Associates. Beginning in 2012, it additionally includes National Student Speech Language Hearing Association (NSSLHA) members.

## Counts

In 2022, there were 14,029 ASHA-certified audiologists—up from 12,650 in 2002 (a 10.9% increase over 20 years).

Figure 2. Number of ASHA-certified audiologists, 2002–2022.

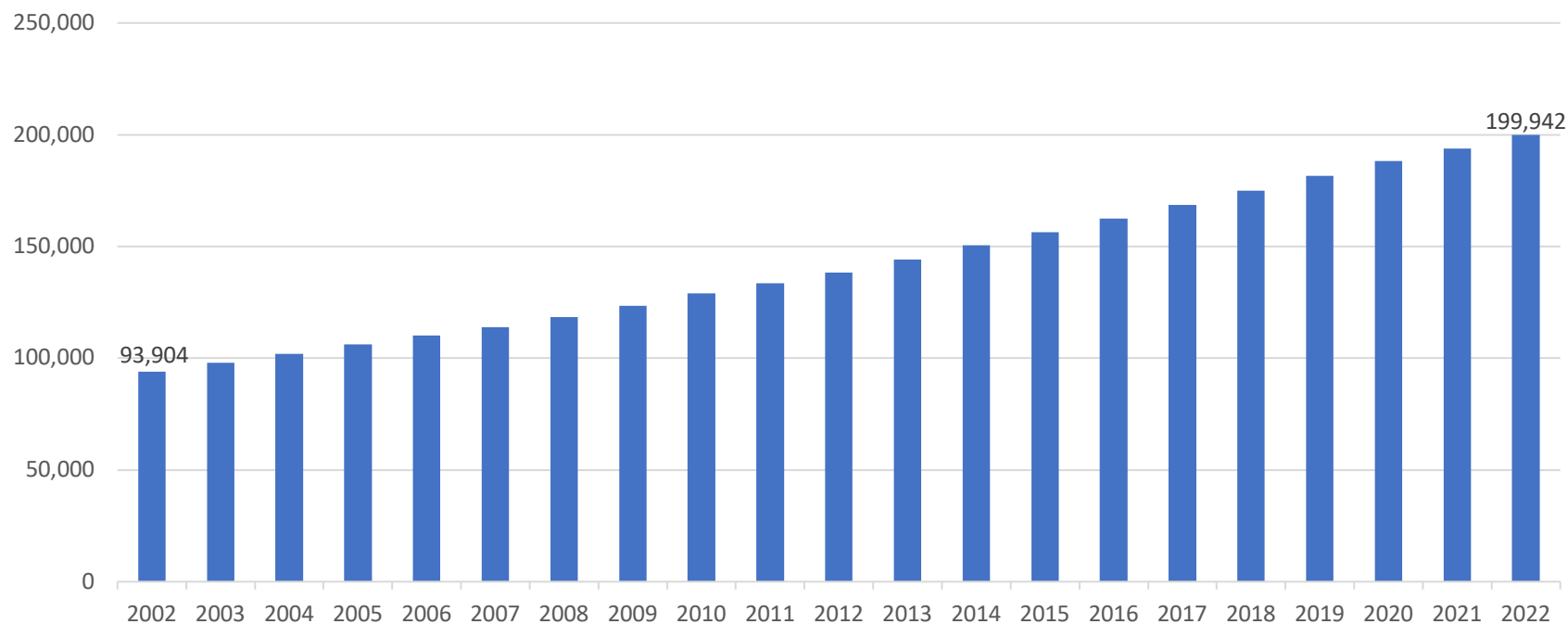


*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles.

## Counts

In 2022, there were 199,942 ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists—up from 93,904 in 2002 (a 112.9% increase over 20 years).

Figure 3. Number of ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists, 2002–2022.

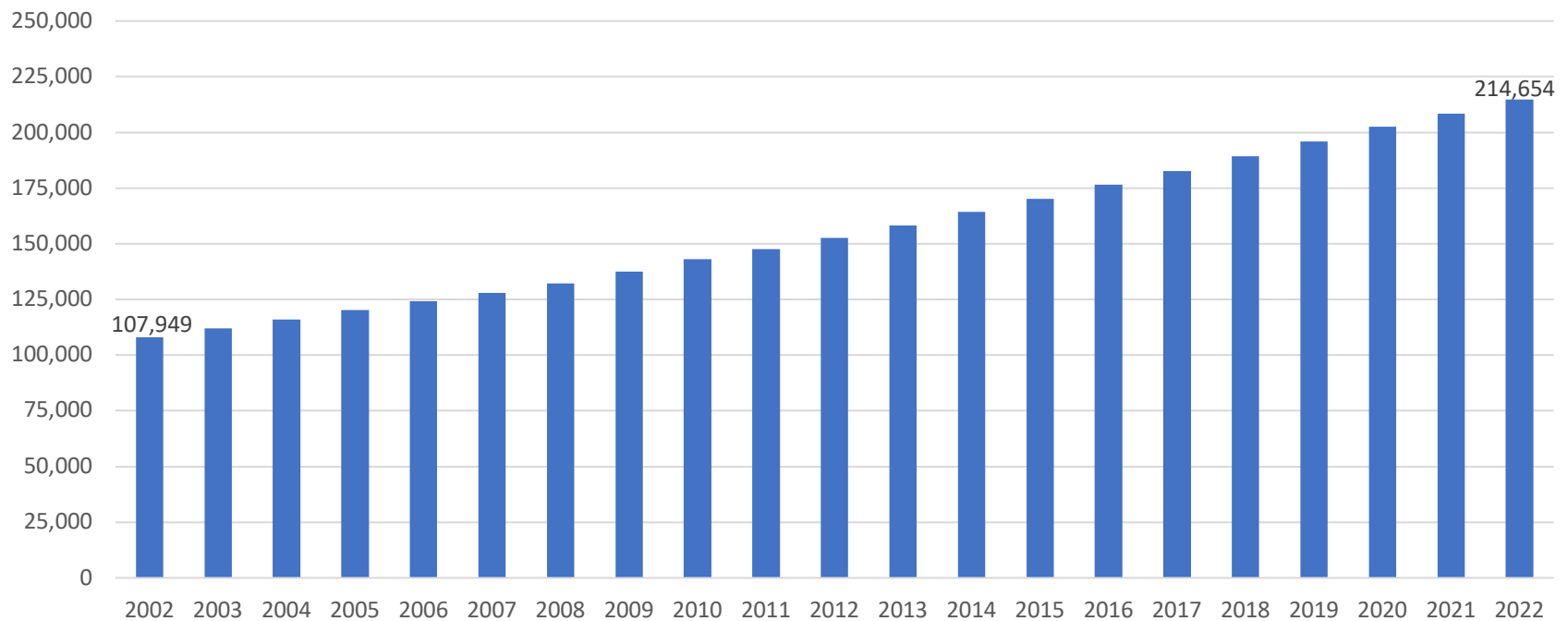


*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles.

