



AMERICAN  
SPEECH-LANGUAGE-  
HEARING  
ASSOCIATION

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# AUDIOLOGY SURVEY 2010

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## Survey Summary Report: Number and Type of Responses

Suggested citation:  
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2010).  
*2010 Audiology Survey summary report:  
Number and type of responses.*  
Rockville, MD: Author.

Probability (non-replacement) sampling using a stratified systematic technique was used to select a sample of 4,000 ASHA-certified audiologists for the 2010 Audiology Survey. The sample was stratified by type of employment facility and by private practice. Small groups, such as audiologists who work in industry, were over sampled in order to have sufficient numbers from these groups included in the sample.

All reported *n*'s are weighted to reflect their estimated distribution in the population based on the sample. The total column reflects the sum of the five listed facility types plus a group who fell into an "other" category as well as respondents who did not identify a facility. Tests of significance are based on the data from the actual respondents.

A **52.1% response rate** was obtained (*n* = 2,072 completed surveys from a net sample of 3,978 who were eligible). Data are not reported for cells with fewer than 25 respondents.

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 audiology members? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2021	<i>n</i> = 205	<i>n</i> = 169	<i>n</i> = 523	<i>n</i> = 975	<i>n</i> = 68
Poor	7.7	5.4	5.3	8.2	8.4	8.8
Fair	45.0	42.0	36.1	44.2	48.0	47.1
Good	43.5	48.3	53.3	44.6	40.0	41.2
Excellent	3.7	4.4	5.3	3.1	3.6	2.9
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(12) = 19.0, p = .089$					

2. How valuable are each of the resources below in providing information relevant to your professional practice? (Percentages) Scale: 1 = "Not at all valuable" to 5 = "Very valuable" 9 = "Not familiar" Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> ≥ 2000	<i>n</i> ≥ 206	<i>n</i> ≥ 169	<i>n</i> ≥ 517	<i>n</i> ≥ 957	<i>n</i> ≥ 65
<b>ASHA's Access Audiology (electronic newsletter)</b>						
1 Not at all valuable	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	6.1	7.5
2	10.6	8.7	9.3	10.7	11.4	13.4
3	24.1	25.1	30.2	22.2	23.3	28.4
4	20.1	19.3	23.3	22.6	18.5	17.9
5 Very valuable	8.0	10.1	12.2	8.0	7.1	1.5
9 Not familiar	31.7	31.4	19.8	31.2	33.6	31.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 29.4, p = .080$				
<b>ASHA's Audiology Connections (annual newsletter)</b>						
1 Not at all valuable	6.0	5.3	4.7	6.5	6.2	7.6
2	12.7	12.1	14.7	11.5	13.6	18.2
3	25.1	22.8	29.4	24.8	24.4	25.8
4	20.4	23.8	20.6	20.3	20.1	13.6
5 Very valuable	9.6	12.1	12.4	8.6	9.7	3.0
9 Not familiar	26.2	23.8	18.2	28.2	26.0	31.8
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(20) = 21.0, p = .397$				
Table 2 continues on next page.						

2. (Cont'd.) How valuable are each of the resources below in providing information relevant to your professional practice?  
(Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all valuable" to

5 = "Very valuable"

9 = "Not familiar"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> ≥ 2000	<i>n</i> ≥ 206	<i>n</i> ≥ 169	<i>n</i> ≥ 517	<i>n</i> ≥ 957	<i>n</i> ≥ 65
<b>ASHA's Audiology consumer web pages</b>						
1 Not at all valuable	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.3	7.7
2	9.6	9.1	13.0	10.6	8.9	7.7
3	21.0	19.7	24.3	19.1	21.9	15.4
4	16.7	17.3	14.2	16.8	16.6	18.5
5 Very valuable	9.8	8.7	14.2	10.8	9.2	7.7
9 Not familiar	37.5	39.4	29.0	37.3	38.1	43.1
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(20) = 16.8, p = .663$					
<b>ASHA Special Interest Divisions 6 through 9</b>						
1 Not at all valuable	7.7	6.7	8.2	6.5	8.6	10.6
2	9.7	8.7	10.6	11.3	9.2	9.1
3	17.4	20.2	22.9	18.6	15.3	16.7
4	11.9	18.8	15.9	13.2	9.3	10.6
5 Very valuable	7.1	7.2	12.9	7.1	5.6	4.5
9 Not familiar	46.2	38.5	29.4	43.3	52.0	48.5
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(20) = 61.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .089$					
Table 2 continues on next page.						

2. (Cont'd.) How valuable are each of the resources below in providing information relevant to your professional practice?  
(Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all valuable" to

5 = "Very valuable"

9 = "Not familiar"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> ≥ 2000	<i>n</i> ≥ 206	<i>n</i> ≥ 169	<i>n</i> ≥ 517	<i>n</i> ≥ 957	<i>n</i> ≥ 65
<b>Professional consultation</b>						
1 Not at all valuable	8.7	8.2	8.7	7.3	9.7	6.0
2	8.3	6.7	12.8	9.0	7.8	9.0
3	10.7	14.4	12.2	10.5	9.5	11.9
4	7.6	7.2	5.8	7.8	7.9	3.0
5 Very valuable	5.6	6.3	8.1	5.9	4.8	3.0
9 Not familiar	59.1	57.2	52.3	59.5	60.2	67.2
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(20) = 22.0, p = .339$					



**Workforce**

3. Based on your own observations and experiences, rate the current job market for audiologists in your type of employment facility and in your geographic area. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

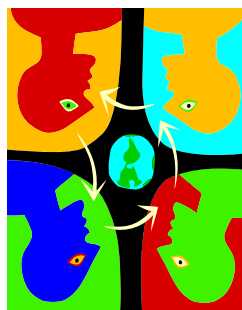
Job Market	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2021	<i>n</i> = 205	<i>n</i> = 175	<i>n</i> = 523	<i>n</i> = 971	<i>n</i> = 67
Job openings more numerous than job seekers	15.7	11.7	16.0	12.2	18.0	23.9
Job openings in balance with job seekers	40.2	32.2	54.3	40.0	39.9	37.3
Job openings fewer than job seekers	44.1	56.1	29.7	47.8	42.1	38.8
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(8) = 42.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .104$					



## Social Networks

4. Which of the following do you use online social networks (e.g., Facebook or Twitter) to do? *Select all that apply.*  
 (Percentages)  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:  
 ❖ CCC-A

Tasks	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> ≥ 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> ≥ 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
Connect with audiology colleagues	26.5	16.5	24.4	25.5	28.7	41.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 21.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .104$				
Find information relevant to your professional practice	12.0	8.5	11.9	8.9	14.0	11.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 11.3, p = .024, \text{Cramer's } V = .075$				
Find job opportunities	7.6	1.9	4.5	6.3	9.8	13.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 23.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .108$				
Promote your professional practice	7.9	1.9	1.7	3.0	13.5	4.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 80.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .201$				
None of the above	64.4	76.9	71.0	69.3	59.1	48.5
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 42.8, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .147$				



