

BENEFITS AND PROGRAMS 2019 SURVEY

CCC-SLP Survey Summary Report: Number and Type of Responses

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Methodology

Random sampling without replacement was used to select a sample of ASHA-certified audiologists and speech-language pathologists (SLPs) who lived in the United States and who were employed full time or part time.

- 3,000 individuals with their CCC-SLP were sampled from a population of 136,696.
- 2,000 individuals with their CCC-A were sampled from a population of 10,427.

The 2019 ASHA Benefits and Programs Survey was fielded via postal mail. A be-on-the-lookout email was sent on September 23. The first fielding was sent to 5,000 sample members on September 25, 2019. Second (October 23) and third (November 13) mailings were smaller because respondents and refusals were removed from the list for successive mailings. Each mailing consisted of a personalized cover letter, a numbered survey, and a #10 postage-paid business return envelope inserted into a #11 window envelope with an ASHA return address. Postage stamps were affixed to all outgoing envelopes.

Overall, a **40.4% response rate** was obtained (n = 2,002 completed surveys from a net sample of 4,957 eligible audiologists and SLPs). The response rate was **45.3%** for SLPs and **33.0%** for audiologists (see Table 1).

Table 1. Response rate											
Disposition	Total	CCC-SLP	CCC-A								
Original (gross) sample size	5,000	3,000	2,000								
Undeliverable address	40	25	15								
Retired	2	1	1								
Ineligible, other reason	1	1	0								
Net sample size	4,957	2,973	1,984								
Number of respondents	2,002	1,347	655								
Response rate	40.4%	45.3%	33.0%								

Not only is it the case that some individuals who receive a survey do not complete it (unit nonresponse), it is likewise true that some who return theirs do not answer every question (item nonresponse) and thus do not qualify for inclusion in portions of a report. They may be excluded from analyses because they did not answer a question or because their answer disqualified them, such as stating that they were not currently employed when a particular analysis was limited to full- or part-time employees.

A methodological experiment was designed into the survey to test the effect of using a scannable survey instrument. Half of the SLPs and half of the audiologists were randomly selected to the experimental group (Teleform scannable document) and half to the control group (Word document).

All surveys were four pages in length and were printed at ASHA using black ink only.

Overall, there was no difference in response rate for the two conditions. This was true for the response rates for SLPs, but more audiologists who received the Word document responded than did those who received a scannable form (see Table 2).

Table 2. Response rate by condition and CCC											
Experiment	Total	CCC-SLP	CCC-A								
Word document, to be keyed	41.4%	46.0%	34.8%								
Teleform document, to be scanned	39.3%	44.7%	31.3%								
Total	40.4%	45.3%	33.0%								
	z = 1.51; $p = .066$	z = 0.71; $p = .239$	z = 1.67; $p = .048$								

Description of statistical terms used in the report can be found in the Appendix.

ASHA Services and Programs

1. In your opinion, what kind of job is the Association doing in serving its members? (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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	Facility Type							
Response	All Respondents (n = 1,306)	School or Preschool (n = 685)	College/ University (n = 34)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 123)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 165)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 106)	
Poor	2.5	1.6	2.9	1.6	3.6	8.1	1.9	
Fair	19.7	18.8	20.6	19.5	20.6	21.6	23.6	
Good	59.4	61.2	52.9	56.1	60.0	58.6	55.7	
Excellent	18.4	18.4	23.5	22.8	15.8	11.7	18.9	
Statistical significance		•	ò little data are a	ected count less vailable in some		s to test whether	responses vary	

2. Rate your agreement with the following statements.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree

D = Disagree A = Agree

SA = Strongly agree

	5/	A = Strong	giy agree							
	Facility Type									
Agreement	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility			
At ASHA, I feel I belong.										
	n = 1,316	n = 688	n = 33	n = 122	n = 173	n = 109	<i>n</i> = 109			
Strongly disagree	3.0	3.2	3.0	0.8	2.3	3.7	1.8			
Disagree	7.1	5.7	6.1	7.4	8.1	11.0	7.3			
Agree	71.8	73.7	66.7	67.2	75.1	67.9	70.6			
Strongly Agree	18.2	17.4	24.2	24.6	14.5	17.4	20.2			
Statistical significance	Too many cells (25%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.									
					(Que	stion 2 continues	on next page.)			

2. (cont'd) Rate your agreement with the following statements.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree

D = Disagree = Agree

SA = Strongly agree											
	Facility Type										
Agreement	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility				
	ASHA is an organization I trust.										
	n = 1,317	n = 688	n = 33	n = 123	n = 172	n = 108	n = 110				
Strongly disagree	2.0	1.3	3.0	0.8	1.2	3.7	1.8				
Disagree	4.6	3.8	3.0	5.7	5.8	6.5	5.5				
Agree	55.1	55.8	60.6	51.2	61.0	53.7	49.1				
Strongly Agree	38.3	39.1	33.3	42.3	32.0	36.1	43.6				
Statistical significance		Too many cells (29%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.									
					(Ques	stion 2 continues	on next page.)				

2. (cont'd) Rate your agreement with the following statements.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree

D = Disagree A = Agree

SA = Strongly agree

SA = Strongly agree											
	Facility Type										
Agreement	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility				
	ASHA values me.										
	n = 1,299	n = 683	n = 31	n = 120	n = 171	n = 108	n = 105				
Strongly disagree	2.8	2.3	3.2	0.8	2.9	4.6	1.9				
Disagree	12.9	11.7	9.7	11.7	15.8	11.1	15.2				
Agree	66.1	66.9	61.3	67.5	67.8	67.6	64.8				
Strongly Agree	18.2	19.0	25.8	20.0	13.5	16.7	18.1				
Statistical significance	Too many cells (25%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.										
					(Que	stion 2 continues	on next page.)				

2. (cont'd) Rate your agreement with the following statements.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

CCC-SLP

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree

D = Disagree A = Agree

Strongly agree

SA = Strongly agree										
		Facility Type								
Agreement	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility			
	I recommend ASHA as a resource to colleagues.									
	n = 1,322	n = 692	n = 36	n = 122	n = 172	n = 108	n = 108			
Strongly disagree	2.3	1.7	2.8	0.8	1.2	4.6	2.8			
Disagree	9.0	7.9	8.3	12.3	9.9	10.2	12.0			
Agree	55.0	56.4	33.3	50.0	62.8	56.5	47.2			
Strongly Agree	33.7	34.0	55.6	36.9	26.2	28.7	38.0			
Statistical significance		•	o little data are a	pected count less available in some		es to test whethe	r responses			