## Counts

In 2022, there were 214,654 ASHA-certified audiologists and speech-language pathologists combined—up from 107,949 in 2002 (a 98.8% increase over 20 years).

Figure 4. Number of ASHA-certified audiologists and speech-language pathologists combined, 2002–2022.

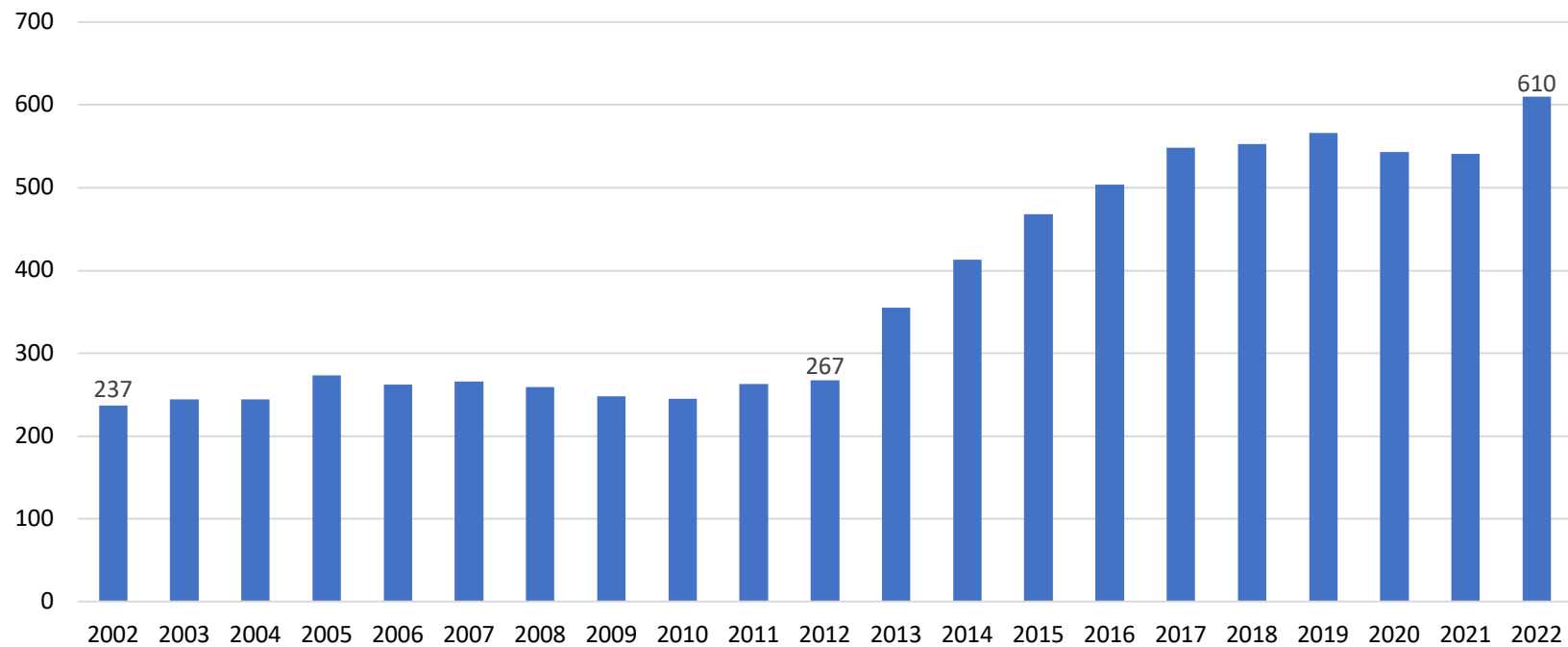


*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. Numbers include audiologists and speech-language pathologists who are dually certified.

## Counts

In 2022, there were 610 ASHA International Affiliates—up from 267 in 2012 (a 128.5% increase over 10 years).

Figure 5. Number of ASHA International Affiliates, 2002–2022.