## Private Practice

5. Which one of the following best describes your involvement in a private practice? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Private Practice Involvement	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 1999	<i>n</i> = 206	<i>n</i> = 168	<i>n</i> = 517	<i>n</i> = 960	<i>n</i> = 68
I do not work in private practice (SKIP to Q. 8.)	65.3	88.3	94.0	91.7	39.5	88.2
Full-time salaried employee	11.0	1.5	1.2	2.3	20.2	1.5
Part-time salaried employee	5.4	1.0	0.0	1.2	9.9	1.5
Contractor/consultant (e.g., per diem or temporary)	3.1	4.4	3.0	1.9	3.3	1.5
Owner (e.g., office-based or contract-based private practice)	15.2	4.9	1.8	2.9	27.1	7.4
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 595.3, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .278$					



6. Which of the following best describes your private practice employment? *Select all that apply.*  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:  
 ❖ CCC-A  
 ❖ Selected full-time, part-time, contractor, or owner for Q. 5.

Practice Type	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 693	<i>n</i> = 24	<i>n</i> ≥ 10	<i>n</i> ≥ 43	<i>n</i> ≥ 580	<i>n</i> = 7
Self-employed in a private practice	47.0	<i>n</i> < 25	<i>n</i> < 25	40.9	46.4	<i>n</i> < 25
Statistical significance	Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.					
Employed in a private practice owned by other audiologists	19.2	<i>n</i> < 25	<i>n</i> < 25	23.3	19.3	<i>n</i> < 25
Statistical significance	Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.					
Employed in a private practice owned by non-audiologists	32.7	<i>n</i> < 25	<i>n</i> < 25	23.3	34.5	<i>n</i> < 25
Statistical significance	Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.					

7. How does your private practice charge for hearing aid dispensing? (Percentages)  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:  
 ❖ CCC-A  
 ❖ Selected full-time, part-time, contractor, or owner for Q. 5.

Charges	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 693	<i>n</i> = 23	<i>n</i> ≥ 10	<i>n</i> = 44	<i>n</i> ≥ 580	<i>n</i> = 7
Bundles all charges	68.2	<i>n</i> < 25	<i>n</i> < 25	52.3	71.2	<i>n</i> < 25
	Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.					
Charges separately for professional services and devices	24.9	<i>n</i> < 25	<i>n</i> < 25	18.2	25.5	<i>n</i> < 25
Statistical significance	Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5.					

## Employment and Earnings

8. Which one of the following categories best describes your employment status? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Status	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2056	<i>n</i> = 209	<i>n</i> = 177	<i>n</i> = 537	<i>n</i> = 986	<i>n</i> = 69
Employed full-time	75.7	82.3	91.0	77.8	72.9	91.3
Employed part-time	21.8	17.7	8.5	22.0	27.0	7.2
On leave of absence	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0
Not employed but actively seeking employment	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Not employed and not seeking employment	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retired	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Statistical significance	Too many cells (50%) have expected count less than 5.					
<b>Recoded: Employed Full-Time or Part-Time</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 2004	<i>n</i> = 209	<i>n</i> = 176	<i>n</i> = 536	<i>n</i> = 985	<i>n</i> = 68
Employed full-time	77.7	82.3	91.5	78.0	73.0	92.6
Employed part-time	22.3	17.7	8.5	22.0	27.0	7.4
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 43.1, p = .000$ , Cramer's V = .148					

9. Primary Employment *Function*. Select the one position that best describes how you spend most of your time. *Only one answer can be accepted.* (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

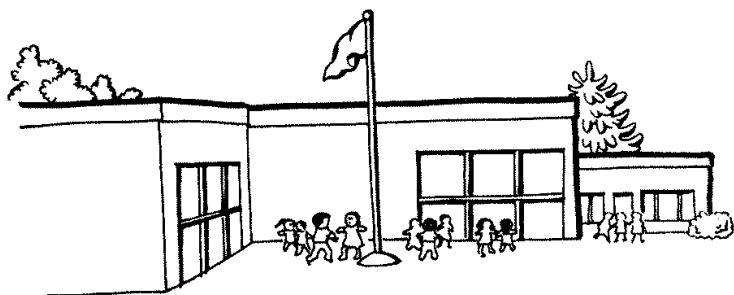
Function	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 1982	<i>n</i> = 207	<i>n</i> = 172	<i>n</i> = 536	<i>n</i> = 980	<i>n</i> = 65
Clinical service provider (includes all direct services to clients)	83.3	92.8	16.9	87.3	95.6	10.8
College/university professor	6.1	0.0	67.4	0.7	0.0	0.0
Researcher	1.4	0.5	5.2	2.4	0.0	7.7
Consultant	1.4	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	13.8
Administrator/supervisor/director	6.0	2.4	9.3	8.8	3.5	21.5
Other	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	46.2
Statistical significance	Too many cells (37%) have expected count less than 5.					
<b>Recoded</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1889	<i>n</i> = 197	<i>n</i> = 161	<i>n</i> = 519	<i>n</i> = 971	<i>n</i> = 21
Clinical service provider (includes all direct services to clients, including those in classrooms)	87.4	97.5	18.0	90.2	96.5	<i>n</i> < 25
College/university professor	6.4	0.0	72.0	0.8	0.0	
Administrator/supervisor/director	6.3	2.5	9.9	9.1	3.5	
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(8) = 1439.7, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .621$					

10. Primary Employment *Facility*. Select the one type of facility that best describes where you work most of the time. *For individuals who work in multiple settings or in private practice, select the type of building in which you deliver most of your services.* Only one answer can be accepted. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Facility	n = 1986
School (public, private, school for the deaf)	10.5
College/ university	8.8
Hospital (general, pediatric, military, VA)	27.0
Nonresidential health care facility (includes audiologist's and physician's offices)	49.6
Industry	3.4
Other	0.6

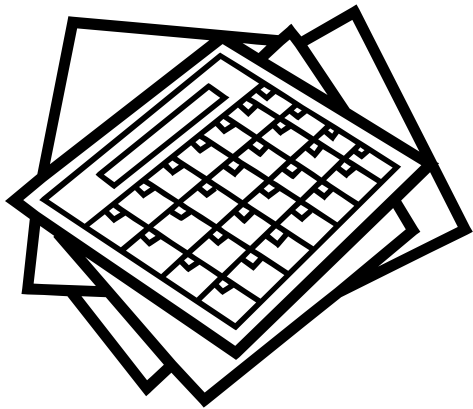


11. In your primary job, are you paid on an annual or an hourly basis? (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 1951	<i>n</i> = 208	<i>n</i> = 175	<i>n</i> = 532	<i>n</i> = 947	<i>n</i> = 66
Annual salary	74.6	90.9	96.0	74.6	65.7	92.4
Hourly rate ( <b>SKIP</b> to Q. 14.)	25.4	9.1	4.0	25.4	34.3	7.6
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 121.9, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .251$					



