



ASHA
Speech-Language Pathology
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of Speech-Language Pathology

SLP HEALTH CARE 2025 SURVEY

Hourly and Per-Visit Wage Report

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Executive Summary

The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) conducted a survey of speech-language pathologists (SLPs) in the spring of 2025. We designed the survey to provide information about health care–based service delivery and to update and expand information gathered during previous *SLP Health Care Surveys*. We presented the results in a series of reports.

This report addresses only questions on the survey pertaining to hourly and per-visit wages. We drew data from six types of health care facilities: (a) general medical, Veterans Affairs (VA), military, long-term acute care (LTAC), or university hospitals; (b) home health agencies or clients' homes; (c) outpatient clinics or offices; (d) pediatric hospitals; (e) rehabilitation (rehab) hospitals; and (f) skilled nursing facilities (SNFs).

Highlights

❖ **Hourly**

- ◆ 45% of SLPs received an hourly wage.
- ◆ 57% of hourly wage earners worked full time.
- ◆ Median hourly wages were as follows:
 - \$55.00 for SLPs who worked per diem
 - \$51.00 for SLPs who worked part time
 - \$46.00 for SLPs who worked full time
- ◆ Highest median hourly wages were for SLPs who worked part time in home health agencies or clients' homes: \$63.00.
- ◆ Median hourly wages were highest in the West for SLPs who worked per diem (\$60.00), part time (\$62.00), or full time (\$50.49).

❖ **Per Visit**

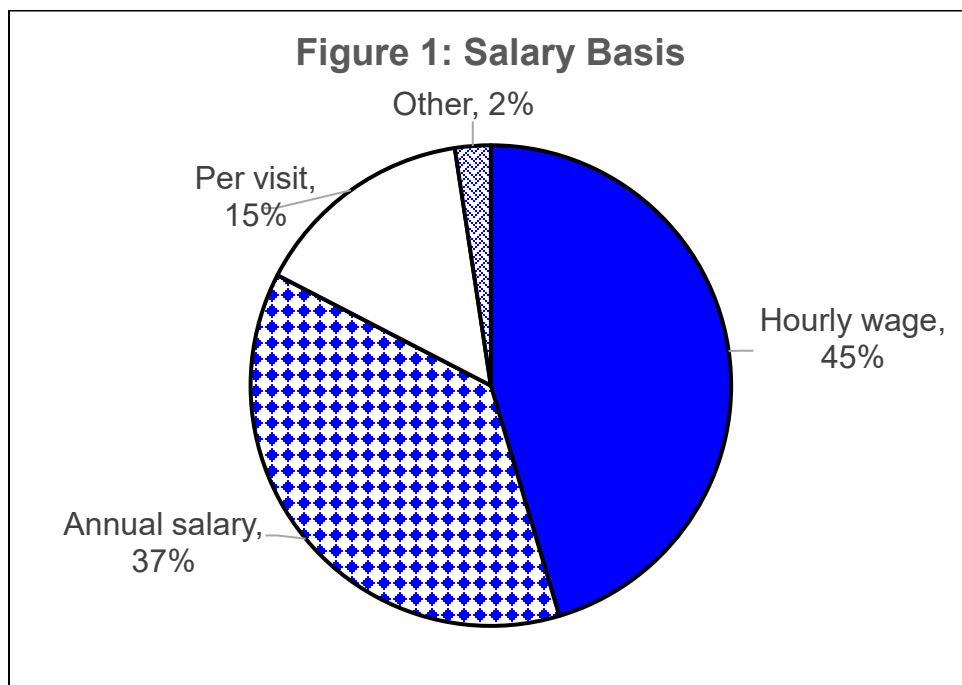
- ◆ 15% of SLPs received a per-visit wage.
- ◆ 52% of per-visit wage earners worked full time.
- ◆ 37% of per-visit wage earners typically worked off the clock daily.
- ◆ The median per-visit wage was \$65.00.
- ◆ The median per-visit wage was highest in the West (\$80.00) and lowest in the South (\$60.00).

Salaries

The SLPs who responded to the survey varied by salary basis (annual/hourly/per visit) and status (full time/part time/per diem). In addition, differences in function, facility type, region of the country, and other similar characteristics had an impact on their wages.

Salary Basis

Of the SLPs who were employed full time, part time, or per diem, 45% reported that they worked for an hourly wage, 37% received an annual salary, 15% received a per-visit wage, and 2% were paid some other way (see Figure 1 and Appendix Table 1).



Note. $n = 2,671$.