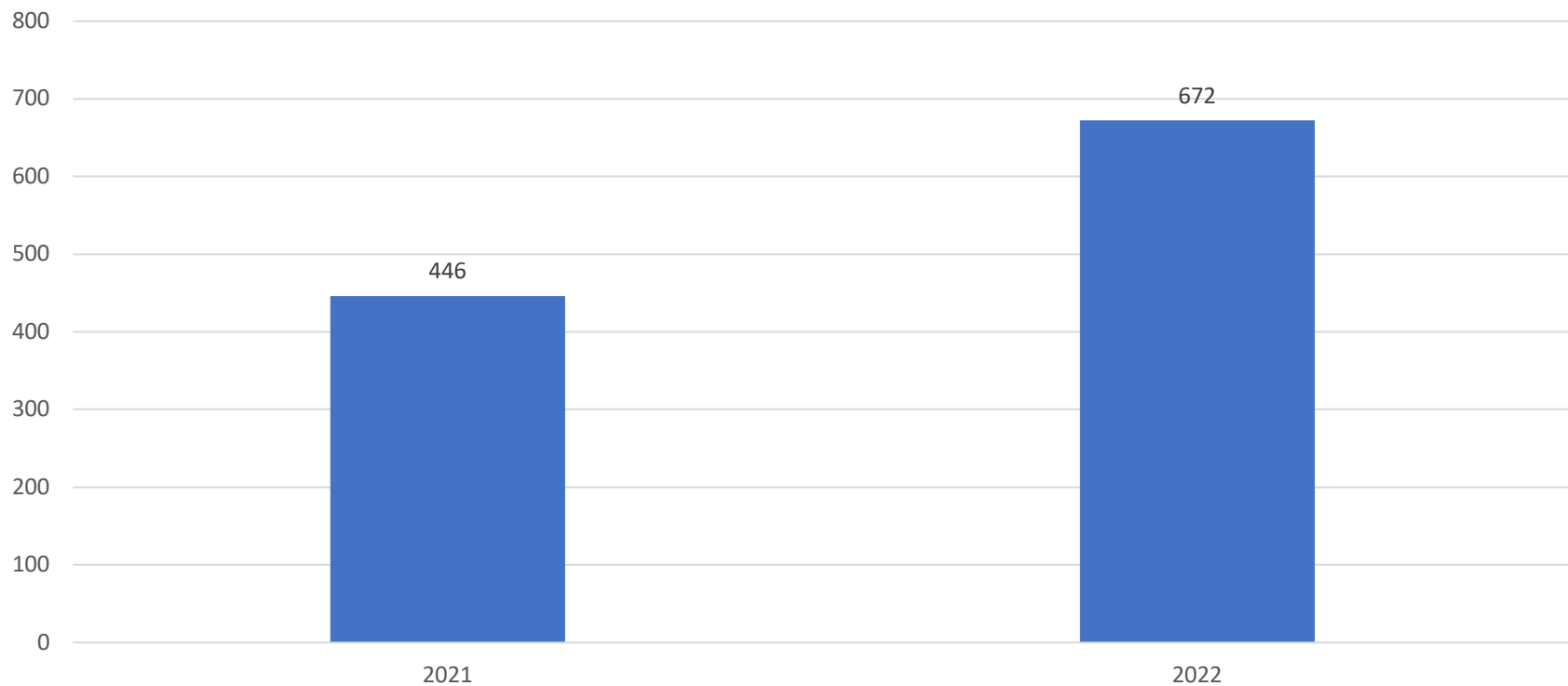
*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. In 2012, ASHA reduced the annual dues for International Affiliates and established more flexible educational requirements for them.



## Counts

In 2022, there were 672 ASHA Certified Assistants—up from 446 in 2021 (a 50.7% increase). Of these, 31 are certified in audiology, 576 are certified in speech-language pathology, and 65 have started—but not yet completed—the Assistants Certification Program.

**Figure 6. Number of ASHA Certified Assistants, 2021–2022.**

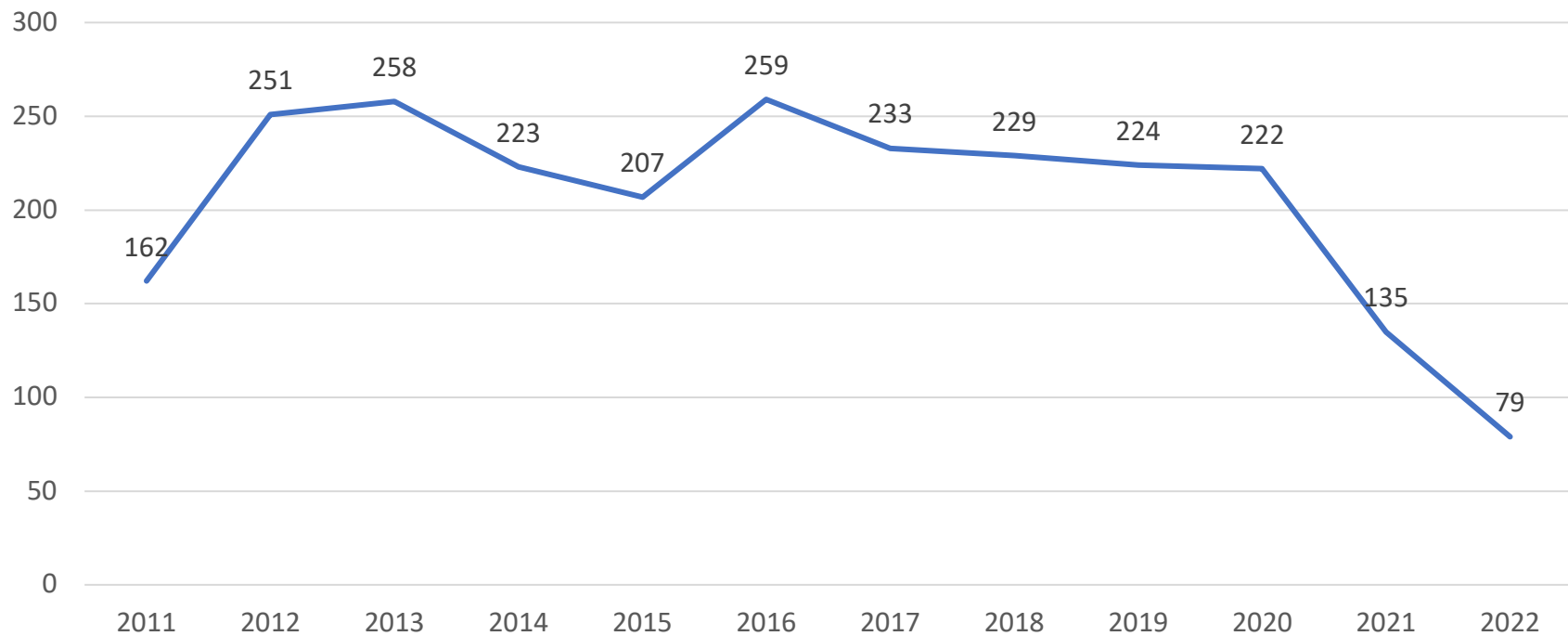


*Note.* These data are from the 2021–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. ASHA established the Assistants Certification Program in 2021.

## Counts

In 2022, there were 79 ASHA Associates—down substantially from previous years. The decline may be largely due to ASHA establishing the Assistants Certification Program in 2021 and sunsetting the Associates Program in December 2022.