12. The income from your job may include several sources, such as salary, bonuses, and commissions. What is your basic annual salary, before deductions, for your primary job? *Bonuses and commissions will be asked about in separate questions.*

*Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:*

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full-time
- ❖ Annual salary of at least \$1

Basic Annual Salary	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Work 9–10 months (academic year)</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 192	<i>n</i> = 119	<i>n</i> = 63	<i>n</i> = 4	<i>n</i> = 3	<i>n</i> = 1
Mean	\$67,942	\$63,784	\$75,946	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Standard deviation	\$19,169	\$14,167	\$24,513			
25th percentile	\$56,000	\$54,244	\$60,000			
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>	<b>\$63,000</b>	<b>\$71,165</b>			
75th percentile	\$76,822	\$74,000	\$83,695			
Mode	\$60,000	\$65,000	\$60,000			
Statistical significance	<i>F</i> (4, 184) = 6.0, <i>p</i> = .000					
<b>Work 11– 12 months (calendar year)</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1056	<i>n</i> = 36	<i>n</i> = 85	<i>n</i> = 332	<i>n</i> = 540	<i>n</i> = 52
Mean	\$76,568	\$72,052	\$80,484	\$79,194	\$73,369	\$87,198
Standard deviation	\$30,979	\$16,619	\$29,690	\$22,094	\$35,692	\$29,489
25th percentile	\$59,668	\$58,000	\$64,000	\$65,000	\$52,921	\$68,061
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$70,000</b>	<b>\$74,565</b>	<b>\$73,679</b>	<b>\$76,000</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>	<b>\$81,121</b>
75th percentile	\$85,000	\$84,640	\$90,000	\$88,000	\$80,000	\$102,343
Mode	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$50,000	\$120,000
Statistical significance	<i>F</i> (4, 1040) = 4.2, <i>p</i> = .002					

13. For what period of work is this salary? *If you work for 9–10 months, as in an academic setting, but are paid over a 12-month period, select response “1.”*

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full-time or part-time
- ❖ Response to Q. 9 is at least \$1

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Academic Year, Calendar Year, or Other</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1382	<i>n</i> = 176	<i>n</i> = 157	<i>n</i> = 373	<i>n</i> = 604	<i>n</i> = 56
Work 9 or 10 months per year	15.3	77.3	42.7	1.1	0.5	1.8
Work 11 or 12 months per year	84.0	21.6	56.7	98.9	98.5	98.2
Work other period	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0
Statistical significance	Too many cells (33%) have expected count less than 5.					
<b>Recoded: Academic Year or Calendar Year</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1373	<i>n</i> = 174	<i>n</i> = 156	<i>n</i> = 373	<i>n</i> = 598	<i>n</i> = 56
Work 9 or 10 months per year	15.4	78.2	42.9	1.1	0.5	1.8
Work 11 or 12 months per year	84.6	21.8	57.1	98.9	99.5	98.2
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 779.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .758$					



14. If you are paid on an hourly basis, what is the hourly rate you receive at your primary job? *Include your hourly rate before all deductions. Bonuses and commissions will be asked about in separate questions.*

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full-time or part-time
- ❖ Hourly salary of at least \$1

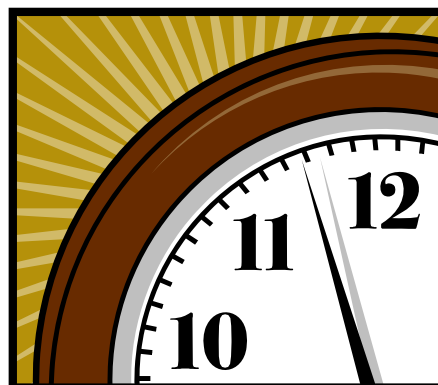
Hourly Rate	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Work 25 or fewer hours</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 233	<i>n</i> = 8	<i>n</i> = 4	<i>n</i> = 57	<i>n</i> = 159	<i>n</i> = 2
Mean	\$37.97	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	\$37.99	\$36.86	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Standard deviation	\$17.46			\$12.83	\$17.87	
25th percentile	\$30.00			\$31.05	\$29.00	
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$35.00</b>			<b>\$35.00</b>	<b>\$33.00</b>	
75th percentile	\$40.00			\$41.15	\$40.00	
Mode	\$30.00			\$40.00	\$30.00	
Statistical significance		$F(4, 224) = 3.8, p = .005$				
<b>Work 26 or more hours</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 230	<i>n</i> = 7	<i>n</i> = 1	<i>n</i> = 71	<i>n</i> = 147	<i>n</i> = 4
Mean	\$33.74	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	\$37.57	\$31.66	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Standard deviation	\$10.45			\$ 8.50	\$10.69	
25th percentile	\$27.00			\$33.00	\$25.00	
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$32.00</b>			<b>\$36.00</b>	<b>\$30.00</b>	
75th percentile	\$37.43			\$40.77	\$35.00	
Mode	\$30.00			\$35.00	\$30.00	
Statistical significance		$F(4, 223) = 6.1, p = .000$				

15. For how many weekly hours were you paid at the hourly rate you entered in Q. 14?

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full-time or part-time
- ❖ Hourly salary of at least \$1
- ❖ Worked at least 1 hour per week

Hours	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 463	<i>n</i> = 15	<i>n</i> = 5	<i>n</i> = 128	<i>n</i> = 305	<i>n</i> = 5
Mean	26.9	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	29.0	26.3	<i>(n</i> < 25)
Standard deviation	10.7			11.6	10.3	
25th percentile	20.0			20.0	20.0	
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>25.0</b>			<b>30.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	
75th percentile	36.0			40.0	35.0	
Mode	40.0			40.0	40.0	
Statistical significance	$F(4, 453) = 3.1, p = .014$					



16. What is the total amount you received as commissions during the past 12 months? Enter "0" if you did not receive a commission and skip to Q. 19.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Commission Amount	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Includes \$0</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1701	<i>n</i> = 181	<i>n</i> = 152	<i>n</i> = 472	<i>n</i> = 827	<i>n</i> = 54
Mean	\$5,034.75	\$394.95	\$370.70	\$1,105.30	\$9,019.22	\$7,396.09
Standard deviation	\$14,261.94	\$4,110.55	\$2,837.01	\$6,842.30	\$18,245.56	\$16,206.45
25th percentile	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
75th percentile	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$5,930.55
Mode	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Statistical significance	$F(4, 1680) = 37.2, p = .000$					
<b>Excludes \$0</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 385	<i>n</i> = 2	<i>n</i> = 4	<i>n</i> = 22	<i>n</i> = 341	<i>n</i> = 15
Mean	\$22,250.15	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	\$21,887.53	<i>(n</i> < 25)
Standard deviation	\$22,730.37				\$22,951.79	
25th percentile	\$7,935.06				\$7,290.51	
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$14,000.00</b>				<b>\$12,800.00</b>	
75th percentile	\$30,000.00				\$30,000.00	
Mode	\$10,000.00				\$10,000.00	
Statistical significance	$F(4, 378) = 0.4, p = .842$					