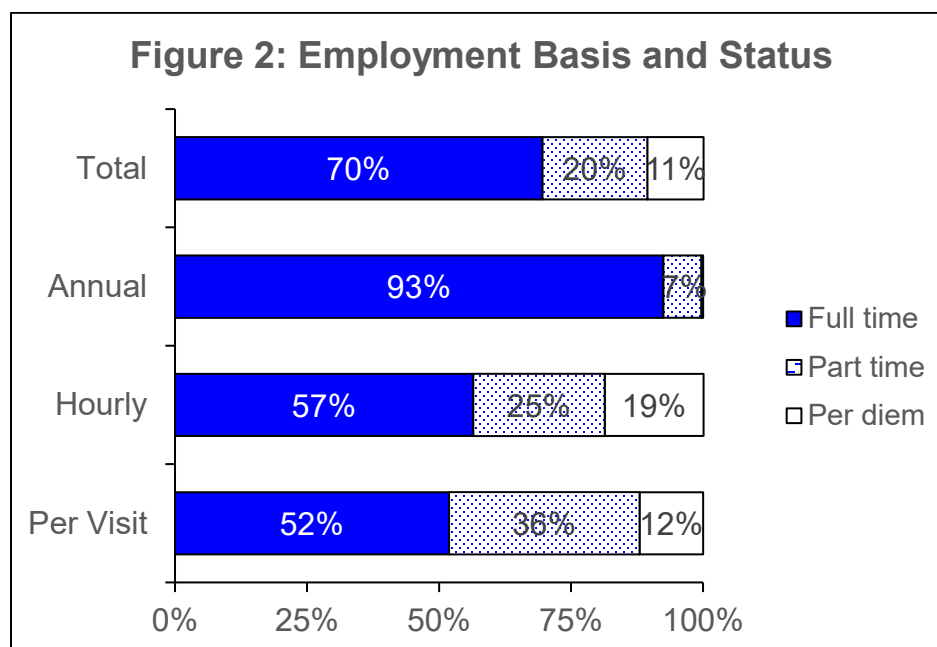
More than half of the SLPs in pediatric hospitals (60%) and rehabilitation hospitals (51%) received an annual wage. More than half of the SLPs in SNFs (82%) and general medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospitals (60%) received an hourly wage; and almost half of the SLPs in home health agencies or clients' homes (47%) received a per-visit wage (see Appendix Table 1).

Geographic Region

SLPs in the West (56%) were more likely than those in other regions to be paid per hour; SLPs in the South and Northeast (17%) were more likely than those in other regions to be paid per visit; and SLPs in the Midwest (41%) were more likely than those in other regions to be paid an annual salary ($p < .001$).

Employment Status

Among all survey respondents, 70% worked full time, but this varied by the type of pay SLPs received: 93% of those who received an annual salary, 57% of those who received an hourly wage, and 52% of those who received a per-visit wage worked full time (see Figure 2).



Note. $n = 2,686$.

The remainder of this report presents data that describe the hourly wage earners and the SLPs who receive a per-visit wage.

Off-the-Clock Work

A majority (56%) of the SLPs who were primarily clinical service providers and who received an hourly wage said that they never performed off-the-clock work compared with one quarter (27%) of those who were paid per visit (see Table 1).

Table 1: Off-the-Clock Work		
Frequency	Per Hour ($n = 1,137$)	Per Visit ($n = 381$)
Yes—typically daily	11%	37%
Yes—typically a few times a week	14%	18%
Yes—typically a few times a month	20%	18%
No—never	56%	27%

Hourly Wage

We divided most of the data for hourly wage earners into those who worked full time and those who worked part time.

We traditionally present salaries and wages in ASHA reports as a function of various demographic characteristics—such as facilities, years of experience, and region of the country. A minimum of 25 individuals in a category must have answered relevant questions in order for us to present the data.

Overall Average Wage

The overall median hourly wage was \$46.00 for SLPs who worked full time, \$51.00 for those who worked part time, and \$55.00 for those who worked per diem (see Appendix Table 2).