Figure 7. Number of ASHA Associates, 2011–2022.

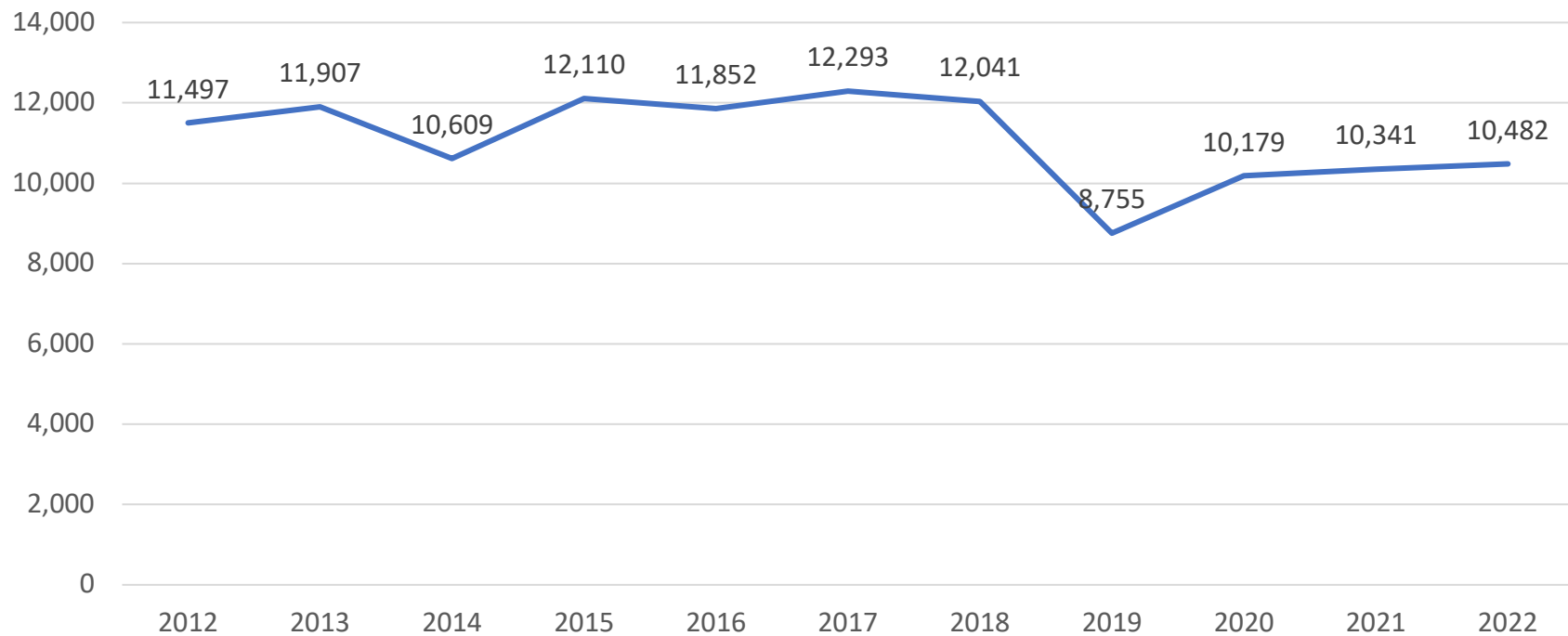


Note. These data are from the 2011–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. ASHA established the Associate affiliation category in 2011.

## Counts

In 2022, there were 10,482 National Student Speech Language Hearing Association (NSSLHA) members—up slightly from 10,341 in 2021 (a 1.4% increase), but down from the figures for 2012 to 2018.

Figure 8. Number of National NSSLHA members, 2012–2022.