17. How is the commission determined? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full-time or part-time
- ❖ Commission of at least \$1

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> ≥ 176	<i>n</i> = 538	<i>n</i> = 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
Percent of profit	11.0	0.5	0.6	2.4	20.8	7.4
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 176.3, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .298$					
Percent of sale price	5.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	9.5	7.2
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 70.3, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .188$					
Flat rate ( <b>SKIP</b> to Q. 19.)	6.3	0.5	1.1	1.3	11.4	10.3
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 85.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .207$					

18. What percent commission do you receive on hearing aid sales?  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full-time or part-time
- ❖ Commission of at least \$1

Percent Commission	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 251	<i>n</i> = 2	<i>n</i> = 2	<i>n</i> = 18	<i>n</i> = 222	<i>n</i> = 6
Mean	19.5	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	<i>(n</i> < 25)	19.8	<i>(n</i> < 25)
Standard deviation	19.3				18.1	
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	8.0				9.3	
<b>50<sup>th</sup> percentile (median)</b>	<b>15.0</b>				<b>15.0</b>	
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	25.0				25.0	
Mode	10.0				10.0	
Statistical significance	$F(4, 245) = 1.1, p = .355$					

19. What is the total amount you received in bonuses during the past 12 months? *Enter "0" if you did not receive a bonus.*

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full-time or part-time
- ❖ Includes \$0

Bonus Amount	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Includes \$0</b>						
	n = 1693	n = 173	n = 148	n = 470	n = 829	n = 55
Mean	\$2,499.13	\$124.68	\$1,112.84	\$1,302.93	\$3,791.52	\$5,058.72
Standard deviation	\$11,555.29	\$809.59	\$6,579.59	\$7,081.25	\$15,004.63	\$10,178.37
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>50<sup>th</sup> percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,000.00</b>
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$800.00	\$5,433.59
Mode	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Statistical significance	$F(4, 1671) = 6.9, p = .000$					
<b>Excludes \$0</b>						
	n = 486	n = 10	n = 12	n = 119	n = 310	n = 32
Mean	\$8,707.98	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	\$5,146.36	\$10,140.89	\$8,765.18
Standard deviation	\$20,291.88			\$13,392.79	\$23,211.75	\$12,182.98
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	\$500.00			\$500.00	\$500.00	\$1,430.46
<b>50<sup>th</sup> percentile (median)</b>	<b>\$1,500.00</b>			<b>\$1,037.00</b>	<b>\$1,700.00</b>	<b>\$4,598.77</b>
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	\$7,000.00			\$3,000.00	\$9,769.03	\$10,436.49
Mode	\$500.00			\$500.00	\$500.00	\$10,000.00
Statistical significance	$F(4, 477) = 1.7, p = .146$					

## Service Provision

20. Which of the following services do you provide? <i>Select all that apply.</i> (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:						
		❖ CCC-A				
		❖ Clinical service provider				
		❖ Employed full-time or part-time				
Service	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 1650	<i>n</i> = 192	<i>n</i> ≥ 29	<i>n</i> ≥ 468	<i>n</i> = 937	<i>n</i> = 7
Auditory training	18.6	41.1	26.7	15.2	15.2	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 77.6, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .218$				
Counseling on communication strategies/realistic expectations	87.1	79.7	93.3	87.8	88.2	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5.				
Demonstration/fitting/orientation of hearing assistive technology	82.0	86.5	96.6	76.9	83.5	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 16.9, p = .002, \text{Cramer's } V = .102$				
Fitting and dispensing hearing aids	80.6	34.9	96.6	79.7	90.2	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 322.7, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .445$				
Programming and fitting cochlear implants (CIs)	10.4	6.3	26.7	16.9	7.8	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5.				
Speechreading	3.6	9.9	17.2	1.7	2.9	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5.				
Validation of treatment outcomes by self questionnaires	36.4	30.2	65.5	41.0	34.6	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5.				

Table 20 continues on next page.

20. (Cont'd.) Which of the following services do you provide? *Circle all that apply.* (Percentages)  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Clinical service provider
- ❖ Employed full-time or part-time

Service	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 1650	<i>n</i> = 192	<i>n</i> = 30	<i>n</i> = 468	<i>n</i> = 937	<i>n</i> = 7
Verification of performance of hearing aids using real ear measures	57.1	53.6	89.7	64.7	52.7	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance	Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5.					
I do not provide any of the above services.	5.8	5.7	0.0	8.5	4.7	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance	Too many cells (20%) have expected count less than 5.					

## SUPERVISION

21. During the last 3 years, for how many clinical doctoral students have you served annually, on average, as an extern site preceptor or supervisor?  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

- ❖ CCC-A

Students Supervised	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2009	<i>n</i> = 204	<i>n</i> = 167	<i>n</i> = 528	<i>n</i> = 966	<i>n</i> = 65
Mean	1.3	1.4	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.4
Standard deviation	4.6	11.4	6.3	2.9	1.8	1.3
25th percentile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
75th percentile	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	0.0
Mode	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Statistical significance	$F(4, 1924) = 9.8, p = .000$					

22. What ASHA resources would help to improve your effectiveness as an extern site preceptor to clinical doctoral students? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Resource	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> = 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> ≥ 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
ASHA Convention session	10.1	9.9	18.2	9.7	9.2	2.9
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 17.7, p = .001, \text{Cramer's } V = .094$				
ASHA policy documents	24.2	22.2	27.3	28.5	23.1	7.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 17.9, p = .001, \text{Cramer's } V = .095$				
Continuing education product or program (e.g., web workshop or teleseminar)	38.9	42.9	37.5	45.2	35.8	20.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 24.0, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .110$				
Networking opportunities with other preceptors	26.6	25.0	26.1	27.9	26.7	11.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 8.7, p = .070$				
Web and print resources (e.g., <i>Leader</i> article)	32.8	33.0	34.1	36.2	32.1	13.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 15.1, p = .005, \text{Cramer's } V = .087$				



## Continuing Education (CE)

23. Rate your interest in learning more about each of the following topics through, for example, articles, ASHA Convention presentations, or professional development opportunities. (Percentages) Scale: 1 = "Not at all interested" to 5 = "Very interested" Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Interest	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Audiology business practices and management</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1954	<i>n</i> = 199	<i>n</i> = 159	<i>n</i> = 502	<i>n</i> = 951	<i>n</i> = 63
1 Not at all interested	26.8	61.3	32.7	34.7	14.6	27.0
2	15.9	18.1	20.8	17.9	13.8	14.3
3	18.2	10.6	15.7	20.3	18.7	27.0
4	15.0	4.5	13.8	12.7	19.1	7.9
5 Very interested	24.1	5.5	17.0	14.3	33.8	23.8
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 290.9, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .197$					
<b>Auditory processing</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1969	<i>n</i> = 207	<i>n</i> = 163	<i>n</i> = 511	<i>n</i> = 943	<i>n</i> = 63
1 Not at all interested	19.0	6.3	14.1	21.5	20.9	30.2
2	16.4	9.2	13.5	14.9	19.2	15.9
3	26.8	20.8	25.2	24.5	28.0	34.9
4	17.7	22.7	20.2	20.4	15.9	7.9
5 Very interested	20.2	41.1	27.0	18.8	16.0	11.1
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 115.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .124$					

Table 23 continues on next page.