3. Have you contacted ASHA's National Office during the past 12 months? Select all that apply.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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				Facility Type			
Response	All Respondents (n = 1,339)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
Yes, by phone	18.6	16.2	44.4	19.4	14.4	18.9	21.6
Statistical significance			= .001, Cramer's ere is adequate e	V = .131 evidence from the	data to say that	the responses v	ary by type of
Yes, by email	9.7	8.3	36.1	8.9	10.3	9.0	12.6
Statistical significance		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	= .000, Cramer's ere is adequate e	V = .157 evidence from the	e data to say that	the responses v	ary by type of
No (SKIP to Q. 5.)	70.9	73.9	38.9	70.2	75.3	67.6	66.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 24.3$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .139$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Don't remember (SKIP to Q. 5.)	4.2	4.3	0.0	4.8	2.3	6.3	4.5
Statistical significance			o little data are a	ected count less to vailable in some to		s to test whether	responses vary

4. How satisfied were you with your most recent contact with ASHA's National Office? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: CCC-SLP Said Yes to Q. 3 (contacted ASHA by phone or email during the past 12 months) Scale: 1 = Very dissatisfied 2 = More dissatisfied than satisfied 3 = More satisfied than dissatisfied 4 = Very satisfied 5 = Not applicable or I don't remember									
				Facility Type					
Satisfaction	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility		
			Courtesy of	staff					
	n = 326	n = 149	n = 22	n = 30	n = 37	n = 30	n = 31		
Very <u>dis</u> satisfied	3.7	2.0		3.3	0.0	3.3	16.1		
More <u>dis</u> satisfied than satisfied	1.8	0.7		0.0	2.7	0.0	6.5		
More satisfied than dissatisfied	15.0	14.8	(n < 25)	16.7	16.2	20.0	16.1		
Very satisfied	66.6	63.8		63.3	70.3	73.3	54.8		
Not applicable or I don't remember	12.9	18.8		16.7	10.8	3.3	6.5		
	Too many cells (63%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.								
		(Question 4 continues on next page.)							

* CC	ited to responde CC-SLP	contacted ASH Very c More c More c Very s	ne following critical contents of the following cri	iteria: · email during the an satisfied		s)	
				Facility Type			
Satisfaction	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
		Ap	propriateness	of referral			
	n = 316	n = 144	n = 22	n = 30	n = 36	n = 29	n = 28
Very <u>dis</u> satisfied	3.8	1.4		3.3	0.0	3.4	17.9
More <u>dis</u> satisfied than satisfied	1.9	1.4		3.3	2.8	0.0	3.6
More satisfied than dissatisfied	14.9	12.5	(<i>n</i> < 25)	6.7	22.2	24.1	21.4
Very satisfied	54.4	52.1		63.3	44.4	65.5	42.9
Not applicable or I don't remember	25.0	32.6		23.3	30.6	6.9	14.3
Statistical significance		Too many cells (50%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
	(Question 4 continues on next page.)						

4. (cont'd) How satisfied were you with your <u>most recent</u> contact with ASHA's National Office? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Said Yes to Q. 3 (contacted ASHA by phone or email during the past 12 months)

Scale: 1 = Very dissatisfied

 $2 = More \frac{dis}{ds}$ satisfied than satisfied

3 = More satisfied than <u>dis</u>satisfied

4 = Very satisfied

5 = Not applicable or I don't remember

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	Facility Type								
Satisfaction	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility		
Response to your question									
	n = 323	n = 148	n = 22	n = 30	n = 37	<i>n</i> = 30	n = 29		
Very <u>dis</u> satisfied	5.3	2.7		3.3	2.7	3.3	20.7		
More <u>dis</u> satisfied than satisfied	3.7	2.7		3.3	13.5	3.3	3.4		
More satisfied than dissatisfied	15.5	12.8	(n < 25)	13.3	16.2	20.0	24.1		
Very satisfied	62.8	62.8		63.3	54.1	70.0	44.8		
Not applicable or I don't remember	12.7	18.9		16.7	13.5	3.3	6.9		
Statistical significance		Too many cells (60%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.							
					(Ques	stion 4 continues	s on next page.)		

4. (cont'd) How satisfied were you with your <u>most recent</u> contact with ASHA's National Office? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Said Yes to Q. 3 (contacted ASHA by phone or email during the past 12 months)

Scale: 1 = Very dissatisfied

 $2 = More \underline{dis}$ satisfied than satisfied

3 = More satisfied than <u>dis</u>satisfied

4 = Very satisfied

5 = Not applicable or I don't remember

		Facility Type						
Satisfaction	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
Promptness of response								
	n = 326	n = 148	n = 22	n = 30	n = 38	n = 30	n = 31	
Very <u>dis</u> satisfied	4.6	2.0		3.3	2.6	3.3	22.6	
More <u>dis</u> satisfied than satisfied	2.8	2.0		3.3	5.3	3.3	6.5	
More satisfied than dissatisfied	15.0	11.5	(n < 25)	13.3	21.1	16.7	16.1	
Very satisfied	66.0	67.6		63.3	60.5	70.0	51.6	
Not applicable or I don't remember	11.7	16.9		16.7	10.5	6.7	3.2	
Statistical significance	Statistical significance Too many cells (67%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.							
	(Question 4 continues on next page.)							

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4. (cont'd) How satisfied were you with your <u>most recent</u> contact with ASHA's National Office? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Said Yes to Q. 3 (contacted ASHA by phone or email during the past 12 months)

Scale: 1 = Very dissatisfied

2 = More dissatisfied than satisfied

3 = More satisfied than <u>dis</u>satisfied

4 = Very satisfied

5 = Not applicable or I don't remember

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	Facility Type							
Satisfaction	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
	Overall manner in which you were treated							
	n = 326	n = 148	n = 22	n = 30	n = 38	n = 30	n = 31	
Very <u>dis</u> satisfied	3.7	2.0		3.3	0.0	3.3	12.9	
More <u>dis</u> satisfied than satisfied	2.1	0.7		0.0	5.3	0.0	9.7	
More satisfied than dissatisfied	13.8	12.8	(n < 25)	20.0	18.4	6.7	22.6	
Very satisfied	67.8	66.2		63.3	65.8	80.0	48.4	
Not applicable or I don't remember	12.6	18.2		13.3	10.5	10.0	6.5	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (63%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						

How often do you use ASHA's audiology or speech-language pathology professional consultation services for technical assistance, either via phone or email? (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

		Facility Type							
Frequency	All Respondents (n = 1,330)	School or Preschool (n = 693)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 121)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)		
Never	54.7	52.4	52.8	58.7	59.2	60.4	48.6		
Less than once a month	12.9	11.7	25.0	10.7	13.2	13.5	13.5		
At least once a month	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8		
Not familiar with ASHA's professional consultation services	31.8	35.1	22.2	30.6	27.0	26.1	36.0		
Statistical significance		Conclusion: Too	Too many cells (25%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary y type of facility.						

