



Job stability and flexibility as an SLP or audiologist in the state of Texas is amazing.

Due to shortages of speech-language pathologists and audiologists, federal policies increasing numbers of children needing to be served in public schools, and an aging population, many schools, hospitals, and private practices are hiring all over Texas. With a master's degree in speech-language pathology or a clinical doctorate in audiology, you will be equipped to work in various settings with people of all ages with diverse disorders.

"One in six Americans has a communication disorder."

Source: American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA.org)

University Programs

ASHA Accredited Programs in Texas

- Abilene Christian University
- Baylor University
- Hardin Simmons University*
- Lamar University
- Our Lady of the Lake University
- Stephen F. Austin State University
- Texas A&M – Kingsville
- Texas A&M International University*
- Texas Christian University
- Texas State University
- Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center
- Texas Woman's University
- University of Houston
- University of North Texas
- University of Texas at Austin
- University of Texas at Dallas/Callier Center for Communication Disorders
- University of Texas at El Paso
- University of Texas-Pan American
- West Texas A&M University

**Undergraduate program only*

Discover a Career in Audiology or Speech-Language Pathology

A Growing Field Where You Can Make a Difference in the Lives of Others

About TSHA (TxSHA.org)

Established in 1956, The Texas Speech-Language-Hearing Association represents the interests of the more than 5,400 speech-language pathologists and audiologists across the Lone Star State, and empowers the two million Texans with communications disorders.

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**TEXAS SPEECH-LANGUAGE
HEARING ASSOCIATION**

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Why this career path?

- Do you enjoy helping others?
- Are you interested in science, medicine, psychology, human development, and communication?
- Do you want a career with job stability and flexibility?
- Are you motivated by a challenge?

If you answered “yes” to these questions, a career in speech-language pathology (SLP) or audiology could be the right move for you.

As an SLP or audiologist, you will help people on a daily basis. Your clients may include a toddler who has difficulty hearing, a school-aged student with a language disorder, a teenager who sustained brain damage and has difficulty communicating, or an elderly person recovering from a stroke who is learning to eat solid foods again.

The ultimate rewards in these professions come in the form of fitting the hearing aid to the toddler who will hear her mother say “I love you” for the first time; helping the school-aged student overcome the language disability so he can become successful in the classroom; helping the teenager learn to speak again; or teaching the elderly person to chew and swallow after a stroke.

Choose your direction ...

Speech-language pathologists and audiologists work in a variety of fields and environments. Both are considered relatively high paying jobs, which are expected to grow faster than average.

	Audiologists (aw-dee-ol-uh-jee) – noun Diagnose and treat hearing, balance, and related ear problems	Speech-Language Pathologists (spee-ch path-ol-uh-jee) – noun Assess, diagnose, and treat communication & swallowing disorders
2012 Median Pay	\$69,720	\$69,870
Entry-Level Education	Four-year doctoral degree in audiology (Au.D)	Master’s degree
2012-22 Job Outlook	34% Increase (much faster than average)	19% Increase (faster than average)
2012-22 New Jobs	4,300	26,000
Work Environment	Most work in healthcare facilities, such as hospitals, physicians’ offices, and audiology clinics; some work in schools	Almost half work in elementary and secondary schools; most others work in healthcare facilities
Options to Specialize	• Assistive listening devices • Balance (inner ear) problems • Habilitation with cochlear implants • Identification of hearing loss • Prevention of hearing loss • Rehabilitation of hearing and balance disorders	• Fluency disorders • Memory loss from brain injury (cognitive-communication disorders) • Speech and/or language disorders • Swallowing disorders • Voice disorders

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, “Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2014-15 Edition.” (www.bls.gov/ooh)

...then begin your journey!

Middle/High School Courses

- Biology • English • Language • Mathematics
- Physics • Psychology/Sociology



Undergraduate Programs

- Program in Communication Science Disorders
- Basic coursework in Human Development, Linguistics, Anatomy/Physiology, Social/Behavioral Sciences