23. (Cont'd.) Rate your interest in learning more about each of the following topics through, for example, articles, ASHA Convention presentations, or professional development opportunities. (Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all interested" to

5 = "Very interested"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Interest	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Clinical education</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1931	<i>n</i> = 199	<i>n</i> = 164	<i>n</i> = 500	<i>n</i> = 925	<i>n</i> = 63
1 Not at all interested	12.4	14.1	7.9	10.8	12.9	19.0
2	14.3	17.6	7.3	11.2	16.6	19.0
3	32.9	29.6	20.1	34.0	34.6	36.5
4	25.5	23.6	28.0	28.2	24.4	19.0
5 Very interested	15.0	15.1	36.6	15.8	11.5	6.3
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 96.6, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .114$					
<b>Cochlear implants</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1951	<i>n</i> = 208	<i>n</i> = 163	<i>n</i> = 505	<i>n</i> = 937	<i>n</i> = 64
1 Not at all interested	16.3	1.4	8.6	14.7	21.9	15.6
2	18.3	1.9	12.9	18.8	23.2	14.1
3	28.2	14.9	29.4	30.3	29.7	23.4
4	19.5	33.2	24.5	17.6	16.3	18.8
5 Very interested	17.7	48.6	24.5	18.6	9.0	28.1
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 300.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .200$					

Table 23 continues on next page.

23. (Cont'd.) Rate your interest in learning more about each of the following topics through, for example, articles, ASHA Convention presentations, or professional development opportunities. (Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all interested" to

5 = "Very interested"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Interest	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Early hearing detection and intervention</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1968	<i>n</i> = 204	<i>n</i> = 165	<i>n</i> = 508	<i>n</i> = 946	<i>n</i> = 62
1 Not at all interested	11.5	3.4	10.3	13.8	12.1	14.5
2	14.9	3.9	12.7	12.2	18.4	29.0
3	23.8	20.1	23.6	16.5	28.1	25.8
4	24.1	28.4	29.7	24.8	22.2	16.1
5 Very interested	25.7	44.1	23.6	32.7	19.2	14.5
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 132.0, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .132$					
<b>Educational audiology</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1959	<i>n</i> = 210	<i>n</i> = 165	<i>n</i> = 501	<i>n</i> = 940	<i>n</i> = 63
1 Not at all interested	18.7	1.4	13.9	22.4	21.4	25.4
2	21.3	1.0	16.4	21.8	27.4	15.9
3	25.1	3.8	25.5	29.1	26.8	33.3
4	15.8	11.9	25.5	16.4	14.6	15.9
5 Very interested	19.0	81.9	18.8	10.4	9.8	9.5
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 667.7, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .298$					

Table 23 continues on next page.

23. (Cont'd.) Rate your interest in learning more about each of the following topics through, for example, articles, ASHA Convention presentations, or professional development opportunities. (Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all interested" to

5 = "Very interested"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Interest	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Evidence-based practice</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1962	<i>n</i> = 203	<i>n</i> = 164	<i>n</i> = 519	<i>n</i> = 932	<i>n</i> = 63
1 Not at all interested	8.3	5.9	3.7	7.3	9.3	7.9
2	9.6	11.3	6.7	8.9	10.3	14.3
3	26.4	28.1	17.7	24.3	28.0	27.0
4	31.3	30.0	34.8	31.4	32.0	25.4
5 Very interested	24.4	24.6	37.2	28.1	20.4	25.4
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 39.7, p = .001, \text{Cramer's } V = .073$					
<b>Genetics of hearing loss</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1990	<i>n</i> = 206	<i>n</i> = 167	<i>n</i> = 518	<i>n</i> = 954	<i>n</i> = 64
1 Not at all interested	5.3	3.4	4.2	6.0	4.8	10.9
2	7.1	8.7	8.4	4.6	7.8	7.8
3	24.5	22.8	21.0	21.4	25.6	32.8
4	35.6	29.6	33.5	34.7	39.4	25.0
5 Very interested	27.5	35.4	32.9	33.2	22.4	23.4
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 47.9, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .079$					

Table 23 continues on next page.

23. (Cont'd.) Rate your interest in learning more about each of the following topics through, for example, articles, ASHA Convention presentations, or professional development opportunities. (Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all interested" to

5 = "Very interested"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Interest	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Hearing aid technology</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1984	<i>n</i> = 206	<i>n</i> = 165	<i>n</i> = 514	<i>n</i> = 959	<i>n</i> = 63
1 Not at all interested	5.0	2.9	7.3	5.6	4.1	14.3
2	5.7	4.9	9.1	7.6	3.2	12.7
3	15.1	22.3	24.8	16.5	10.8	25.4
4	28.9	35.0	29.1	30.5	28.5	15.9
5 Very interested	45.4	35.0	29.7	39.7	53.4	31.7
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 114.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .122$					
<b>Industrial audiology and hearing conservation</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1966	<i>n</i> = 205	<i>n</i> = 163	<i>n</i> = 510	<i>n</i> = 943	<i>n</i> = 62
1 Not at all interested	19.0	33.2	18.4	20.8	15.8	12.9
2	21.4	25.4	25.2	22.2	19.0	30.6
3	28.9	25.4	28.2	27.1	31.4	21.0
4	19.5	9.3	18.4	18.8	23.1	11.3
5 Very interested	11.2	6.8	9.8	11.2	10.7	24.2
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 74.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .099$					

Table 23 continues on next page.