Programs and Resources

* CC	C-SLP							
	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
Advocacy/Lobbying								
	n = 1,312	n = 684	n = 36	n = 121	n = 171	<i>n</i> = 106	<i>n</i> = 110	
Very <u>un</u> important	3.5	4.2	2.8	6.6	3.5	0.9	0.9	
<u>Un</u> important	6.4	6.6	8.3	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	
Important	37.2	39.3	19.4	35.5	39.8	27.4	39.1	
Very important	47.0	43.4	69.4	47.1	42.7	61.3	50.0	
Not applicable, not aware	5.9	6.4	0.0	4.1	8.2	4.7	4.5	
Statistical significance		Conclusion: To	Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
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* 00	U-SLP							
	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
	1	АЗПА	CE Programs a	ina Products				
	<i>n</i> = 1,310	n = 683	n = 36	n = 122	n = 170	<i>n</i> = 110	<i>n</i> = 108	
Very <u>un</u> important	3.1	2.9	5.6	4.9	2.9	2.7	1.9	
<u>Un</u> important	5.7	6.4	11.1	7.4	3.5	8.2	2.8	
Important	35.9	37.3	33.3	32.8	34.7	31.8	37.0	
Very important	54.8	53.0	50.0	52.5	57.6	57.3	58.3	
Not applicable, not aware	0.5	0.3	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (37%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						
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❖ CCC-SLP							
				Facility Type			
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home on (CE) Registry	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
	n = 1,307 $n = 677$ $n = 36$ $n = 121$ $n = 170$ $n = 110$ $n = 111$						
	11 = 1,301	11 = 077	11 = 30	11= 121	11 = 170	11 = 110	11 = 111
Very <u>un</u> important	9.2	10.5	8.3	8.3	9.4	7.3	4.5
<u>Un</u> important	11.8	15.7	5.6	9.1	10.0	8.2	3.6
Important	22.3	22.0	22.2	22.3	21.8	20.9	26.1
Very important	56.4	51.6	63.9	59.5	57.6	63.6	65.8
Not applicable, not aware	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (27%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
					(Ques	stion 6 continues	s on next page.)

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* CC	C-SLP							
	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
ASHA Online Community Group Discussions								
	n = 1,307	n = 679	<i>n</i> = 35	n = 121	n = 169	n = 109	n = 111	
Very <u>un</u> important	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.8	8.9	7.3	6.3	
<u>Un</u> important	24.2	23.7	20.0	26.4	24.9	27.5	27.9	
Important	42.0	43.0	45.7	39.7	39.1	45.9	42.3	
Very important	14.5	13.1	22.9	13.2	18.9	11.9	11.7	
Not applicable, not aware	12.4	13.8	5.7	14.9	8.3	7.3	11.7	
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 18.1$, $p = .582$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
		(Question 6 continues on next page.)						

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		Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
ASHA Website								
	n = 1,321	n = 689	n = 36	n = 123	n = 171	<i>n</i> = 110	n = 110	
Very <u>un</u> important	1.4	1.3	2.8	3.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	
<u>Un</u> important	3.6	2.9	0.0	4.1	7.0	1.8	2.7	
Important	33.9	31.9	11.1	33.3	39.8	44.5	39.1	
Very important	60.5	63.3	86.1	59.3	52.0	51.8	57.3	
Not applicable, not aware	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (50%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						
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	Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
			Certificatio	n			
	n = 1,313	n = 686	n = 35	n = 122	n = 169	n = 111	<i>n</i> = 110
Very <u>un</u> important	2.0	1.7	5.7	4.1	0.6	3.6	0.0
<u>Un</u> important	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.5	3.6	0.9	0.0
Important	18.4	17.5	11.4	18.9	20.1	19.8	20.0
Very important	77.2	78.6	80.0	74.6	75.1	74.8	79.1
Not applicable, not aware	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.9
Statistical significance		Too many cells (53%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
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* 00	V-SLP							
		Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University onvention and N	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
	n = 1,310	n = 681	n = 35	n = 122	n = 170	n = 109	n = 110	
Very <u>un</u> important	5.1	5.1	5.7	4.1	4.1	8.3	4.5	
<u>Un</u> important	14.8	14.5	2.9	13.1	21.2	16.5	16.4	
Important	50.0	48.8	45.7	50.8	50.6	52.3	50.9	
Very important	27.7	28.6	45.7	30.3	22.9	20.2	27.3	
Not applicable, not aware	2.4	2.9	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.8	0.9	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						
					(Ques	stion 6 continues	on next page.)	

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		Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
		Dysphagia Co	ompetency Verif	ication Tool (DC\	/T)			
	n = 1,312	n = 683	n = 36	n = 123	<i>n</i> = 169	<i>n</i> = 110	<i>n</i> = 108	
Very <u>un</u> important	12.6	16.4	11.1	8.9	4.7	4.5	14.8	
<u>Un</u> important	15.6	18.2	13.9	13.8	15.4	6.4	14.8	
Important	22.9	18.4	16.7	25.2	31.4	34.5	21.3	
Very important	9.8	6.3	11.1	10.6	16.6	20.9	5.6	
Not applicable, not aware	39.2	40.7	47.2	41.5	32.0	33.6	43.5	
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 89.4$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .135$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.						
					(Ques	stion 6 continues	on next page.)	

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* 00	0-2LP						
	Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool Eth	College/ University ics or Ethics Co	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
	n = 1,312	n = 685	n = 35	n = 121	n = 169	n = 108	n = 111
Very <u>un</u> important	2.9	3.1	0.0	4.1	2.4	0.9	3.6
<u>Un</u> important	8.6	8.0	2.9	10.7	10.1	7.4	9.9
Important	46.0	47.6	45.7	42.1	43.2	44.4	47.7
Very important	36.4	35.5	45.7	36.4	34.9	42.6	36.9
Not applicable, not aware	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.6	9.5	4.6	1.8
Statistical significance		Too many cells (23%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
					(Ques	stion 6 continues	on next page.)

	ted to responde C-SLP	ents who met th	e following crit	erion:			
	Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
			Evidence Ma	aps			
	n = 1,307	n = 682	n = 34	n = 121	n = 169	<i>n</i> = 111	<i>n</i> = 108
Very <u>un</u> important	5.0	5.0	0.0	6.6	5.9	3.6	5.6
<u>Un</u> important	9.9	8.7	8.8	13.2	11.8	9.0	10.2
Important	32.7	33.1	17.6	30.6	32.5	40.5	32.4
Very important	20.8	19.9	61.8	15.7	23.1	17.1	15.7
Not applicable, not aware	31.5	33.3	11.8	33.9	26.6	29.7	36.1
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 50.1$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .101$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					
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		Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
	Inservice Tools							
	<i>n</i> = 1,305	n = 684	n = 35	<i>n</i> = 120	n = 167	n = 111	n = 107	
Very <u>un</u> important	5.2	4.7	8.6	6.7	6.0	3.6	6.5	
<u>Un</u> important	11.9	9.6	14.3	20.8	16.2	9.9	13.1	
Important	39.3	40.4	34.3	33.3	37.7	44.1	36.4	
Very important	18.0	18.6	20.0	14.2	17.4	19.8	14.0	
Not applicable, not aware	25.6	26.8	22.9	25.0	22.8	22.5	29.9	
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 23.6$, $p = .259$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
					(Que	stion 6 continues	s on next page.)	

