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The average hourly salary for a Home Health Nurse is \$43.92, which is 4% lower than the overall US average for registered nurses at \$45.62. This information was last updated on April 6, 2025, and is based on active jobs listed on Vivian.com. Salaries for Home Health Nurses are compared to those of Registered Nurses nationally, with a focus on where these professionals get paid the most. For more detailed insights into salaries and career paths, readers can refer to exclusive Career Guides that outline education requirements, qualifications, skills, and responsibilities specific to various healthcare disciplines and specialties in high demand by employers now. For Home Health RNs specifically, these registered nurses work independently as part of a wider care team, providing long-term care to patients with diverse medical needs. They often care for patients in their homes or assisted living facilities. Top employers include home health agencies, retirement communities, medical centers, and travel nursing agencies, with factors such as employer and individual experience impacting salary. Home Health Nurses provide one-on-one medical care, visiting patients at home and addressing a wide range of healthcare tasks that require well-rounded nursing skills. While often serving elderly patients, they also care for those physically disabled, mentally handicapped, suffering from chronic diseases, terminally ill, or recovering after hospital discharge due to injury. The path to becoming a Home Health RN typically involves earning a certificate or diploma from an accredited state-approved nursing program available at community colleges and technical schools. LPNs must pass the NCLEX-PN for licensure. For RNs, this often means completing an Associate Degree in Nursing or Bachelor of Science in Nursing from an accredited program followed by passing the NCLEX-RN and any other state-specific requirements. An employer's decision on how to base a Home Health Nurse's salary involves several factors, including career progression (since LPNs can work as home health nurses), years of experience, certifications, and unique considerations specific to the field. Home Health Nurses often face varying salary structures, with some based on visits rather than hours worked. Per-visit pay can come from private insurance or government programs like Medicare or Medicaid, and first visits typically pay more due to the time required for assessments and paperwork. However, overtime pay eligibility varies by state, affecting home health RN salaries. Comprehensive knowledge and adaptability are crucial in home health nursing, requiring skills in drawing blood, inserting IVs, and providing advanced wound care. Experience plays a significant role in determining salary, with seniority boosting base pay due to years of service. Acute care experience is also valued by some employers before entering home health. Certifications like Basic Life Support and Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support are typically not tied to base salary, but additional certifications can increase earnings. Education beyond an Associate's degree can lead to higher salaries, with a Bachelor's degree typically required for advanced roles like nurse practitioners. Pursuing a Master's or Doctoral degree in Nursing can significantly boost home health RN salaries, as it allows for certification as a nurse practitioner. Professional certifications and gerontology expertise may also increase salary potential, particularly given the elderly patient demographic. Home health nurse career guide highlights education requirements, responsibilities, pros, cons, and salary information for those interested in this field. To learn more about working as a home health nurse, explore the provided resources. With professional salaries often influenced by cost-of-living differences, employment location plays a significant role in determining pay expectations for home health nurses. According to data, the coasts typically offer the highest pay rates, while Southeastern states tend to have lower rates. California, with its salary of \$137,690, tops the list, followed closely by Hawaii and Oregon. The Northeastern states, including Massachusetts and New York, also offer high salaries. However, costs of living vary significantly across regions, with cities typically having higher costs than rural areas. This disparity is reflected in home health nurse salaries, which are generally higher for those working in urban areas compared to those in rural settings. Work environment also plays a crucial role in determining compensation, with employment services and home health care services offering the highest rates. For instance, employment services pay an hourly mean wage of \$53.00, while home health care services pay \$42.03 per hour. Professional development is another key factor that can impact salary growth for home health nurses. Incentives are often provided by employers to encourage certifications, committee participation, and management track advancement. Additionally, salaries tend to increase with each year of experience, making it essential for nurses to continue their education and professional development to boost their earnings. For ADN-qualified home health nurses, many universities offer bridge programs to obtain a BSN degree, which can significantly boost earning potential. Moreover, pursuing higher degrees such as an MSN or DNP can lead to even higher salaries. A change of scenery might also do the trick - compensation for home health nurses often depends on location, and relocating to a new city can come with a higher salary. However, it's essential to consider that a higher salary may be accompanied by a higher cost of living. Another way to increase earning potential is by acquiring additional certifications like ACLS or PALS. This demonstrates expertise and makes home health nurses more valuable to their employers, allowing them to negotiate for higher pay. If the current workplace cannot provide a desired salary increase, transferring to a new work environment might be an option. Home Health Nurse Salaries FAQs reveal that the highest-paid home health nurses are those working in Employment Services, earning an average of \$110,230 per year or \$53.00 per hour. According to BLS data, California offers the highest pay for all RNs at \$66.20 per hour, with San Francisco boasting the highest salaries at \$83.83 per hour (\$174,370 per year). Home health nurses can potentially increase their pay by earning higher degrees, trying a new location, acquiring additional certifications, or transferring to a new work environment. In terms of education, while a BSN degree typically offers home health nurses the highest pay, the DNP is often considered the highest-paying degree in most nursing