23. (Cont'd.) Rate your interest in learning more about each of the following topics through, for example, articles, ASHA Convention presentations, or professional development opportunities. (Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all interested" to

5 = "Very interested"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Interest	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Multicultural issues</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1953	<i>n</i> = 204	<i>n</i> = 164	<i>n</i> = 506	<i>n</i> = 941	<i>n</i> = 60
1 Not at all interested	24.0	16.7	18.9	25.1	25.9	26.7
2	24.9	18.6	18.9	20.9	27.6	33.3
3	30.6	33.8	28.7	32.8	29.9	28.3
4	14.5	22.1	22.0	15.2	11.9	8.3
5 Very interested	6.1	8.8	11.6	5.9	4.7	3.3
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 58.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .088$					
<b>Reimbursement and coding</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1977	<i>n</i> = 202	<i>n</i> = 164	<i>n</i> = 514	<i>n</i> = 951	<i>n</i> = 66
1 Not at all interested	18.8	55.0	20.7	19.3	10.1	24.2
2	11.9	20.3	18.9	13.0	7.5	18.2
3	19.0	14.9	21.3	19.5	18.6	18.2
4	20.1	3.0	15.2	21.4	24.4	18.2
5 Very interested	30.1	6.9	23.8	26.8	39.4	21.2
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 328.9, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .208$					

Table 23 continues on next page.

23. (Cont'd.) Rate your interest in learning more about each of the following topics through, for example, articles, ASHA Convention presentations, or professional development opportunities. (Percentages)

Scale: 1 = "Not at all interested" to

5 = "Very interested"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Interest	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
<b>Supervision</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1955	<i>n</i> = 203	<i>n</i> = 165	<i>n</i> = 510	<i>n</i> = 936	<i>n</i> = 63
1 Not at all interested	21.6	34.5	15.8	17.3	21.5	31.7
2	18.7	19.2	8.5	14.7	21.0	31.7
3	28.5	25.1	20.0	26.9	32.2	23.8
4	19.3	13.8	24.8	26.1	16.8	4.8
5 Very interested	11.9	7.4	30.9	15.1	8.5	7.9
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 152.5, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .143$					
<b>Vestibular disorders and treatment</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 1980	<i>n</i> = 203	<i>n</i> = 164	<i>n</i> = 517	<i>n</i> = 950	<i>n</i> = 62
1 Not at all interested	21.0	43.8	21.3	19.0	16.3	37.1
2	14.1	23.2	18.3	11.4	12.0	14.5
3	19.9	18.7	24.4	18.2	20.1	21.0
4	19.6	10.3	19.5	22.8	20.4	16.1
5 Very interested	25.3	3.9	16.5	28.6	31.2	11.3
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 164.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .147$					

24. How do you learn about courses offered for ASHA CEUs? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:  
 ❖ CCC-A

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> ≥ 212	<i>n</i> ≥ 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> ≥ 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
Course search on ASHA Web site	24.7	26.4	27.3	24.4	24.4	21.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 1.3, p = .854$				
Direct mail	46.7	54.2	40.3	44.6	48.5	37.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 12.2, p = .016, \text{Cramer's } V = .078$				
E-mail distribution	57.9	66.0	67.2	57.8	54.2	63.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 18.5, p = .001, \text{Cramer's } V = .096$				
Flyers at conferences	17.9	23.6	22.7	16.0	17.0	20.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 9.5, p = .051$				
Internet search	25.2	20.3	19.8	26.6	26.0	26.1
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 6.4, p = .169$				
Print advertisements	25.1	31.0	25.0	22.7	24.8	23.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 5.8, p = .218$				
Recommendation of colleagues	34.4	46.7	27.3	37.9	31.4	35.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 25.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .112$				



## CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

25. How qualified do you believe you are to address cultural and linguistic influences on service delivery and outcomes?

*Answer even if you are not a clinical service provider. (Percentages)*

Scale: 1 = "Not at all qualified" to

5 = "Very qualified"

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2029	<i>n</i> = 208	<i>n</i> = 174	<i>n</i> = 529	<i>n</i> = 970	<i>n</i> = 67
1 Not at all qualified	21.4	15.9	8.6	15.1	27.3	29.9
2	22.8	19.7	19.5	19.3	25.6	26.9
3	36.1	40.9	40.2	38.6	33.5	32.8
4	14.5	17.3	22.4	19.5	10.4	7.5
5 Very qualified	5.1	6.3	9.2	7.6	3.2	3.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 108.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .118$				



## Professional Memberships

26. In addition to ASHA, which of the following organizations are you a member of? <i>Select all that apply.</i> (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Organizations	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> ≥ 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> ≥ 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
Academy of Doctors of Audiology (ADA)	6.5	1.9	2.8	2.8	10.4	4.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 48.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .156$				
Academy of Rehabilitative Audiology (ARA)	1.7	1.4	7.4	0.9	1.1	2.9
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.				
American Academy of Audiology (AAA)	62.5	36.8	69.3	57.4	70.0	72.1
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 96.1, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .220$				
American Auditory Society (AAS)	8.4	1.9	32.8	9.5	4.9	13.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 162.7, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .286$				
Association of VA Audiologists (AVAA)	3.1	0.5	0.0	11.3	0.3	1.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 148.0, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .273$				
Educational Audiology Association (EAA)	8.0	48.6	9.7	1.7	2.8	4.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 537.9, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .521$				
Military Audiology Association	1.2	0.9	0.6	2.4	0.5	1.4
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.				
National Hearing Conservation Association (NHCA)	2.4	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.2	17.6
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.				
None of the above	28.5	34.0	19.3	33.3	25.7	17.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 24.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .110$				

## Demographics

27. Which of the following credentials do you hold? <i>Select all that apply.</i> (Percentages)						
Credential	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2072	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> = 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> = 991	<i>n</i> = 68
CCC-A, ASHA Certificate of Clinical Competence in Audiology	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Statistical significance		CCC-A is a constant				
CCC-SLP, ASHA Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Statistical significance		CCC-SLP is a constant				
ABA, American Board of Audiology certification	9.9	4.7	9.7	8.4	12.1	10.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 13.0, p = .011, \text{Cramer's } V = .081$				
LSLS certification from AG Bell	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (50%) have expected count less than 5.				



28. Why have you maintained your CCC-A? <i>Select all that apply.</i> (Percentages)						
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:						
❖ CCC-A						
Reasons	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> ≥ 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> = 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
Commitment to remaining current in the field	41.8	56.6	42.6	34.6	42.3	42.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 30.8, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .125$				
Consumer recognition	26.0	28.3	19.3	18.8	30.8	23.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 31.3, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .126$				
Increased opportunities for student supervision	36.6	24.5	52.8	46.8	33.2	20.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 69.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .187$				
Overall value of the credential	30.0	40.1	33.9	22.5	30.8	30.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 26.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .115$				
Portability for obtaining state licensure	47.4	44.8	39.0	43.3	50.6	66.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 23.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .109$				
Required by my employer	39.5	42.9	62.7	58.0	27.1	15.9
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 196.3, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .314$				
Required by third party papers	26.8	17.0	11.4	19.3	36.8	13.2
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 104.0, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .229$				
Value being highly qualified/ credentialed	35.4	42.9	35.8	26.6	38.1	36.8
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 26.9, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .116$				