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	Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
			Practice Por	rtal			
	<i>n</i> = 1,309	n = 681	n = 36	n = 122	n = 170	<i>n</i> = 109	n = 108
Very <u>un</u> important	4.1	4.4	2.8	4.9	4.7	2.8	2.8
<u>Un</u> important	10.2	9.5	2.8	13.1	12.4	13.8	8.3
Important	37.2	36.6	33.3	40.2	37.1	40.4	34.3
Very important	22.4	21.4	61.1	18.9	21.8	15.6	26.9
Not applicable, not aware	26.1	28.0	0.0	23.0	24.1	27.5	27.8
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 47.9$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .099$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					
					(Que:	stion 6 continues	on next page.)

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* CC	C-SLP						
Facility Type							
	Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
	n = 1,315	n = 686	n = 36	n = 123	n = 169	<i>n</i> = 110	n = 109
Very <u>un</u> important	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	4.7	5.5	6.4
<u>Un</u> important	12.5	11.5	19.4	13.8	16.0	12.7	11.0
Important	29.7	30.5	22.2	30.1	29.0	27.3	28.4
Very important	14.8	14.3	25.0	13.0	14.8	14.5	11.9
Not applicable, not aware	37.5	38.2	27.8	37.4	35.5	40.0	42.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 10.7$, $p = .953$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
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* 00	U-SLP							
	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
		Public Relat	ions That Promo	te the Profession	ns			
	n = 1,307	n = 680	n = 36	<i>n</i> = 119	n = 169	<i>n</i> = 111	n = 111	
Very <u>un</u> important	3.7	4.3	2.8	5.9	2.4	1.8	3.6	
<u>Un</u> important	11.5	10.3	8.3	12.6	15.4	12.6	11.7	
Important	43.4	47.4	38.9	37.8	39.1	39.6	42.3	
Very important	29.7	27.4	47.2	31.9	26.0	34.2	31.5	
Not applicable, not aware	11.7	10.7	2.8	11.8	17.2	11.7	10.8	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						
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* 00	U-SLP							
	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
	1	Schola	rly Journals and	Perspectives				
	n = 1,314	n = 686	n = 36	n = 123	n = 168	<i>n</i> = 109	<i>n</i> = 110	
Very <u>un</u> important	2.4	2.9	2.8	4.9	1.2	1.8	0.0	
<u>Un</u> important	8.6	7.3	0.0	10.6	10.1	13.8	9.1	
Important	50.2	52.2	16.7	54.5	45.8	51.4	55.5	
Very important	35.8	34.8	80.6	27.6	40.5	26.6	34.5	
Not applicable, not aware	3.0	2.8	0.0	2.4	2.4	6.4	0.9	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (37%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						
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	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
		Sch	nools Workload	Calculator				
	n = 1,315	n = 683	n = 36	n = 123	<i>n</i> = 169	<i>n</i> = 110	n = 111	
Very <u>un</u> important	10.6	5.6	11.1	8.1	21.9	20.0	19.8	
<u>Un</u> important	11.9	11.0	19.4	18.7	10.7	14.5	11.7	
Important	26.7	36.6	11.1	15.4	11.8	11.8	16.2	
Very important	18.7	29.0	16.7	8.1	1.8	8.2	3.6	
Not applicable, not aware	32.0	17.9	41.7	49.6	53.8	45.5	48.6	
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 313.7$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .252$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.						
					(Ques	stion 6 continues	s on next page.)	

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	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
	<i>n</i> = 1,309	n = 686	n = 35	n = 124	n = 169	n = 108	n = 105	
Very <u>un</u> important	3.4	2.9	2.9	6.5	3.6	1.9	4.8	
<u>Un</u> important	8.6	9.0	0.0	11.3	8.9	9.3	8.6	
Important	42.5	44.9	25.7	37.1	39.1	50.0	39.0	
Very important	36.8	35.9	68.6	34.7	34.3	32.4	37.1	
Not applicable, not aware	8.7	7.3	2.9	10.5	14.2	6.5	10.5	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						
					(Ques	stion 6 continues	on next page.)	

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	Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
The ASHA Leader							
	n = 1,316	n = 686	n = 36	n = 122	n = 170	n = 111	<i>n</i> = 109
Very <u>un</u> important	3.0	2.3	11.1	4.1	2.9	1.8	2.8
<u>Un</u> important	11.8	10.1	8.3	15.6	15.3	16.2	13.8
Important	51.3	51.6	38.9	51.6	55.9	54.1	46.8
Very important	32.3	34.5	41.7	27.0	24.7	25.2	33.9
Not applicable, not aware	1.7	1.5	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.7	2.8
Statistical significance		Too many cells (37%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
	(Question 6 continues on next page.)						

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	Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University Tools and Tem	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
	1	1	10015 and 16111	piates			
	<i>n</i> = 1,317	n = 685	n = 36	n = 121	<i>n</i> = 171	<i>n</i> = 111	<i>n</i> = 110
Very <u>un</u> important	2.7	2.8	5.6	3.3	2.9	0.9	1.8
<u>Un</u> important	8.0	7.0	2.8	8.3	11.1	12.6	9.1
Important	45.3	46.7	41.7	49.6	40.9	45.0	46.4
Very important	23.0	21.9	36.1	24.8	22.2	20.7	22.7
Not applicable, not aware	21.0	21.6	13.9	14.0	22.8	20.7	20.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
	(Question 6 continues on next page.)						

	\sim	CLD
*	CCC-	SLP

❖ CCC-SLP							
	Facility Type						
Importance	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
			Treatment Outo	comes			
	n = 1,312	n = 686	n = 36	n = 123	n = 167	n = 111	n = 109
Very <u>un</u> important	1.9	1.9	2.8	4.9	1.2	0.9	0.0
<u>Un</u> important	4.9	5.0	2.8	4.1	6.6	6.3	3.7
Important	44.9	46.8	41.7	38.2	39.5	45.0	53.2
Very important	34.8	32.8	47.2	35.8	38.9	35.1	31.2
Not applicable, not aware	13.5	13.6	5.6	17.1	13.8	12.6	11.9
Statistical significance		Too many cells (23%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					

7. Review the list of 20 items in Q. 6. Then write the numbers of <u>up to three (3)</u> items that you value the most as part of your ASHA membership/affiliation. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility Type						
Item	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility
Certification	51.4	58.4	19.4	44.6	46.2	49.1	42.2
ASHA Continuing Education (CE) Registry	43.2	40.7	22.2	43.0	49.7	54.7	42.2
ASHA CE Programs and Products	34.3	33.2	13.9	30.6	34.9	43.4	38.5
ASHA Website	34.1	38.5	30.6	39.7	23.1	30.2	29.4
Advocacy/Lobbying	22.7	18.6	30.6	27.3	23.1	32.1	24.8
The ASHA Leader	15.1	17.2	8.3	17.4	10.1	9.4	16.5
Scholarly Journals and Perspectives	14.1	12.3	47.2	10.7	19.5	6.6	13.8
ASHA Online Community Group Discussions	10.6	9.7	5.6	9.9	18.3	6.6	12.8
Convention and Meetings	10.4	11.7	13.9	10.7	5.9	6.6	12.8
Practice Portal	8.3	7.5	30.6	8.3	7.7	4.7	11.9
Evidence Maps	8.1	7.6	25.0	6.6	10.7	5.7	6.4
Scientific Programs and Research Development	7.5	6.0	27.8	9.9	10.1	3.8	10.1

(Question 7 continues on next page.)