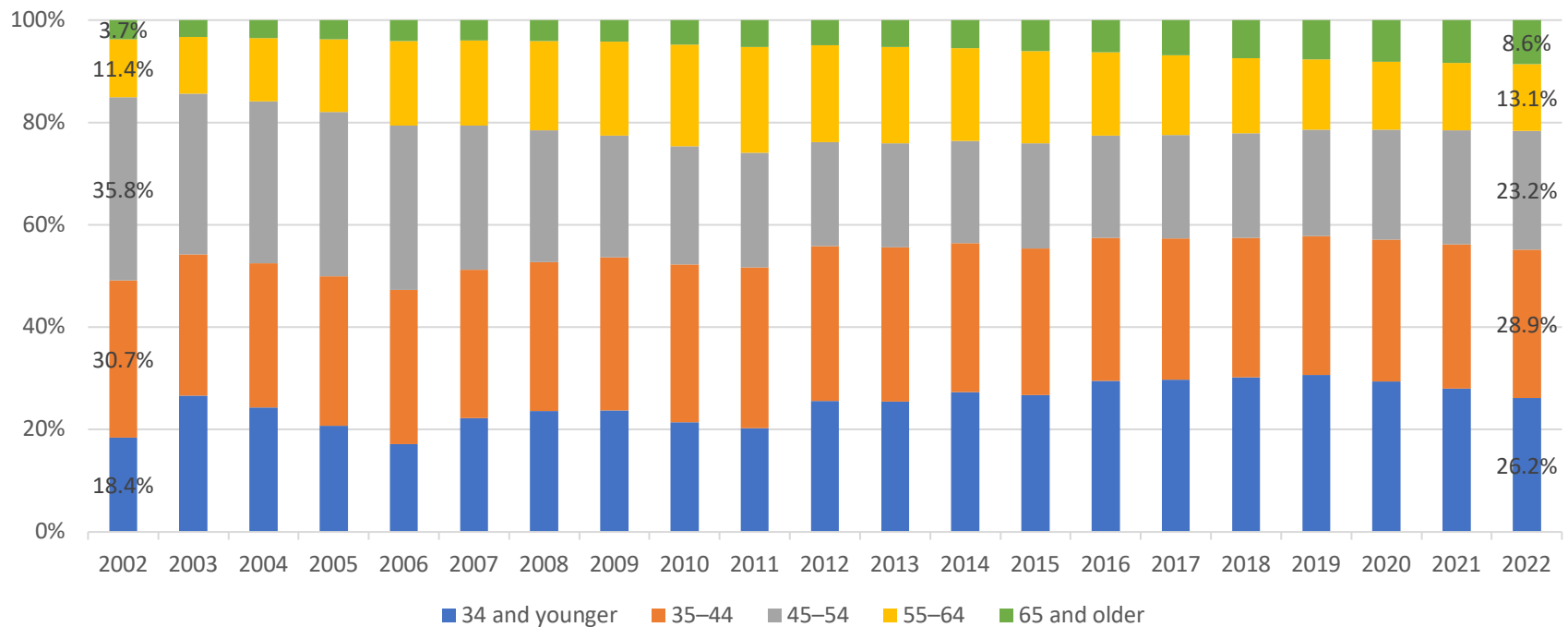


*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. In 2014 and 2019, a large number of National NSSLHA members applied for certification prior to a change in certification standards and were reflected in the *certification in process* category rather than the *National NSSLHA member* category.

## Demographics

In 2022, ASHA constituents who were ages 35–44 made up the largest share of the ASHA membership (28.9%), followed by those who were age 34 years or younger (26.2%). In 2002, constituents who were ages 45–54 made up the largest share of the membership (35.8%), followed by those who were ages 35–44 (30.7%).

Figure 9. Percentage of ASHA constituents by age group, 2002–2022.

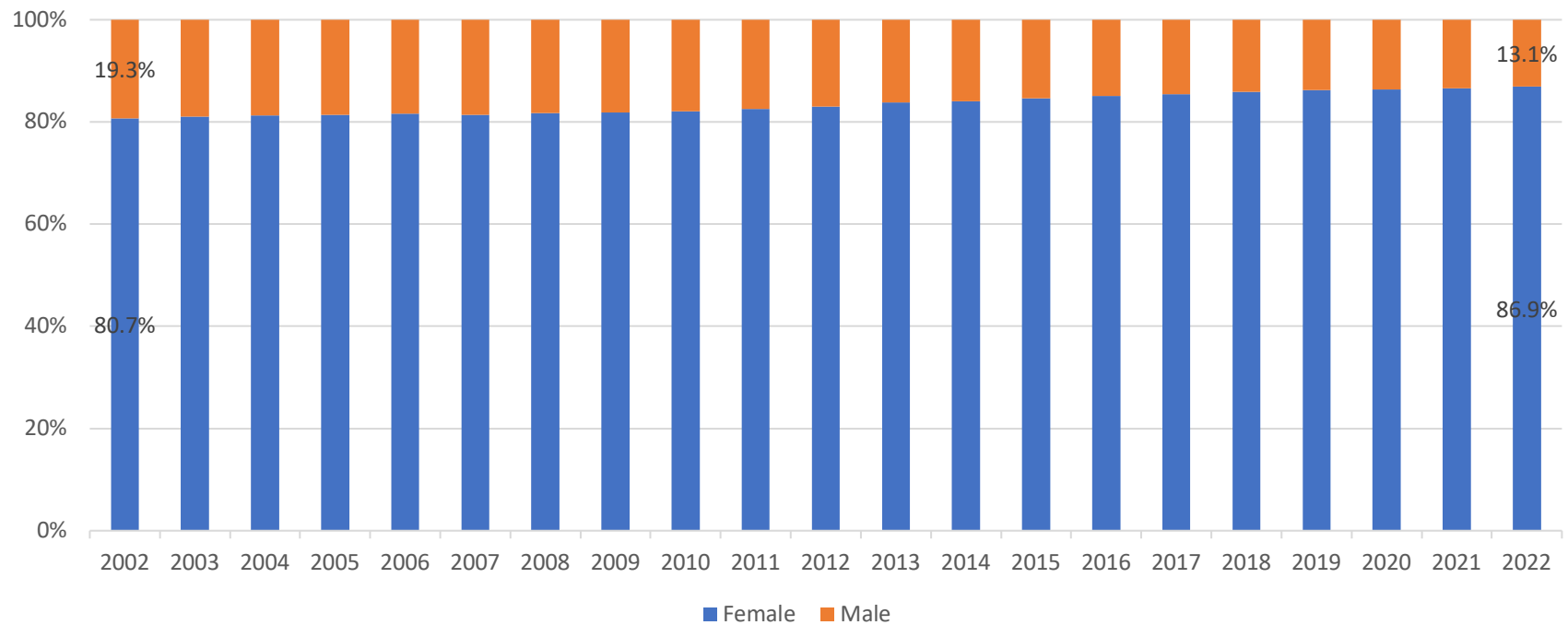


Note. These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. They exclude National NSSLHA members.

## Demographics

In 2022, most (86.9%) ASHA-certified audiologists self-identified as female—up from 80.7% in 2002.

Figure 10. Percentage of ASHA-certified audiologists who self-identify as female or male, 2002–2022.