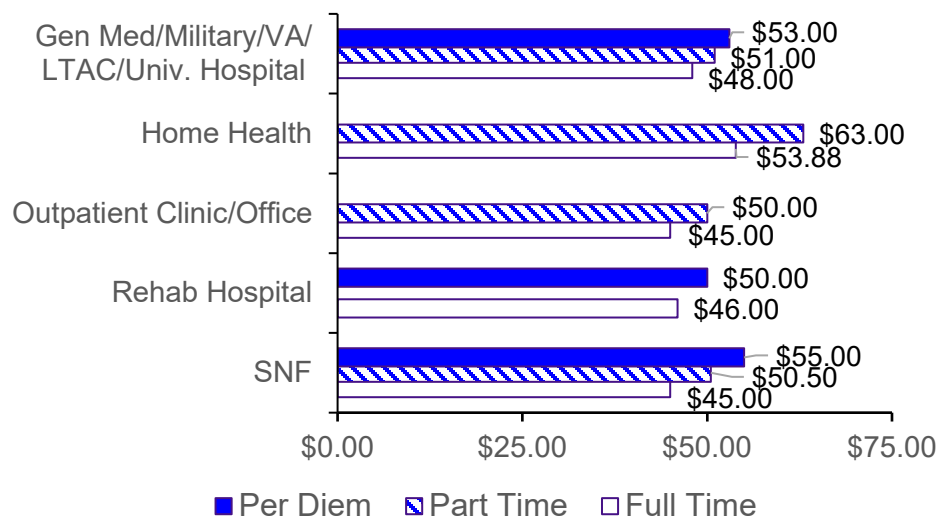
Highest Degree

Nearly all (98%) of the hourly wage earners held a master's as the highest degree. We cannot report the median hourly wage for doctorate holders because there were only 21 of them. The median was \$49.00 for the SLPs who held a master's degree ($n = 1,123$).

Facility

Median wages for SLPs working part time ranged from \$50.00 to \$63.00. The range of median wages for SLPs working full time was from \$45.00 to \$53.88. The range of median wages for SLPs working per diem was from \$50.00 to \$55.00. Too few SLPs who were employed (a) part time in rehab hospitals, (b) per diem in home health agencies or clients' homes or in outpatient clinics or offices, and (c) at any salary basis in pediatric hospitals reported hourly wages for their data to be included (see Figure 3 and Appendix Table 2).

Figure 3: Median Hourly Wage, by Type of Facility



Note. $n = 1,018$.

Function

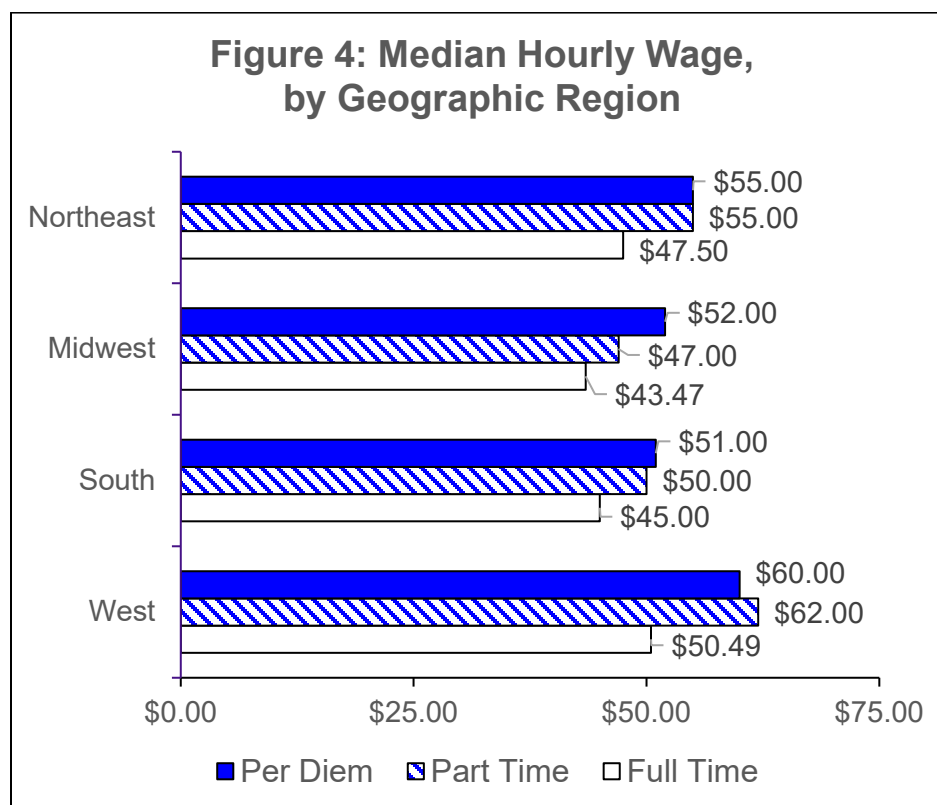
The median wage was \$46.00 for SLPs who were primarily clinical service providers and who worked full time, \$50.25 for those who worked part time, and \$55.00 for those who worked per diem (see Appendix, Table 3).