7. (cont'd) Review the list of 20 items in Q. 6. Then write the numbers of <u>up to three (3)</u> items that you value the most as part of your ASHA membership/affiliation. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

		Facility Type						
Item	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility	
Ethics or Ethics Consultation	7.1	6.9	5.6	9.1	5.3	8.5	8.3	
Treatment Outcomes	6.0	4.0	2.8	9.9	10.1	7.5	6.4	
Public Relations That Promote the Professions	5.9	4.3	2.8	9.9	7.7	8.5	9.2	
Schools Workload Calculator	4.9	8.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	
Tools and Templates	4.1	4.1	2.8	4.1	3.0	4.7	5.5	
Inservice Tools	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.6	3.8	0.9	
Professional Practice Consultation With ASHA Staff Audiologists or SLPs	2.1	2.1	2.8	4.1	1.8	0.0	1.8	
Dysphagia Competency Verification Tool (DCVT)	1.5	0.1	5.6	0.0	3.6	6.6	0.0	

To how many Special Interest Groups (SIGs) do you currently belong? Write "0" if none.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

CCC-SLP

	Facility Type						
SIGs	All Respondents (n = 1,248)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
Mean	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Standard deviation	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9
25th percentile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50th percentile (median)	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th percentile	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Mode	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Statistical significance		F(5, 1165) = 22.9, p = .000 Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of					

facility.

ASHA CCCs

9. Which ASHA CCCs do you hold? Select all that apply. (Percentages)								
		Facility Type						
CCCs	All Respondents (n = 1,339)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)	
CCC-SLP	100.0	55.7	2.9	9.9	13.9	8.9	8.9	
CCC-A I do not currently hold ASHA CCCs (SKIP to Q. 13.)	Removed from analyses. See 2019 ASHA Benefits and Programs Survey:CCC-A for results from audiologists.							

Note. The percentages in Q. 9 are slightly different from those reported in Q. 23 because the latter percentages were limited to respondents who were employed full time or part time.

10. What do you value most about your Certificate of Clinical Competence (CCC-A or CCC-SLP)? Select <u>UP TO TWO (2)</u> responses. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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	Facility Type						
Response	All Respondents (n = 1,339)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
Confidence in my skills and abilities to work with any population of clients	44.7	44.3	38.9	44.4	42.5	48.6	53.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 4.7$, $p = .451$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Employability in any work setting (e.g., school, hospital, private practice)	82.1	85.7	80.6	80.6	81.0	83.8	72.1
Statistical significance) = .015 , Crame ere is adequate e	V = .106 evidence from the	e data to say that	the responses v	ary by type of
Enhanced mobility (e.g., getting licensed in other states)	17.9	19.9	19.4	16.1	16.7	14.4	12.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 5.4$, $p = 364$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
(Question 10 continues on next page.)							

10. (cont'd) What do you value most about your Certificate of Clinical Competence (CCC-A or CCC-SLP)? Select <u>UP TO TWO</u>
(2) responses. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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	Facility Type						
Response	All Respondents (n = 1,339)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
Pay raises	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.2	0.6	1.8	4.5
Statistical significance		Too many cells (33%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.					
Prestige and status (e.g., consumer trust, recognition by peers)	19.9	19.3	30.6	16.1	17.8	15.3	30.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 13.8$, $p = .017$, Cramer's $V = .105$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					
I do not currently hold ASHA CCCs.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

- 11. The Value of the CCCs campaign promoted your certification to those professionals who hire, supervise, or make referrals. How important to you is this type of outreach from your national organization on your behalf? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility Type							
Importance	All Respondents (n = 1,313)	School or Preschool (n = 683)	College/ University (n = 35)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 122)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 172)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 109)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 109)	
Very <u>un</u> important	9.1	8.3	22.9	11.5	5.8	12.8	2.8	
<u>Un</u> important	8.5	7.8	5.7	8.2	11.0	12.8	10.1	
Important	48.2	49.8	28.6	44.3	48.8	42.2	54.1	
Very important	34.1	34.1	42.9	36.1	34.3	32.1	33.0	
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(15) = 28.3$, $p = .020$, Cramer's $V = .088$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.						

12. Which of these *Value of the CCCs* campaign engagement activities would you be willing to participate in? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

				Facility Type			
Activity	All Respondents (n = 1,339)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
Use the social media toolkit on the CCCs campaign site to promote your ASHA certification	24.8	24.5	36.1	21.0	23.6	27.0	30.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 5.8, p = 0$ Conclusion: The type.		n evidence from th	ne data to say tha	at the responses	vary by facility
Promote your ASHA certification with a personal digital campaign ad provided to ASHA Convention attendees	7.0	6.9	13.9	6.5	5.7	8.1	6.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 3.4$, $p = \frac{1}{2}$ Conclusion: The type.		n evidence from th	ne data to say tha	at the responses	vary by facility

(Question 12 continues on next page.)

12. (cont'd) Which of these *Value of the CCCs* campaign engagement activities would you be willing to participate in)? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

• 000-061							
				Facility Type			
Activity	All Respondents (n = 1,339)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
Share a story on the CCCs campaign site Story Wall about how your certification has made a positive difference	7.7	8.5	22.2	5.6	6.3	9.0	1.8
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 18.1$, $p = .003$, Cramer's $V = .120$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					
None of the above	63.9	63.9	47.2	68.5	66.1	61.3	61.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 6.5$, $p = .260$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					

ASHA Evidence Maps

13. Have you visited the ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

type.