fields. Home healthcare nurses play various roles depending on their qualifications - whether it's being a certified nursing assistant (CNA), licensed practical/vocational nurse (LPN/LVN), or a registered nurse (RN). Some common duties include CNAs taking patients' vital signs, feeding, bathing, and dressing them, while also providing emotional support. LVNs/LPNs may provide education to patients and their families, administer medications, and inspect the patient's environment for potential hazards. RNs are responsible for evaluating patients' needs, planning care strategies, and overseeing other healthcare staff. Home health nurses typically work in patients' homes or residences and can be employed by staffing agencies, hospice organizations, or work as independent contractors. To become a home health nurse, one must decide which level of nursing to pursue - CNA, LPN/LVN, or RN. Educational requirements vary depending on the chosen level, but all home health nurses should have some form of nursing diploma. Home health nurses can be certified nursing assistants (CNAs), licensed vocational nurses (LVNs), or registered nurses (RNs). While an RN degree is not always necessary, it's beneficial for those who want to take on more responsibilities and work autonomously. Regardless of the level, home health nurses should prioritize family-centered care, individualized care, and patient autonomy. Step one involves having either a registered nurse (RN) or even licensed practical nurses (LPNs), also known as licensed vocational nurses (LVNs), with associate's degrees. Step two involves possessing the necessary certifications and credentials. However, since the American Nurses Association (ANA) has phased out its Home Health Nursing Certification and Home Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification, only renewal is available for those who already possess these credentials. As the baby boomer generation continues to age, home health nurses will play a significant role in meeting their healthcare demands. Essential skills include compassion, empathy, dependability, ability to work autonomously, strong interpersonal skills, excellent communication abilities, and assessment/evaluation skills. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, employment is expected to grow by 16% through 2024, with home healthcare projected to grow by an astounding 41%. The median annual salary for home health registered nurses is \$79,779, while LVN/LPN nurses and home health nursing assistants earn \$47,546 and \$25,952 respectively. Pay rates vary widely based on geographical location, experience, credentials, and employer. Home health nurses provide hands-on care to patients with chronic health conditions, illnesses, or impairments in their homes, building close relationships with them and becoming integral members of their healthcare teams. This type of nursing is highly rewarding and personal, making it an attractive career path for those who enjoy working with patients on a long-term basis. According to Zippia.com (July 2022), the average annual salary for home health nurses in the US is \$58,448.63, with a salary range of \$40,789 to \$95,951. The median hourly wage for home health nurses is \$28.10, although this can vary depending on location. Some states pay home health nurses more than others, with top-paying states including Oregon (\$45.78/hour), Washington (\$44.97/hour), and New York (\$33.73/hour). Other factors that may affect salary include experience level, education, and geographic location. As a home health nurse, factors affecting your earnings include education level and years of experience. LPNs (or LVNs in California and Texas) typically have a postsecondary award from an accredited program, while RNs hold college degrees. Being an RN allows for higher pay and more job opportunities due to the ability to provide higher levels of treatment and supervise LPNs. Experience also plays a role, with nurses having more years under their belt receiving higher salaries. Additionally, state-specific wages vary, ranging from \$19 per hour in North Carolina to \$33 per hour in New York. Obtaining additional certifications can increase job opportunities and qualify you for specialized patient care. The average time to become a home health nurse is two years, after which some agencies may hire new LPNs or RNs. Those seeking specialized certifications may spend an extra two to three years gaining experience before sitting for the certifying exam. Your state's average pay should be compared with the national average to figure out how much compensation you'll ask for from an employer as a home health nurse. You're also entitled to get paid overtime for any hours worked over a standard 40-hour week, including holidays and weekends. Home health nurses are mostly paid hourly rather than annually, but this can depend on your place of employment and contract terms. As a home health nurse, you'll receive pay-and-a-half for overtime, which is any work done beyond 40 hours a week. Your location and the home healthcare agency you work for will affect your pay as a privately-employed home health nurse. According to data, California pays home health nurses the most per hour, with an average annual salary of \$95,951, which is 64% higher than the national average. The top 5 states with the highest home health nurse salaries are: California (\$46.13/hour, \$95,951/year), Oregon (\$45.78/hour, \$95,231/year), Washington (\$44.97/hour, \$93,535/year), Alaska (\$39.50/hour, \$82,157/year), and Massachusetts (\$35.65/hour, \$74,560/year). To determine how well you can live off of a home health nurse's salary in the USA, consider looking at your state's cost-of-living index compared to the national average (100). States above 100 are more expensive, while states with an index below 100 are more affordable. A good rule of thumb is to aim for an income that matches or exceeds your state's cost-of-living index to maintain a comfortable lifestyle. The salaries in the United States vary greatly by state, with some states having much higher median wages than others. A look at the top five highest-paying states is Montana with \$67,343.78, followed by Utah with \$66,147.78 and Florida with \$66,904.67. The bottom five lowest paying states are Mississippi with \$60,965.22, Arkansas with \$58,544.11, Alabama with \$57,797.00, South Dakota with \$59,887.56, and Iowa is not in the list of lowest paid states

How much money do home health nurses make. What is the average pay for home health nurse. How much are home health nurses. Do home health nurses make more money. How much do home health nurses make hourly. How much does a home health nurse get paid. How much home health nurse make. How much do home health nurse practitioners make. How much do home health nurses make a year. How much do you make as a home health nurse.