Too few SLPs who were primarily administrators or supervisors but who saw some clients provided their hourly wage to enable us to separate them into full time, part time, and per diem; but when full time, part time, and per diem were combined, the median hourly wage for this group of SLPs was \$54.52 ($n = 38$).

Too few SLPs who were exclusively administrators or supervisors received an hourly wage ($n = 12$) to report their data.

Geographic Region

Median hourly wages were lowest (a) in the Midwest for SLPs working part time (\$47.00) or full time (\$43.47) and (b) in the South for those working per diem (\$51.00). Median hourly wages were highest in the West for SLPs working full time (\$50.49), part time (\$62.00), and per diem (\$60.00); see Figure 4).



Note. $n = 1,155$.

State

If we combine the SLPs who are employed part time, full time, and per diem, we can report the median hourly wages for SLPs in 17 states. Those in California reported the highest median hourly wage (\$65.00; see Table 2).

Table 2: Hourly Wage, by State			
State	\$	State	\$
Alabama		Montana	
Alaska		Nebraska	
Arizona	52.00	Nevada	
Arkansas		New Hampshire	
California	65.00	New Jersey	57.50
Colorado		New Mexico	
Connecticut		New York	51.00
Delaware		North Carolina	48.00
District of Columbia		North Dakota	
Florida	48.50	Ohio	46.41
Georgia		Oklahoma	
Hawaii		Oregon	
Idaho		Pennsylvania	50.00
Illinois	47.00	Rhode Island	
Indiana	45.00	South Carolina	
Iowa		South Dakota	
Kansas		Tennessee	48.46
Kentucky		Texas	50.00
Louisiana		Utah	
Maine		Vermont	
Maryland		Virginia	
Massachusetts	52.00	Washington	57.00
Michigan	46.00	West Virginia	
Minnesota		Wisconsin	45.00
Mississippi		Wyoming	
Missouri	46.00		

Note. An empty cell means that fewer than 25 SLPs from that state responded.

Population Density

The least amount of variability in median hourly wages that was related to the type of location where SLPs worked was among those who worked full time:

- \$46.17 in city/urban areas
- \$46.82 in suburban areas
- \$45.00 in rural areas

There was more variability in median hourly wages among SLPs who were paid per diem wages:

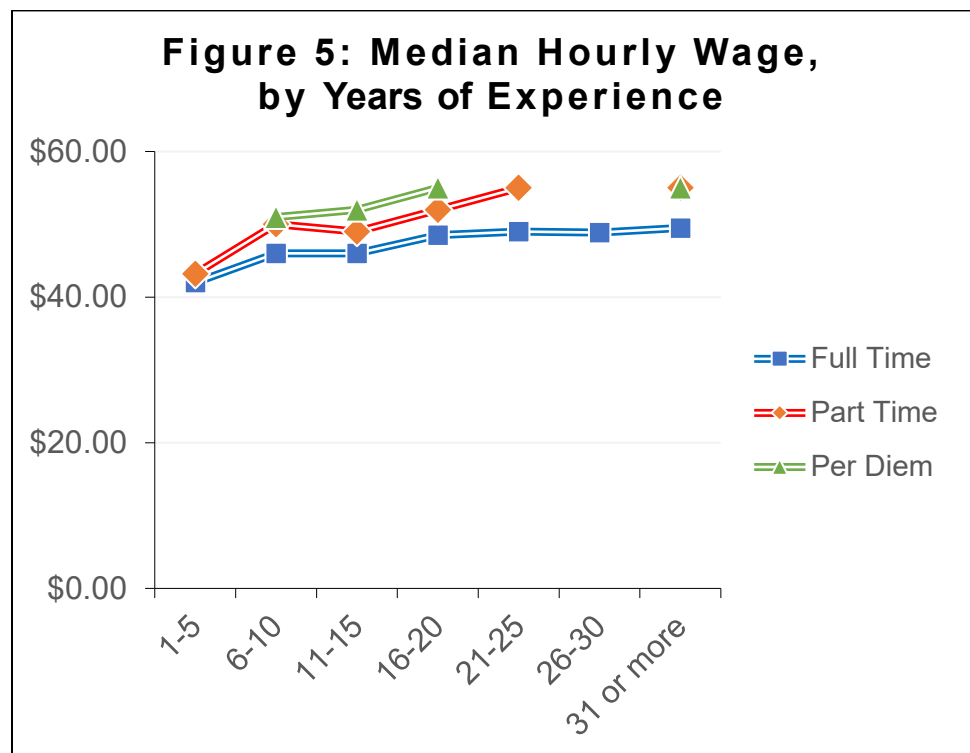
- \$51.00 in city/urban areas
- \$55.00 in suburban areas
- \$55.00 in rural areas