29. In how many states are you currently licensed?  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:  
 ❖ CCC-A

State Licenses	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2061	<i>n</i> = 210	<i>n</i> = 175	<i>n</i> = 535	<i>n</i> = 987	<i>n</i> = 68
Mean	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Standard deviation	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
75th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mode	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Statistical significance	$F(4, 1971) = 6.8, p = .000$					

30. If you are currently licensed in more than one state, indicate the reasons why. *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)  
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:  
 ❖ CCC-A

Reasons	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> ≥ 212	<i>n</i> ≥ 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> = 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
I'm not licensed in multiple states.	55.2	62.3	48.3	55.0	56.1	46.4
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 10.1, p = .038, \text{Cramer's } V = .071$					
I was previously employed in another state and retained that license.	7.3	3.8	6.3	7.6	7.5	11.6
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 6.2, p = .182$					
I work in multiple states (e.g., WA and OR).	5.2	1.9	1.1	5.0	6.7	8.8
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 16.6, p = .002, \text{Cramer's } V = .091$					

(Table 30 continues on next page.)

30 (Cont'd.) If you are currently licensed in more than one state, indicate the reasons why. <i>Select all that apply.</i> (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria: ❖ CCC-A						
Reasons	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> ≥ 212	<i>n</i> ≥ 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> = 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
To provide telepractice services	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.4
Statistical significance		Too many cells (50%) have expected count less than 5.				
Other	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.				
<b>Only those licensed in more than one state</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 270	<i>n</i> = 13	<i>n</i> ≥ 14	<i>n</i> = 72	<i>n</i> = 144	<i>n</i> = 14
I'm not licensed in multiple states.	0.0	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	0.0	0.0	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		Response is a constant.				
I was previously employed in another state and retained that license.	56.1	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	56.9	51.4	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 3.2, p = .532$				
I work in multiple states (e.g., WA and OR).	39.8	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	37.5	45.8	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 7.1, p = .131$				
To provide telepractice services	1.9	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	4.2	0.0	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		Too many cells (50%) have expected count less than 5.				
Other	9.9	( <i>n</i> < 25)	( <i>n</i> < 25)	9.7	9.7	( <i>n</i> < 25)
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) have expected count less than 5.				

31. Identify the degrees you have earned. *Count only actual degrees--not equivalencies or certificates--and do not include degrees expected but not yet conferred. Select all that apply.*

(Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Degrees	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2070	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> = 176	<i>n</i> ≥ 537	<i>n</i> = 991	<i>n</i> ≥ 68
Master's	76.2	86.8	70.5	71.7	77.5	75.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 23.3, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .108$				
AuD	50.7	37.3	35.8	57.8	52.3	62.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 46.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .153$				
PhD	9.2	0.9	47.2	7.8	4.7	13.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 346.2, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .418$				
Other doctorate	0.8	0.5	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (40%) have expected count less than 5.				

32. Are you considering getting a research doctorate (PhD) degree? *Select one response, considering only "PhD"--not other types of doctorates.* (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2042	<i>n</i> = 209	<i>n</i> = 173	<i>n</i> = 531	<i>n</i> = 977	<i>n</i> = 69
I already have a PhD.	9.0	1.0	47.4	7.5	4.6	13.0
I'm in a PhD program now.	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.0
Yes, I hope to start within the next 5 years.	1.0	0.5	2.9	0.9	0.7	0.0
Maybe, but I don't know when.	10.0	7.7	6.9	10.5	10.3	13.0
No, I'm not interested.	79.5	90.0	41.6	80.2	84.2	73.9
Statistical significance		Too many cells (36%) have expected count less than 5.				

33. How many years have you been employed in the audiology profession? EXCLUDE your supervised year of experience (i.e., CF or “fourth year”). Enter “0” if you have never been employed as an audiologist.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Years Experience	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2063	<i>n</i> = 211	<i>n</i> = 176	<i>n</i> = 535	<i>n</i> = 989	<i>n</i> = 68
Mean	18.1	19.9	21.4	16.5	17.8	18.5
Standard deviation	10.9	9.5	11.3	10.5	10.9	11.7
25th percentile	9.0	12.0	11.0	7.0	9.0	7.2
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>
75th percentile	27.0	27.5	31.0	25.0	27.0	30.0
Mode	10.0	25.0	30.0	10.0	30.0	30.0
Statistical significance	$F(4, 1973) = 8.7, p = .000$					
<b>Experience in categories (percentages)</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 2060	<i>n</i> = 209	<i>n</i> = 173	<i>n</i> = 536	<i>n</i> = 989	<i>n</i> = 67
1–5 years	13.0	7.2	9.8	15.9	13.4	14.9
6–10 years	19.1	13.9	13.3	23.5	18.1	17.9
11–15 years	15.3	12.9	8.7	12.1	18.9	17.9
16–20 years	12.3	18.7	13.9	12.3	10.9	7.5
21–25 years	13.1	16.7	13.9	15.3	11.4	9.0
26–30 years	13.5	17.2	15.0	12.3	12.8	16.4
31 or more years	13.8	13.4	25.4	8.6	14.4	16.4
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(24) = 89.4, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .106$					

Note: *n*'s vary slightly because of rounding.

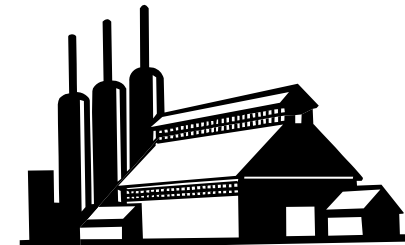


34. Which one of the following best describes where you work? (Percentages) Recoded to include only respondents who are employed.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

Response	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2010	<i>n</i> = 210	<i>n</i> = 177	<i>n</i> = 532	<i>n</i> = 980	<i>n</i> = 67
Metropolitan/urban area	50.2	41.4	61.0	66.0	40.0	70.1
Suburban area	36.1	35.2	23.7	25.0	45.3	25.4
Rural area	13.8	23.3	15.3	9.0	14.7	4.5
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(8) = 138.0, p = .000, \text{Cramer's } V = .187$					



35. In what state do you currently perform your primary employment function? *Use standard post office two-letter code, (e.g., TX for Texas).*

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

State	<i>n</i>	State	<i>n</i>
Alabama	43	Montana	3
Alaska	8	Nebraska	27
Arizona	38	Nevada	6
Arkansas	17	New Hampshire	8
California	109	New Jersey	44
Colorado	70	New Mexico	9
Connecticut	30	New York	139
Delaware	8	North Carolina	63
District of Columbia	8	North Dakota	6
Florida	85	Ohio	111
Georgia	36	Oklahoma	19
Hawaii	7	Oregon	33
Idaho	5	Pennsylvania	89
Illinois	69	Rhode Island	8
Indiana	44	South Carolina	25
Iowa	33	South Dakota	6
Kansas	28	Tennessee	66
Kentucky	21	Texas	127
Louisiana	31	Utah	21
Maine	7	Vermont	4
Maryland	42	Virginia	47
Massachusetts	67	Washington	55
Michigan	74	West Virginia	14
Minnesota	51	Wisconsin	43
Mississippi	18	Wyoming	7
Missouri	54	Total	1982