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**	しし	C-SI	ᄓ

		Facility Type									
Response	All Respondents (n = 1,325)	School or Preschool (n = 692)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 123)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 172)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 110)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 107)				
Yes (Answer Qs. 14 and 15.)	17.2	16.0	61.1	13.0	20.3	15.5	16.8				
No (SKIP to Q. 16.)	82.8	84.0	38.9	87.0	79.7	84.5	83.2				
Statistical significance		$\chi^{2}(5) = 51.1$, p : Conclusion: The		V = .203 evidence from the	data to say that	the responses v	ary by facility				

14. Why did you visit the ASHA Evidence Maps? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Said Yes to Q. 13 (visited ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months)

∵ Sai	id Yes to Q. 13	(VISITED ASHA E	zvidence Maps	in the past three	e months)					
				Facility Type						
Reason	All Respondents (n = 228)	School or Preschool (n = 111)	College/ University (n = 22)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 16)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 35)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 17)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 18)			
To find evidence for an assessment/ treatment/service delivery I'm already using	49.6	46.8	(n -	< 25)	54.3	(n < 25)				
Statistical significance		7 ,	p(5) = 1.1, $p = .956$ onclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility pe.							
To find evidence for an assessment/ treatment/service I'm not familiar with	51.3	46.8				(n < 25)				
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 5.1$, $p = \frac{\text{Conclusion}}{\text{type}}$.		h evidence from th	e data to say tha	at the response	s vary by facility			
To learn more about a different evidence-based assessment/treatment/service delivery	65.8	65.8	(n ·	< 25)	57.1	(n <	< 25)			
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 7.7$, $p = \frac{\text{Conclusion}}{\text{type}}$.		h evidence from th	e data to say tha	at the response	s vary by facility			
					(Quest	ion 14 continue	s on next page.)			

14. (cont'd) Why did you visit the ASHA Evidence Maps? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Said Yes to Q. 13 (visited ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months)

→ Sai	d resid Q. 13	(VISILEU ASHA E	evidence iviaps	in the past three	e monuis)					
	Facility Type									
Reason	All Respondents (n = 228)	School or Preschool (n = 111)	College/ University (n = 22)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 16)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 35)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 17)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 18)			
To see what the ASHA Evidence Maps are all about	30.7	28.8	(n <	< 25)	28.6	(n < 25)				
Statistical significance			$\chi^2(5) = 1.5$, $p = .915$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							
To support a clinical decision to administration, payers, parents, etc.	31.6	31.5	.5			< 25)				
Statistical significance			$p^2(5) = 2.3$, $p = .802$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility ype.							

- 15. How did you learn about the ASHA Evidence Maps? Select all that apply. (Percentages)
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Said Yes to Q. 13 (visited ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months)

❖ Sai	id Yes to Q. 13	(visited ASHA E	<u>-vidence Maps</u>	in the past thre	e months)				
				Facility Type					
Response	All Respondents (n = 228)	School or Preschool (n = 111)	College/ University (n = 22)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 16)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 35)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 17)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 18)		
ASHA e-newsletter	7.9	6.3	(n <	< 25)	8.6	(n <	< 25)		
Statistical significance			o little data are a	ected count less vailable in some		to test whether	responses vary		
ASHA Leader	29.4	27.9	(n <	< 25)	28.6	(n <	< 25)		
Statistical significance			$\chi^2(5) = 2.8$, $p = .735$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
ASHA Leader or Leader Blog	4.4	4.5	4.5				: 25)		
Statistical significance			o little data are a	ected count less vailable in some		to test whether	responses vary		
ASHA website	62.7	61.3	(n <	< 25)	62.9	(n <	: 25)		
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 3.8, p =$ Conclusion: The type.		h evidence from t	he data to say tha	at the responses	s vary by facility		
Commercial search engine (e.g., Google)	3.1	4.5	`	< 25)	0.0	(n <	< 25)		
Statistical significance		Too many cells (50%) have expected count less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.							
					(Quest	ion 15 continue	s on next page.)		

2019 ASHA Benefits and Programs Survey: CCC-SLP

15. (cont'd) How did you learn about the ASHA Evidence Maps? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

♦ CCC-SLP

Said Yes to Q. 13 (visited ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months)

	Facility Type										
Response	All Respondents (n = 228)	School or Preschool (n = 111)	College/ University (n = 22)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 16)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 35)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 17)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 18)				
Resources from a continuing education course	12.7	12.6	(n < 25)		14.3	(n < 25)					
Statistical significance			Too many cells (42%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility								
Social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)	11.0	9.0	(n < 25)		14.3	(n < 25)					
Statistical significance		Too many cells (42%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.									

- 16. Why have you not visited the ASHA Evidence Maps? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Said No to Q. 13 (did not visit ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months)

→ Sa	<u>la 140 la Q. 13 (</u>	ala flot visit Asr	1A Evidence iv	raps in the past tr	nree months)					
	Facility Type									
Response	All Respondents (n = 1,097)	School or Preschool (n = 581)	College/ University (n = 14)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 107)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 137)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 93)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 89)			
I've never heard of them; I don't know what they are.	83.9	85.0	(n < 25)	86.9	84.7	78.5	83.1			
Statistical significance			$\chi^2(5) = 7.4$, $p = .192$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							
My job does not require that I seek information from the Evidence Maps.	9.7	10.0	(n < 25)	8.4	8.0	11.8	5.6			
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 2.9, p = \frac{\text{Conclusion}}{\text{type}}$		h evidence from th	ne data to say th	at the responses	vary by facility			
I prefer using other resources.	7.9	7.6	(n < 25)	2.8	8.0	11.8	11.2			
Statistical significance			$\chi^2(5) = 15.0$, $\rho = .010$, Cramer's $V = .121$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.							
I had a negative experience with them.	0.4	0.2	(n < 25)	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.1			
Statistical significance		_	little data are a	pected count less the available in some fa		s to test whether	responses vary			

Demographics

17. How many years have you been employed in the audiology and/or speech-language pathology profession(s)? Round to the nearest full year. Write "0" if you have never been employed in either profession.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

**	CCC-SL	۲.

		Facility Type									
Experience	All Respondents (n = 1,337)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)				
Mean	17.6	18.0	25.0	16.5	15.8	16.6	16.3				
Standard deviation	11.4	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.1	11.7	11.7				
25th percentile	8.0	9.0	15.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	6.0				
50th percentile (median)	16.0	17.0	25.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	15.0				
75th percentile	25.0	26.0	35.0	24.0	23.0	25.0	23.0				
Mode	20.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	5.0	6.0	4.0				
Statistical significance		F(5, 1246) = 4.9, p = .000 Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by									

type of facility

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18. In what year were you born? (Note: Data were converted to age.)