The most variability in median hourly wages was among SLPs who worked part time:

- \$51.00 in city/urban areas
- \$53.56 in suburban areas
- \$48.00 in rural areas

Years of Experience

We divided years of experience into 5-year increments. Median hourly wages increased with experience for SLPs who were paid full time, part time, and per diem—but not in a straight line. Median hourly wages were higher at each level of experience—where data were available—for part-time SLPs and for those paid per diem than they were for full-time SLPs (see Figure 5).



Note. n = 1,059.

Reasons for Rate Increase

When we presented SLPs with a list of possible reasons for having received a salary or rate increase since January 2024, 40% of those who earned an hourly wage selected *N/A, or I did not receive an increase*.

Among the rest:

- 32% chose *merit-based or related to performance evaluation*.
- 26% chose *cost of living*.
- 5% chose *additional responsibilities without changes of position*.
- 4% chose *completion of additional certificates or credentials*.
- 3% chose *promotion within the organization*.
- 11% chose *other reason*.

Facility

The type of facility where SLPs worked had an effect on three responses.

- SLPs in pediatric hospitals were the most likely group to select *merit-based or related to performance evaluation* (54%), followed by 43% of SLPs in outpatient clinics or offices, 38% in general medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospitals, 36% in rehabilitation hospitals, 26% in home health agencies or clients' homes, and 17% in SNFs ($p < .001$).
- SLPs in general medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospitals were the most likely group to select *cost of living* (36%), followed by 32% of SLPs in rehabilitation hospitals, 31% in pediatric hospitals and in outpatient clinics or offices, 26% in home health agencies or clients' homes, and 11% in SNFs ($p < .001$).
- SLPs in SNFs were the most likely group to select *N/A or I did not receive an increase* (57%), followed by 45% of SLPs in home health agencies or clients' homes, 32% in outpatient clinics or offices and in general medical, VA, military, LTAC, or university hospitals, 31% in rehabilitation hospitals, and 18% in pediatric hospitals ($p < .001$).

Geographic Region

Geographic region had an effect on four responses.

- SLPs in the West and Midwest were the most likely groups to select *merit-based or related to performance evaluation* (38%), followed by 28% of SLPs in the South and 24% of SLPs in the Northeast ($p = .001$).
- SLPs in the West were the most likely group to select *cost of living* (38%), followed by 27% of SLPs in the Midwest, 25% in the Northeast, and 18% in the South ($p < .001$).
- SLPs in the West were the most likely group to select *completion of additional certificates or credentials* (9%), followed by 4% of SLPs in the Northeast, 3% in the Midwest, and 2% in the South ($p < .001$).
- SLPs in the South were the most likely group to select *NA, or I did not receive a raise* (51%), followed by 45% of SLPs in the Northeast, 38% in the Midwest, and 23% in the West ($p < .001$).

Contractor or In-House Provider

Compared with SLPs who were contractors or to whom the question of working for a company that assigned their location was not applicable, in-house providers were the most likely of the three groups to have received an increase that was based on either merit (38%; $p < .001$) or cost of living (32%; $p < .001$). They were also the least likely to select *N/A, or I did not receive an increase* (32%; $p < .001$).

Per-Visit Wage

Fifteen percent of participants in this survey were paid on a per-visit basis (see Figure 1).

Overall Average Wage

Their overall median per-visit wage was \$65.00 ($n = 387$).