35. (Cont'd.) In what state do you currently perform your primary employment function? (See Appendix for details on the geographic regions and divisions.) (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Region/Division	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 1982	<i>n</i> = 207	<i>n</i> = 175	<i>n</i> = 529	<i>n</i> ≥ 979	<i>n</i> = 63
<b>Northeast</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>
Middle Atlantic	13.8	13.5	16.0	14.9	12.9	14.3
New England	6.3	3.4	4.0	10.4	5.3	4.8
<b>Midwest</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>27.0</b>
East North Central	17.2	15.0	13.7	21.2	16.7	9.5
West North Central	10.3	12.1	12.0	9.6	9.1	17.5
<b>South</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>31.7</b>
East South Central	7.5	4.3	13.1	6.4	7.9	3.2
South Atlantic	16.5	18.8	13.1	11.5	19.2	19.0
West South Central	9.8	5.8	12.0	7.4	11.8	9.5
<b>West</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Mountain	8.0	15.5	9.1	6.8	6.7	9.5
Pacific	10.6	11.6	6.9	11.7	10.4	12.7
Statistical significance	FOR 4 REGIONS: $\chi^2(12) = 45.2, p = .000$ , Cramer's V = .088 FOR 9 DIVISIONS: $\chi^2(32) = 96.4, p = .000$ , Cramer's V = .111					



36. What is your sex? (Percentages)  
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:  
❖ CCC-A

Sex	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2065	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> = 177	<i>n</i> = 534	<i>n</i> = 990	<i>n</i> = 68
Female	81.5	88.7	72.3	84.1	80.6	77.9
Male	18.5	11.3	27.7	15.9	19.4	22.1
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(4) = 20.7, p = .000$ , Cramer's <i>V</i> = .102					

37. In what year were you born? (Note: year of birth was recoded into age.)  
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:  
❖ CCC-A

Age	Total	School	College/ university	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 2038	<i>n</i> = 208	<i>n</i> = 173	<i>n</i> = 528	<i>n</i> = 980	<i>n</i> = 67
Mean	44.6	47.7	48.8	42.7	44.0	44.99.4
Standard deviation	11.2	9.4	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.8
25th percentile	34.0	40.0	40.0	33.0	34.0	33.5
<b>50th percentile (median)</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>45.3</b>
75th percentile	54.0	56.0	57.0	51.0	53.0	54.0
Mode	30.0	55.0	56.0	30.0	30.0	54.0
Statistical significance	$F(4, 1951) = 15.2, p = .000$					
<b>Age in categories (percentages)</b>						
	<i>n</i> = 2038	<i>n</i> = 209	<i>n</i> = 172	<i>n</i> = 529	<i>n</i> = 979	<i>n</i> = 68
34 and younger	25.0	11.5	15.7	32.3	25.4	26.5
35–44	25.3	26.3	18.6	22.5	28.1	22.1
45–54	26.4	31.1	26.7	30.2	24.4	27.9
55–64	20.1	30.6	32.0	12.1	19.3	20.6
65 and older	3.2	0.5	7.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
Statistical significance	$\chi^2(16) = 102.1, p = .000$ , Cramer's <i>V</i> = .114					

Note: *n*'s vary slightly because of rounding.

Appendix

**Geographic  
Regions and  
Divisions 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

Statistics used in the frequency report include the following:

Notation	Description
Response rate	<p>The percentage of individuals who were included in the sample, minus any who were ineligible</p> $RR = \frac{(C + P)}{S - (Ret + I)}$ <p>Where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RR = Response rate</li> <li>C = Number of completed surveys</li> <li>P = Number of partial surveys</li> <li>S = Sample size</li> <li>Ret = Ineligible because of retirement</li> <li>I = Ineligible for other reasons (e.g., no longer in the field, on leave of absence)</li> </ul> $RR = \frac{2,072}{4,000 - (1 + 21)} = 52.1\%$
<i>n</i>	The number in the sample. In this report, the number of people who answered a particular question.
Mean	<p>A measure of central tendency; an average. Add the total of all the values and divide by the number of items.</p> <p>Example: <math>(1 + 1 + 7 + 34 + 88) / 5 = 26.2</math></p>
Standard deviation	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Example: <math>(1 + 1 + 7 + 34 + 88)</math>                      Standard deviation = 37.1</p> <p>Therefore, 68% of the responses are between -10.9 <math>(26.2 - 37.1)</math> and 63.3 <math>(26.2 + 37.1)</math></p>

<b>Notation</b>	<b>Description</b>
Median	A measure of central tendency; the midpoint. Arrange the values in order, from lowest to highest. Select the value in the middle position.  Example: 1, 1, 7, 34, 88                      Median = 7
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 significance	Describes whether a value is larger or smaller than would be expected by chance alone. 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 ( $X^2$ ) tests.
Chi square ( $X^2$ )	A test used to assess the statistical significance of a finding where the variables being assessed are nominal (e.g., “CCC-A” and “CCC-A”) or ordinal (e.g., “Poor,” “Fair,” “Good,” and “Excellent”). 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 $X^2$ statistic and the more likely the difference is statistically significant. When the sample size is large, large $X^2$ values (that are statistically significant) can be obtained even for weak associations. <sup>1</sup>
Cramer’s V and Phi	A measure of the <u>strength</u> of the association, used with $X^2$ statistics to identify the meaningfulness of a relationship. The $X^2$ value may be large with a probability of having occurred by chance that is small ( $p < .05$ ). That is, it is “statistically significant at the .05 level.” Cramer’s V and Phi tell us “so what”: how strong (practically important) is the relationship between the variables. The larger the value of Cramer’s V/Phi, the stronger the association. Phi is used for 2 x 2 tables; Cramer’s V is reported for tables larger than 2 x 2. These statistics are only presented in this report when $p \leq .05$ .
<i>F</i>	The statistic computed when conducting an analysis of variance.
Analysis of Variance	Tests the statistical significance of differences in means on two or more groups. Used for categorical independent variables (e.g., types of schools) and a continuous or interval dependent variable (e.g., salaries).
<i>p</i>	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 <i>p</i> value is the actual probability associated with an obtained statistical result, such as $X^2$ . <sup>1</sup>
<i>df</i>	Degrees of freedom. The number of values that are free to vary when computing a statistic. Used in interpreting a $X^2$ 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.

<sup>1</sup> Vogt, W. P. (1999). *Dictionary of statistics & methodology* (2nd ed.). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.