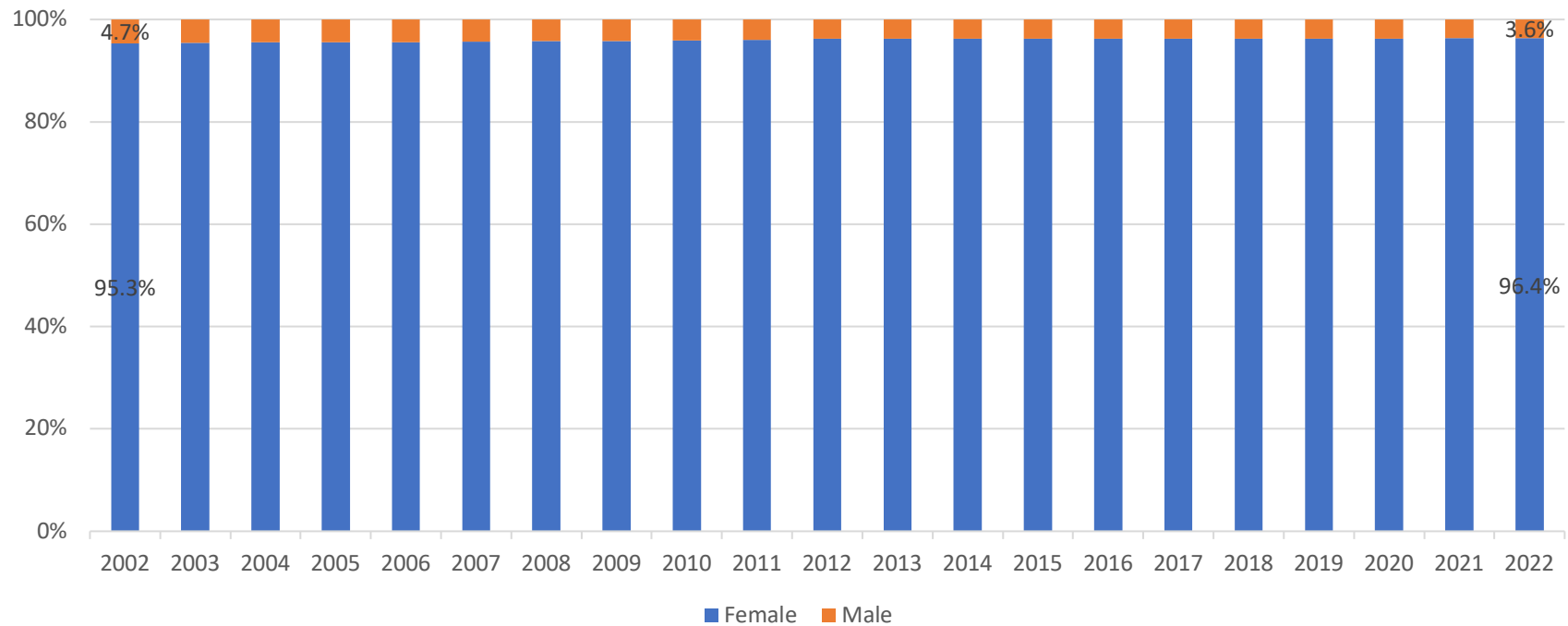


Note. These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles.

## Demographics

In 2022, most (96.4%) ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists self-identified as female—up from 95.3% in 2002.

Figure 11. Percentage of ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists who self-identify as female or male, 2002–2022.

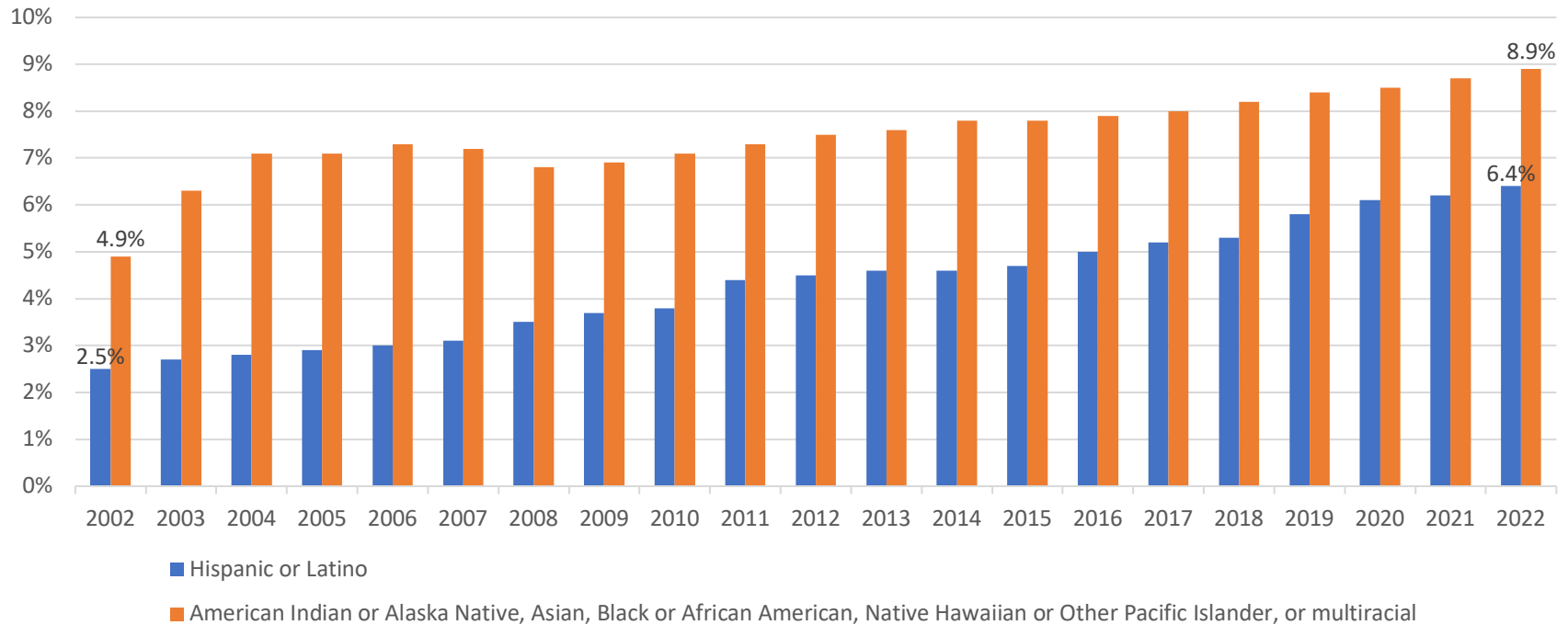


Note. These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles.

## Demographics

In 2022, 6.4% of ASHA constituents self-identified as Hispanic or Latino—up from 2.5% in 2002. About 8.9% self-identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or multiracial—up from 4.9% in 2002.

Figure 12. Percentage of ASHA constituents who self-identify as Hispanic or Latino and who self-identify as American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or multiracial, 2002–2022.