Facility

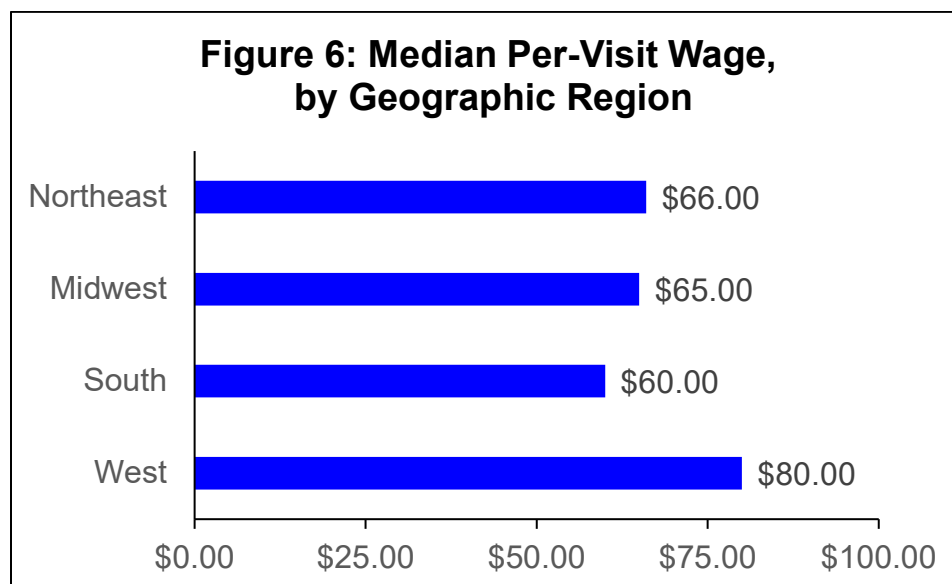
Only two types of facilities had sufficient numbers of respondents to allow reporting of per-visit wages. The median per-visit wage was \$75.00 in home health agencies or clients' homes ($n = 194$) and was \$55.00 in outpatient clinics or offices ($n = 181$).

Function

Only SLPs who were primarily clinical service providers had a sufficiently large number of respondents to report their median per-visit wage: \$65.00 ($n = 372$).

Geographic Region

The median per-visit wage was highest in the West (\$80.00) and lowest in the South (\$60.00; $p = .003$; see Figure 6).



Note. $n = 386$.

Years of Experience

Median per-visit wages increased in 5-year increments—\$48.50 at 1–5 years, \$60.00 at 6–10 years, \$66.06 at 11–15 years, \$71.55 at 16–20 years, \$72.00 at 21–25 years, \$67.93 at 26–30 years, and \$66.94 at 31 or more years.

Excluded Variables

Population density had no effect on per-visit wages ($p = .248$), and too few respondents with doctoral degrees ($n = 5$) reported a per-visit wage to enable us to present data by highest degree.

Reasons for Rate Increase

When we presented SLPs with a list of possible reasons for having received a salary or rate increase since January 2024, 63% of those who earned a per-visit wage selected *N/A, or I did not receive an increase*. Among the rest:

- 17% chose *merit-based or related to performance evaluation*.
- 10% chose *cost of living*.
- 5% chose *additional responsibilities without changes of position*.
- 4% chose *completion of additional certificates or credentials*.
- 3% chose *promotion within the organization*.
- 9% chose *other reason*.

Geographic Region

The geographic region where SLPs were employed had an effect on one reason for receiving a salary or rate increase. SLPs in the Northeast (74%) were more likely than those in the Midwest (72%), South (61%), or West (46%) to select *N/A, or I did not receive an increase* ($p = .001$).

Contractor or In-House Provider

Compared with SLPs who were contractors or to whom the question of working for a company that assigned their location was not applicable, in-house providers were the most likely of the three groups to have received an increase that was based on merit (22%, compared to 5% and 16% among the other two groups; $p = .002$). They were also the least likely group to select *N/A, or I did not receive an increase* (52%, compared with 69% and 82% among the other two groups; $p < .001$).

Excluded Variable

The type of facility where SLPs were employed for a per-visit wage had no effect on any reason for receiving a salary or rate increase.



Survey Notes and Methodology

We have fielded the *ASHA SLP Health Care Survey* in odd-numbered years since 2005 to gather information of interest to the profession. Members, volunteer leaders, and staff rely on data from the survey to better understand SLPs' priorities and needs.

We fielded the survey to a random sample of 15,000 ASHA-certified SLPs who were employed in health care settings in the United States. One third of the surveys were fielded via postal mail; two-thirds were fielded via Survey Monkey. Fielding dates were February 27, March 27, and April 24, 2025, for both modes—with an additional fielding of the electronic version on May 8. The sample was a random sample, stratified by type of facility. We oversampled small groups, such as pediatric hospitals. We used weighting when presenting data to reflect the actual distribution of SLPs in each type of facility.

Response Rate

Of the original 15,000 SLPs in the sample, 7 had retired, 181 had unusable addresses, 43 were not currently employed in health care, and 273 were ineligible for other reasons. The actual number of respondents was 2,693, resulting in an 18.6% response rate. The results presented in this report are based on responses from those 2,693 individuals.