		Facility Type									
Age	All Respondents (n = 1,337)	School or Preschool (n = 698)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 124)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 174)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 111)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)				
Mean	44.9	45.6	53.5	43.9	41.9	43.4	43.4				
Standard deviation	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.8	13.0				
25th percentile	34.0	35.0	43.0	34.0	32.0	31.0	32.0				
50th percentile (median)	44.0	45.0	52.5	41.0	39.0	43.0	41.0				
75th percentile	55.0	56.0	66.0	53.0	49.0	53.0	54.0				
Mode	32.0	49.0	49.0	42.0	28.0	29.0	30.0				
Statistical significance		F(5, 1246) = 6.7, $p = .000Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by type of facility$									

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19. Are you . . .? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: CCC-SLP Facility Type Skilled Nonres. Response ΑII College/ Health Care School or Home Health/ Nursing Respondents Preschool University Client's Home Hospital Facility Facility (n = 1,333)(n = 694)(n = 36)(n = 124)(n = 172)(n = 111)(n = 111)Female 97.1 98.1 88.9 98.4 97.1 92.8 98.2 1.6 Male 2.9 1.9 11.1 2.9 7.2 1.8 Too many cells (42%) have expected count less than 5. Statistical significance Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary

by type of facility.

20. Which one of the following best describes your employment status? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

♦ CCC-SLP

* 00	-0-3LP										
		Facility Type									
Status	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Home Health/ Client's Home	Hospital	Skilled Nursing Facility	Nonres. Health Care Facility				
	n = 1,333	n = 696	<i>n</i> = 36	n = 122	n = 174	<i>n</i> = 110	<i>n</i> = 111				
Employed full time	74.3	83.0	88.9	57.4	68.4	73.6	66.7				
Employed part time	23.2	16.8	11.1	42.6	31.6	26.4	33.3				
Not employed (SKIP to Thank you message.)	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Statistical significance			o little data are a	ected count less available in some	than 5. facility categorie	s to test whethe	r responses				
	<i>n</i> = 1,299	n = 695	n = 36	n = 122	n = 174	<i>n</i> = 110	<i>n</i> = 111				
Employed full time	76.2	83.2	88.9	57.4	68.4	73.6	66.7				
Employed part time	23.8	16.8	11.1	42.6	31.6	26.4	33.3				
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(5) = 57.8$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .215$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.									

- 21. What is your current <u>primary</u> work role? *Multiple responses will be excluded from analyses*. (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP

Employed full time or part time

				Facility Type				
Function	All Respondents (n = 1,266)	School or Preschool (n = 685)	College/ University (n = 33)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 117)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 172)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 109)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 105)	
Administrator	3.6	2.6	3.0	0.9	3.5	5.5	9.5	
Clinical service provider (includes all audiologists and SLPs providing any direct service)	87.2	88.3	0.0	97.4	94.8	90.8	86.7	
College/university faculty/clinical educator	2.3	0.0	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	
Consultant	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.9	2.9	
Researcher	0.5	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Special education teacher	3.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other; specify:	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.8	1.0	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (69%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.						

(Question 21 continues on next page.)

- 21. (cont'd) What is your current <u>primary</u> work role? *Multiple responses will be excluded from analyses*. (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Employed full time or part time
 - Minimum of 25 respondents in a function

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		Facility Type								
Function	All Respondents (n = 1,224)	School or Preschool (n = 667)	College/ University (n = 28)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 115)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 169)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 106)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 101)			
Administrator	3.8	2.7	3.6	0.9	3.6	5.7	9.9			
Clinical service provider (includes all audiologists and SLPs providing any direct service)	90.2	90.7	0.0	99.1	96.4	93.4	90.1			
College/university faculty/clinical educator	2.4	0.0	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0			
Special education teacher	3.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Statistical significance		Conclusion: Too	Too many cells (54%) have expected count less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by type of facility.							

22. Do you work in private practice? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: CCC-SLP Facility Type Skilled Nonres. **Private Practice** School or College/ Home Health/ Nursing **Health Care** ΑII Respondents Preschool University Client's Home Hospital Facility Facility (n = 110)(n = 1,299)(n = 694)(n = 35)(n = 122)(n = 174)(n = 111)Yes, full time 8.5 3.6 0.0 13.9 1.1 1.8 48.6 14.5 26.2 6.9 Yes, part time 13.1 8.6 4.5 29.7 77.0 83.3 91.4 59.8 92.0 93.6 No 21.6 $\chi^2(10) = 377.0$, **p = .000**, Cramer's V = .389Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of Statistical significance facility. Recoded to merge full-time and part-time responses Yes, full time or part 23.0 16.7 8.6 40.2 8.0 6.4 78.4 time 83.3 91.4 59.8 92.0 No 77.0 93.6 21.6 $\chi^{2}(5) = 278.1$, **p = .000**, Cramer's V = .472Statistical significance Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.

23. Select the <u>one</u> type of facility that best describes where you work most of the time. For individuals who work <u>in early intervention or private practice</u>, select the type of building in which you deliver most of your services. Multiple responses will be excluded from analyses. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Employed full time or part time

Employed full time or part time	
Facility	
	n = 1,271
Educational facility: school or preschool	54.7
College or university	2.8
Home health agency or client's home	9.6
Hospital	13.7
Skilled nursing facility	8.7
Nonresidential health care facility, including audiologist's, SLP's, and physician's offices	8.7
Industry	0.4
Other; specify:	1.4
Recoded to delete facilities with fewer than 25 respondents	;
	n = 1,248
Educational facility: school or preschool	55.7
College or university	2.9
Home health agency or client's home	9.8
Hospital	13.9
Skilled nursing facility	8.8
Nonresidential health care facility, including audiologist's, SLP's, and physician's offices	8.9

Note. The percentages in Q. 23 are slightly different from those reported in Q. 9 because Q. 23 was limited to respondents who were employed full time or part time.

24. In what state is your primary employment facility located? *Use two-letter postal code (e.g., CA for California).*

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Employed full time or part time

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State	n	State	n	State	n
Alabama	13	Kentucky	16	North Dakota	5
Alaska	4	Louisiana	25	Ohio	48
Arizona	19	Maine	7	Oklahoma	13
Arkansas	16	Maryland	16	Oregon	12
California	90	Massachusetts	33	Pennsylvania	52
Colorado	32	Michigan	41	Rhode Island	7
Connecticut	19	Minnesota	28	South Carolina	21
Delaware	5	Mississippi	7	South Dakota	6
District of Columbia	4	Missouri	31	Tennessee	29
Florida	49	Montana	4	Texas	99
Georgia	39	Nebraska	6	Utah	10
Hawaii	8	Nevada	8	Vermont	2
Idaho	12	New Hampshire	10	Virginia	24
Illinois	69	New Jersey	39	Washington	29
Indiana	26	New Mexico	11	West Virginia	9
Iowa	11	New York	122	Wisconsin	36
Kansas	18	North Carolina	50	Wyoming	4
				Total	1,294
				(Question 24 continues of	on next page.)

24 (cont'd.) In what state is your primary employment facility located? Use two-letter postal code (e.g., CA for California).