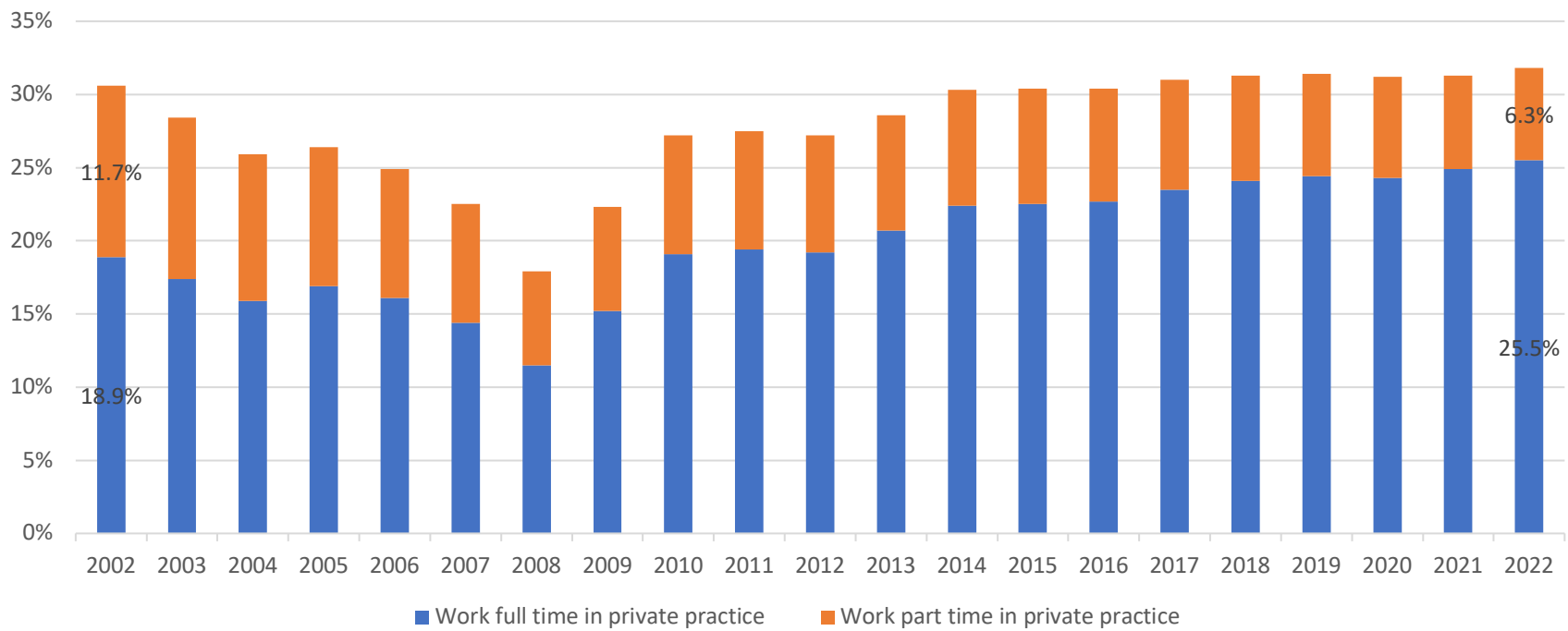


*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. They exclude National NSSLHA members. ASHA collects and presents ethnicity and race data separately, in accordance with federal guidelines.

## Employment

In 2022, 31.8% of ASHA-certified audiologists worked full- or part-time in private practice—about the same as in recent years. Of those who worked in private practice, most worked full-time.

Figure 13. Percentage of ASHA-certified audiologists who work full- or part-time in private practice, 2002–2022.



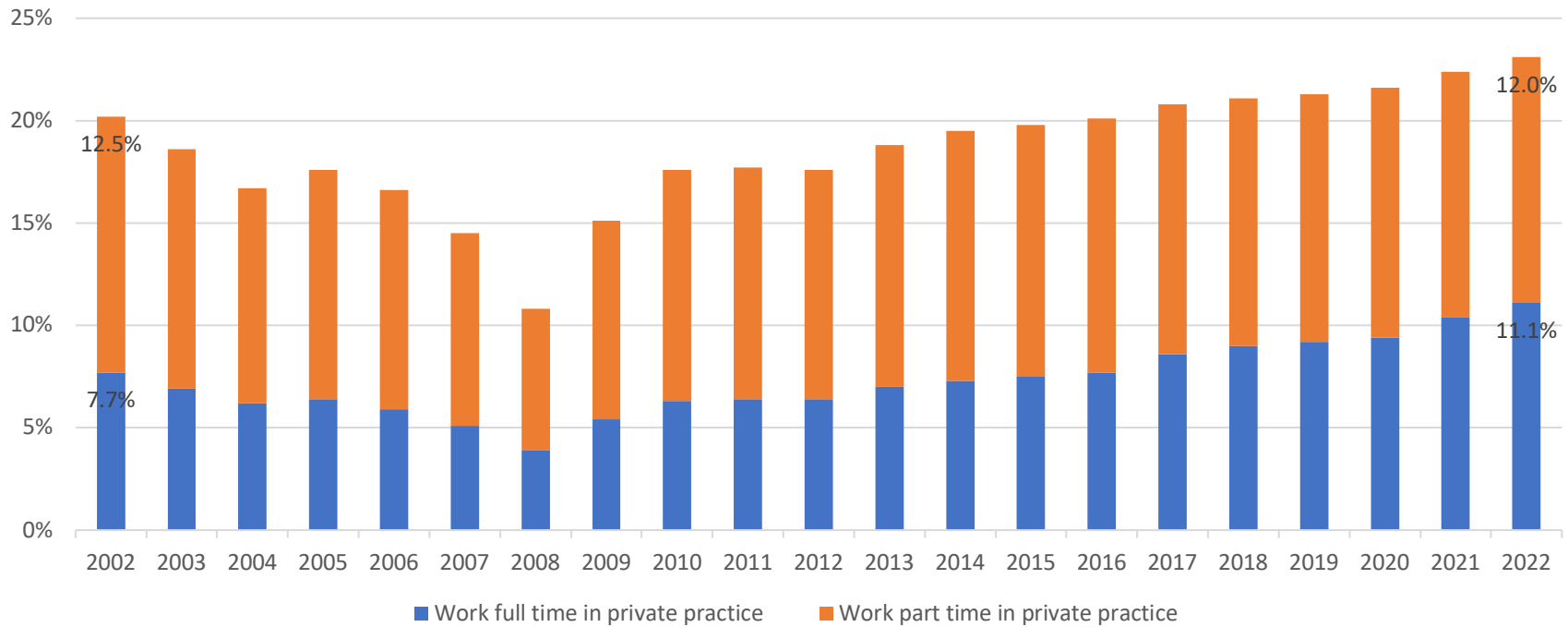
Note. These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles.