Survey Reports

Results from the *ASHA 2025 SLP Health Care Survey* are presented in a series of reports at www.asha.org:

- Survey Summary
- Workforce
- Practice Issues
- Caseload Characteristics
- Hourly and Per-Visit Wages
- Annual Salaries
- Survey Methodology, Respondent Demographics, and Glossary

Suggested Citation

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2025). *ASHA 2025 SLP Health Care Survey: Hourly and per-visit wage report*. 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:

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (n.d.). *Determining salary*. <https://careers.asha.org/getting-the-job/determining-salary/>

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. (2024). *Occupational employment and wage statistics (OEWS) profiles: May 2024 OEWS profiles*. <https://data.bls.gov/oesprofile/>

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. (2025). *Occupational outlook handbook: Speech-language pathologists*. <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/speech-language-pathologists.htm>

Note: State-level salary data are available by searching on occupational category 29-1127 at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/2024/may/oessrcst.htm>

Additional Information

For additional information regarding the *ASHA 2025 SLP Health Care Survey*, please contact Brooke Hatfield, senior director, Health Care Services in Speech-Language Pathology, 800-498-2071, ext. 5692, bhatfield@asha.org.

Thank You

ASHA would like to thank the SLPs who completed the *ASHA 2025 SLP Health Care 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*.



Appendix: State Listings and Data Tables

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

Table 1: Salary Basis

8. How are you paid in your main job? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: ❖ CCC-SLP ❖ Employed full time, part time, or per diem							
Basis	Facility Type						
	All Facility Types (n = 2,671)	General/VA/ Military/ LTAC/ University Hospital (n = 406)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 419)	Outpatient Clinic/Office (n = 1,062)	Pediatric Hospital (n = 101)	Rehab Hospital (n = 163)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 432)
Primarily annual salary	37.2	39.7	25.8	45.0	60.4	50.9	18.1
Primarily per hour (SKIP to Q. 10.)	45.4	59.6	24.3	32.6	39.6	47.2	81.5
Primarily per home visit (SKIP to Q. 12.)	15.0	0.5	47.0	18.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
Other; specify: (SKIP to Q. 13.)	2.4	0.2	2.9	4.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(15) = 803.3$, $p < .001$, Cramer's $V = .322$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					

Table 2: Hourly Wage, by Type of Facility

10. If you are paid on an <u>hourly basis</u> , what is the hourly rate you receive at your primary job? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: ❖ CCC-SLP ❖ Paid primarily per hour ❖ Hourly wage of at least \$1							
Hourly rate	Facility Type						
	All Facility Types	General/VA/ Military/ LTAC/ University Hospital	Home Health/ Client’s Home	Outpatient Clinic/Office	Pediatric Hospital	Rehab Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility
Employed Full Time							
	<i>n</i> = 652	<i>n</i> = 107	<i>n</i> = 43	<i>n</i> = 190	<i>n</i> = 23	<i>n</i> = 36	<i>n</i> = 229
25th percentile	\$41.63	\$42.46	\$45.60	\$41.00	<i>n</i> < 25	\$39.26	\$42.00
50th percentile (Median)	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$53.88	\$45.00		\$46.00	\$45.00
75th percentile	\$52.00	\$54.00	\$63.00	\$51.01		\$52.00	\$49.00
Mean	\$48.88	\$48.94	\$59.95	\$49.19		\$46.89	\$46.14
Standard deviation	\$13.10	\$9.65	\$24.80	\$16.40		\$10.57	\$5.89
Mode	\$45.00	\$48.00	\$55.00	\$45.00		\$50.00	\$45.00
		Statistical significance: $F(5, 622) = 9.2, p < .001$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by facility type.					
(Table 2 continues on next page.)							

Table 2 (Continued): Hourly Wage, by Type of Facility

10. (cont'd) If you are paid on an <u>hourly basis</u> , what is the hourly rate you receive at your primary job? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: ❖ CCC-SLP ❖ Paid primarily per hour ❖ Hourly wage of at least \$1							
Hourly rate	Facility Type						
	All Facility Types	General/VA/ Military/ LTAC/ University Hospital	Home Health/ Client's Home	Outpatient Clinic/Office	Pediatric Hospital	Rehab Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility
Employed Part Time							
	<i>n</i> = 292	<i>n</i> = 56	<i>n</i> = 38	<i>n</i> = 121	<i>n</i> = 11	<i>n</i> = 14	<i>n</i> = 39
25th percentile	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$50.00	\$43.00	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	\$47.93
50th percentile (Median)	\$51.00	\$51.00	\$63.00	\$50.00			\$50.50
75th percentile	\$60.00	\$62.00	\$81.32	\$59.23			\$58.00
Mean	\$56.55	\$53.56	\$72.09	\$54.90			\$52.90
Standard deviation	\$20.22	\$10.60	\$33.67	\$20.36			\$7.60
Mode	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00			\$50.00
		Statistical significance: <i>F</i> (5, 273) = 6.3, <i>p</i> < .001 <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by facility type.					
(Table 2 continues on next page.)							

