

Average Salary for OTs: \$63,868

Average Salary for OTAs: \$40,469

2012 OT Salaries

A Closer Look at School-based Therapy Salaries

OUT OF 3448 OCCUPATIONAL therapy practitioners responding:

→ 25.4% of OTs work in school or preschool settings (n = 658)

→ 21.6% of OTAs work in school or preschool settings (n = 182)

Schools were the most common practice setting for OTs responding to our survey; they were the second most common setting for OTAs.

PART-TIME EARNINGS

→ 13% of OTs in schools report working less than 30 hours a week. Their pay rate is \$52/hour.

→ 20% of OTAs in schools report working less than 30 hours a week. Their pay rate is \$28/hour.

WHO PAYS YOUR SALARY?

→ 71% of OTs report being

paid directly by their schools.

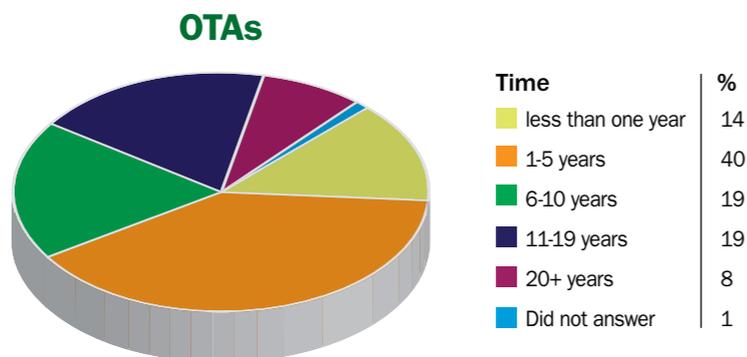
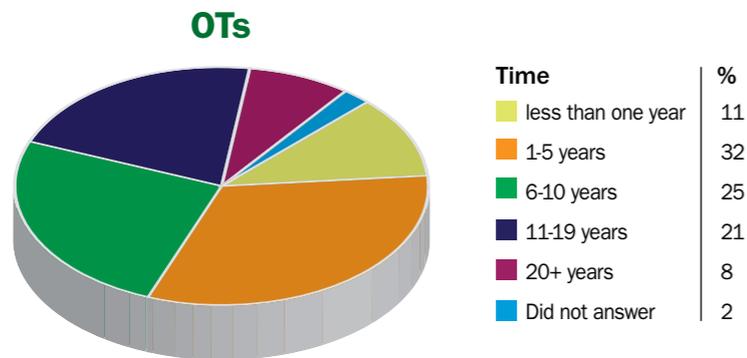
→ Eight percent are paid by government entities; 6 percent are paid by rehab companies or contract/staffing agencies. Other responses include: non-profit corporations, self-employed, agencies (home health, EI, etc), private practice clinics, travel therapy companies and hospitals.

→ 65% of OTAs are paid directly by schools.

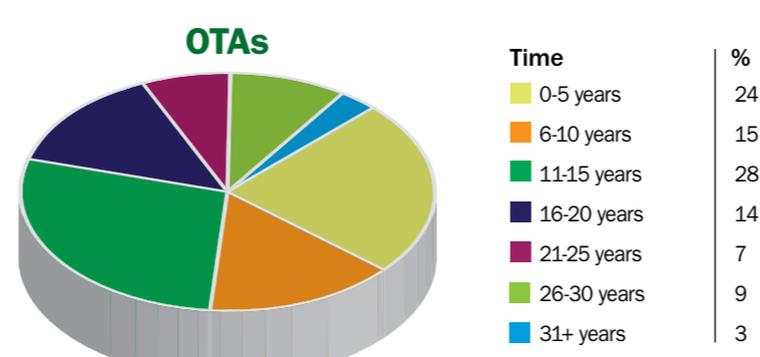
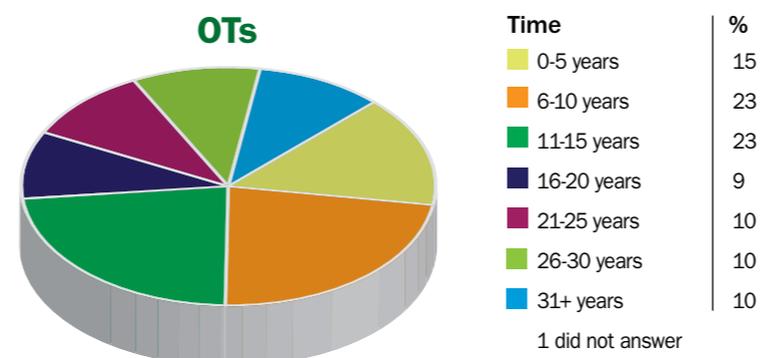
→ Nine percent are paid by rehab companies or contract/staffing agencies, while 8 percent are paid by government entities. Other responses include: non-profit corporations, agencies (home health, EI, etc), self-employed, hospitals and private practice clinics. ►►



HOW LONG HAVE THERAPISTS WORKING IN SCHOOLS BEEN AT THEIR CURRENT JOB?



HOW LONG HAVE SCHOOL THERAPISTS BEEN IN THE PROFESSION?



→ www.advanceweb.com/OT
Read our summary of overall OT salary findings online at advanceweb.com/2012OTSalaries.

DISCLAIMER:

The 2012 ADVANCE Salary Survey received almost 3500 responses from OTs and OTAs nationwide over a three-month response period. While this data allowed us to compile the preceding information, it still represents only a small portion of our readers, let alone all occupational therapy professionals. The numbers are meant to represent a sample of OT professionals and should not necessarily be used to make assumptions or projections about what a particular individual will earn.

OTAs: HAS YOUR SALARY CHANGED?

- 57% No
- 37% Yes, it went up
- 6% No, it went down

Fewer OTAs – 37 percent, as opposed to 41 percent of OTs – reported an increase in salary. At the same time, however, fewer OTAs – 6 percent, as compared to 11 percent of OTs – reported a salary decrease. For those whose pay went up, most (75 percent) saw increases of less than 3 percent, and 21 percent said their increase was 3-5 percent. Only one OTA respondent reported an increase greater than 5 percent. Like OTs, OTA pay increases were mostly the result of raises (87 percent); 11 percent reported a job change, while only one respondent each cited a promotion or increased hours as the reason for their pay going up.

Only 12 OTA respondents reported a pay decrease; of those, most (7 respondents) said their decrease fell between 3-5 percent. Half (6) cited a salary reduction as the reason for their pay decline. Two each reported decreased work hours or a change to a new position with lower pay. ■

OTs: HAS YOUR SALARY CHANGED?

- 48% No
- 41% Yes, it went up
- 11% No, it went down

We asked respondents whether their salaries have changed in the past year. While nearly half of occupational therapists did not see a salary change, 41 percent received a salary increase. However, of those, 63 percent said their increase was less than 3 percent. Only 9 percent of those reporting a salary increase saw a raise greater than 5 percent. Most pay increases (87 percent) were

the result of a raise; 6 percent were from a job change and 4 percent made more because they worked increased hours. Only 3 percent of occupational therapists in schools received a promotion.

Of those who reported a salary decrease, 81 percent said their salaries went down 5 percent or less, while 19 percent said it decreased by more than 5 percent. Sixty-four percent said the decrease was the result of a reduction in salary; 19 percent cited decreased work hours, while 14 percent took a new position with lower pay. Three percent reported a demotion or change in job duties. None reported job loss.