## Employment

In 2022, 23.1% of ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists worked full- or part-time in private practice—up from past years. Of those who worked in private practice, most worked part-time.

Figure 14. Percentage of ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists who work full- or part-time in private practice, 2002–2022.

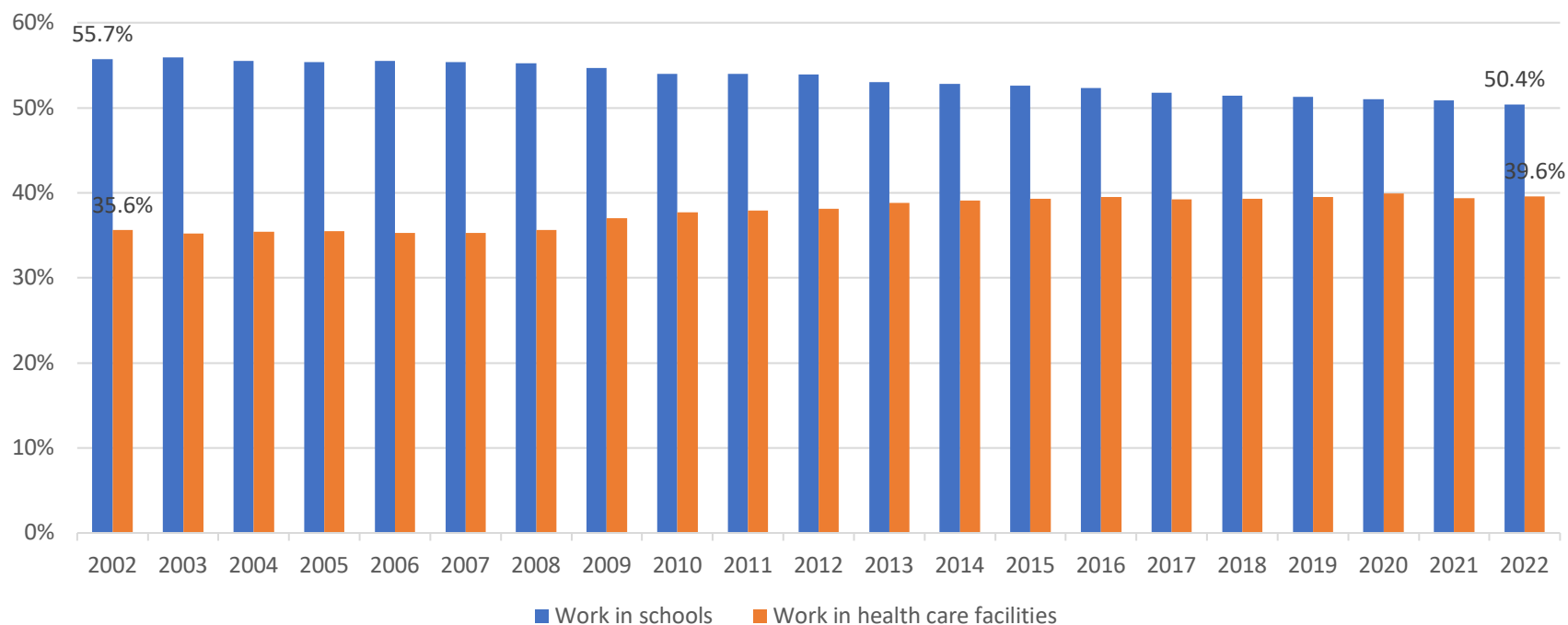


Note. These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles.

## Employment

In 2022, 50.4% of ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists worked in schools—down from 55.7% in 2002. About 39.6% of speech-language pathologists worked in health care facilities—up from 35.6% in 2002.

Figure 15. Percentage of ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists who work in schools or health care facilities, 2002–2022.



*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. They exclude ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists who work in colleges/universities and “other” types of facilities.

## Employment

From 2002 to 2022, overall, the percentage of ASHA-certified SLPs employed in schools and hospitals declined, the percentage in residential health care facilities stayed about the same, and the percentage in nonresidential health care facilities increased.

**Table 1. Percentage of ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists who work in schools or health care facilities, 2002–2022.**

Year	%				
	School	Hospital	Residential health care facility	Nonresidential health care facility	All health care facilities combined
2002	55.7	14.6	8.1	12.9	35.6
2003	55.9	14.4	7.8	13.0	35.2
2004	55.5	14.4	7.7	13.3	35.4
2005	55.4	14.1	7.8	13.6	35.5
2006	55.5	13.6	7.9	13.7	35.3
2007	55.4	13.7	7.9	13.8	35.3
2008	55.2	13.8	7.9	13.9	35.6
2009	54.7	13.0	9.2	14.7	37.0
2010	54.0	12.5	9.7	15.5	37.7
2011	54.0	12.5	9.8	15.6	37.9
2012	53.9	12.6	9.9	15.6	38.1
2013	53.0	12.6	10.4	15.8	38.8
2014	52.8	12.4	10.7	16.0	39.1
2015	52.6	12.4	10.7	16.1	39.3
2016	52.3	12.5	10.7	16.3	39.5
2017	51.8	12.5	10.0	16.7	39.2
2018	51.4	12.5	9.7	17.1	39.3
2019	51.3	12.4	9.8	17.3	39.5
2020	51.0	12.3	9.9	17.7	39.9
2021	50.9	12.2	8.6	18.6	39.4
2022	50.4	12.1	8.0	19.5	39.6

*Note.* These data are from the 2002–2022 ASHA Member & Affiliate Profiles. They exclude ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists who work in colleges/universities and “other” types of facilities. The hospital, residential, and nonresidential health care facility percentages may not total to the combined percentage because of rounding.