Employed full time or part time

	Facility Type						
Region/Division	All Respondents (n = 1,294)	School or Preschool (n = 695)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 122)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 173)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 109)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
Northeast	22.5	25.8	19.4	24.6	15.0	18.3	14.4
Middle Atlantic	16.5	19.7	16.7	16.4	11.0	9.2	9.0
New England	6.0	6.0	2.8	8.2	4.0	9.2	5.4
Midwest	25.1	24.0	30.6	22.1	26.0	33.0	24.3
East North Central	17.0	15.1	27.8	18.0	17.9	22.9	14.4
West North Central	8.1	8.9	2.8	4.1	8.1	10.1	9.9
South	33.6	32.1	36.1	31.1	38.7	39.4	30.6
East South Central	5.0	5.0	8.3	4.1	5.2	8.3	3.6
South Atlantic	16.8	15.5	19.4	13.9	20.8	21.1	15.3
West South Central	11.8	11.5	8.3	13.1	12.7	10.1	11.7
West	18.8	18.1	13.9	22.1	20.2	9.2	30.6
Mountain	7.7	6.0	8.3	11.5	9.2	5.5	12.6
Pacific	11.1	12.1	5.6	10.7	11.0	3.7	18.0
Statistical significance		Conclusion: The facility. For 9 Divisions:	ere is adequate of $\chi^2(40) = 61.3$, ρ	= .003, Cramer's evidence from the = .017, Cramer's evidence from the	data to say that $V = .099$		

2019 ASHA Benefits and Programs Survey: CCC-SLP

25. Which one of the following best describes where you work? (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Employed full time or part time

	Facility Type						
Response	All Respondents (n = 1,284)	School or Preschool (n = 690)	College/ University (n = 36)	Home Health/ Client's Home (n = 117)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 173)	Skilled Nursing Facility (n = 110)	Nonres. Health Care Facility (n = 111)
City/urban area	42.4	38.7	61.1	39.3	56.1	32.7	46.8
Suburban area	38.6	39.1	25.0	47.0	30.6	38.2	45.0
Rural area	19.0	22.2	13.9	13.7	13.3	29.1	8.1
Statistical significance) = .000 , Cramer' ere is adequate e	s V = .136 evidence from the	data to say that	the responses v	ary by type of

Appendix

Geographic Regions and Divisions of the Country

Northeast

- ♦ Middle Atlantic
 - New Jersey
 - o New York
 - o Pennsylvania
- New England
 - Connecticut
 - Maine
 - Massachusetts
 - New Hampshire
 - o Rhode Island
 - Vermont

South

- East South Central
 - Alabama
 - Kentucky
 - o Mississippi
 - o Tennessee
- South Atlantic
 - Delaware
 - District of Columbia
 - Florida
 - o Georgia
 - Maryland
 - North Carolina
 - South Carolina
 - Virginia
 - o West Virginia
- West South Central
 - o Arkansas
 - o Louisiana
 - Oklahoma
 - Texas

Midwest

- ◆ East North Central
 - o Illinois
 - o Indiana
 - Michigan
 - o Ohio
 - Wisconsin
- ♦ West North Central
 - o lowa
 - Kansas
 - o Minnesota
 - Missouri
 - Nebraska
 - North Dakota
 - South Dakota

West

- ♦ Mountain
 - o Arizona
 - Colorado
 - o Idaho
 - Montana
 - o Nevada
 - New Mexico
 - Utah
 - Wyoming
- ♦ Pacific
 - o Alaska
 - California
 - o Hawaii
 - o Oregon
 - Washington

Statistics used in the summary report include the following notations and descriptions:

Notation	Description					
Response rate	The percentage of individuals who were included in the sample minus any who were ineligible RR = (C + P) S - (Ret + I)					
	Where RR = Response rate C = Number of completed surveys P = Number of partial surveys S = Sample size Ret = Ineligible because of retirement I = Ineligible for other reasons (e.g., no longer in the field, on leave of absence)					
	$RR = \frac{2002}{5000 - (2 + 41)} = 40.4\%$					
n	The number of sample members. In this report, the number of people who answered a particular question.					
Mean	A measure of central tendency; an average. Add all the values, and divide the total by the number of items. Example: $(1 + 1 + 7 + 34 + 88) / 5 = 26.2$ Mean = 26.2					
Standard deviation	A statistic that shows the spread of scores in a distribution. Used with means. The larger the standard deviation, the more widely the scores are spread out around the mean. ¹ About 68% of the measurement is between 1 standard deviation greater than and 1 standard deviation smaller than the mean; 95% are plus/minus 2 standard deviations. Example: (1 + 1 + 7 + 34 + 88) Standard deviation = 37.1 Therefore, 68% of the responses are between –10.9 and 63.3 in the example.					
Median	A measure of central tendency. Arrange the values in order, from lowest to highest. Select the value in the middle position.					
	Example: 1, 1, 7, 34, 88 Median = 7					

Notation	Description
Mode	A measure of central tendency. The value that occurs more frequently than any other value.
	Example: 1, 1, 7, 34, 88 Mode = 1
Statistical	Describes whether a value is larger or smaller than would be expected by chance alone.
significance	Note that a large sample size can lead to results that are "statistically significant" even though the results themselves may not have substantive or practical significance. This is particularly true for chi square (χ^2) tests. ¹
Chi square (χ²)	A test used to assess the statistical significance of a finding where the variables being assessed are nominal (e.g., annual salary and hourly salary) or ordinal (e.g., excellent, good, fair, and poor). It measures whether there are statistically significant differences between the observed frequencies and the expected frequencies of two variables. The larger the observed frequency is in comparison with the expected frequency, the larger the χ^2 statistic and the more likely the difference is statistically significant. When the sample size is large, large χ^2 values (that is, ones that are statistically significant) can be obtained even for weak associations.
Cramer's V	A measure of the <u>strength</u> of the association, used with χ^2 statistics to identify the meaningfulness of a relationship. The χ^2 value may be large with a small probability ($p < .05$) of having occurred by chance. That is, it is "statistically significant at the .05 level." Cramer's V is a measure of how strong (practically important) the relationship is between the variables. The larger the Cramer's V , the stronger the association.
ANOVA (F)	<i>F</i> is the statistic computed when conducting an analysis of variance (ANOVA). Analysis of variance measures the differences between means on two or more variables. It is used when independent variables are categorical and a dependent variable is continuous. ¹
ρ	Probability. Found in expressions such as $p = .003$ meaning "The probability that this result could have been produced by chance is 1 in 3/1000ths. The smaller the number, the less likely that the result was due to chance. The p value is the actual probability associated with an obtained statistical result, such as χ^2 or F .
df	Degrees of freedom. The number of values that are free to vary when computing a statistic. Used in interpreting both a χ^2 and an F ratio. It is calculated in a cross-tabulation as $(R - 1) (C - 1)$ or (the number of rows minus 1) times (the number of columns minus 1). In a 3 x 4 table, <i>df</i> would be 6.

¹Vogt, W. P. (1993). *Dictionary of statistics and methodology*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.