Table 2 (Continued): Hourly Wage, by Type of Facility

10. (cont'd) If you are paid on an <u>hourly basis</u> , what is the hourly rate you receive at your primary job? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: ❖ CCC-SLP ❖ Paid primarily per hour ❖ Hourly wage of at least \$1							
Hourly rate	Facility Type						
	All Facility Types	General/VA/ Military/ LTAC/ University Hospital	Home Health/ Client's Home	Outpatient Clinic/Office	Pediatric Hospital	Rehab Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility
Employed Per Diem							
	<i>n</i> = 211	<i>n</i> = 67	<i>n</i> = 16	<i>n</i> = 18	<i>n</i> = 5	<i>n</i> = 25	<i>n</i> = 67
25th percentile	\$50.00	\$50.00	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	\$48.00	\$50.00
50th percentile (Median)	\$55.00	\$53.00				\$50.00	\$55.00
75th percentile	\$60.00	\$60.00				\$57.00	\$60.00
Mean	\$55.87	\$55.04				\$52.11	\$54.72
Standard deviation	\$15.72	\$9.63				\$7.33	\$6.01
Mode	\$55.00	\$50.00				\$50.00	\$55.00
		Statistical significance: <i>F</i> (5, 192) = 10.1, <i>p</i> < .001 <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by facility type.					

Table 3: Hourly Wage for Clinical Service Providers

10. If you are paid on an <u>hourly basis</u> , what is the hourly rate you receive at your primary job? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: ❖ CCC-SLP ❖ Primarily clinical service provider ❖ Paid primarily per hour ❖ Hourly wage of at least \$1							
Hourly rate	Facility Type						
	All Facility Types	General/VA/ Military/ LTAC/ University Hospital	Home Health/ Client's Home	Outpatient Clinic/Office	Pediatric Hospital	Rehab Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility
Employed Full Time							
	<i>n</i> = 622	<i>n</i> = 262	<i>n</i> = 245	<i>n</i> = 790	<i>n</i> = 81	<i>n</i> = 117	<i>n</i> = 318
25th percentile	\$41.50	\$42.46	\$45.60	\$41.00	\$46.43	\$40.13	\$42.00
50th percentile (Median)	\$46.00	\$48.00	\$53.88	\$45.00	\$53.00	\$46.00	\$45.00
75th percentile	\$51.00	\$54.00	\$63.00	\$51.01	\$58.00	\$51.50	\$49.00
Employed Part Time							
	<i>n</i> = 275	<i>n</i> = 73	<i>n</i> = 120	<i>n</i> = 244	<i>n</i> = 16	<i>n</i> = 18	<i>n</i> = 42
25th percentile	\$46.00	\$46.22	\$50.00	\$43.01	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	\$47.93
50th percentile (Median)	\$50.25	\$51.50	\$61.50	\$50.00			\$50.50
75th percentile	\$60.00	\$61.00	\$80.00	\$59.61			\$58.00
(Table 3 continues on next page.)							

Table 3 (Continued): Hourly Wage for Clinical Service Providers

10. If you are paid on an <u>hourly basis</u> , what is the hourly rate you receive at your primary job? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: ❖ CCC-SLP ❖ Primarily clinical service provider ❖ Paid primarily per hour ❖ Hourly wage of at least \$1							
Hourly rate	Facility Type						
	All Facility Types	General/VA/Military/LTAC/University Hospital	Home Health/Client's Home	Outpatient Clinic/Office	Pediatric Hospital	Rehab Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility
Employed Per Diem							
	<i>n</i> = 208	<i>n</i> = 72	<i>n</i> = 58	<i>n</i> = 32	<i>n</i> = 6	<i>n</i> = 29	<i>n</i> = 74
25th percentile	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$52.00	\$48.00	<i>n</i> < 25	\$48.00	\$50.00
50th percentile (Median)	\$55.00	\$53.00	\$57.00	\$50.00		\$50.00	\$55.00
75th percentile	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$96.56	\$55.00		\$57.00	\$60.00