ASHA
American
Speech-Language-Hearing
Association

BENEFITS AND PROGRAMS 2019 SURVEY

CCC-A 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.

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

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 **33.0%** for audiologists and **45.3%** for SLPs (see Table 1).

Table 1. Response rate

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

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 audiologists and half of the SLPs 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-A**	**CCC-SLP**
Word document, to be keyed	41.4%	34.8%	46.0%
Teleform document, to be scanned	39.3%	31.3%	44.7%
Total	40.4%	33.0%	45.3%
	$z = 1.51$; $p = .066$	$z = 1.67$; $\mathbf{p = .048}$	$z = 0.71$; $p = .239$

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:
   - ❖ CCC-A

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 641)	School or Preschool (*n* = 80)	College/ University (*n* = 57)	Hospital (*n* = 141)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 288)	Industry (*n* = 27)
Poor	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.3	6.9	7.4
Fair	34.3	28.7	28.1	32.6	38.9	25.9
Good	54.6	62.5	61.4	57.4	47.6	63.0
Excellent	6.6	8.8	10.5	5.7	6.6	3.7
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.				

2. Rate your agreement with the following statements.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

- CCC-A

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree
D = Disagree
A = Agree
SA = Strongly agree

Agreement	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
At ASHA, I feel I belong.						
	n = 649	*n* = 81	*n* = 61	*n* = 141	*n* = 289	*n* = 28
Strongly disagree	5.7	1.2	1.6	7.8	7.6	3.6
Disagree	30.7	22.2	29.5	34.0	32.2	28.6
Agree	57.3	70.4	55.7	51.1	55.0	64.3
Strongly Agree	6.3	6.2	13.1	7.1	5.2	3.6
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.				

(Question 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-A

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree
D = Disagree
A = Agree
SA = Strongly agree

Agreement	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
ASHA is an organization I trust.						
	n = 648	*n* = 81	*n* = 61	*n* = 142	*n* = 288	*n* = 28
Strongly disagree	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.5	0.0
Disagree	11.4	3.7	9.8	9.9	14.2	17.9
Agree	65.6	77.8	67.2	66.9	60.4	60.7
Strongly Agree	21.0	18.5	23.0	21.1	21.9	21.4
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.				

(Question 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-A

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree
D = Disagree
A = Agree
SA = Strongly agree

Agreement	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
ASHA values me.						
	n = 639	*n* = 79	*n* = 61	*n* = 140	*n* = 283	*n* = 28
Strongly disagree	5.5	0.0	1.6	5.7	7.1	10.7
Disagree	32.4	21.5	29.5	34.3	37.8	21.4
Agree	54.0	73.4	55.7	52.9	46.6	60.7
Strongly Agree	8.1	5.1	13.1	7.1	8.5	7.1
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.				

(Question 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-A

Scale: SD = Strongly disagree
D = Disagree
A = Agree
SA = Strongly agree

Agreement	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
I recommend ASHA as a resource to colleagues.						
	n = 637	*n* = 80	*n* = 61	*n* = 137	*n* = 283	*n* = 28
Strongly disagree	6.3	0.0	3.3	7.3	8.1	7.1
Disagree	26.5	17.5	14.8	25.5	31.1	32.1
Agree	54.3	75.0	54.1	54.0	49.8	39.3
Strongly Agree	12.9	7.5	27.9	13.1	11.0	21.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(12) = 38.9$, ***p* = .000,** Cramer's $V = .148$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				

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: ❖ CCC-A						
Contacts	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 663)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Yes, by phone	14.3	13.4	19.7	9.0	15.8	17.9
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 5.7$, $p = .226$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				
Yes, by email	8.1	6.1	19.7	7.6	5.7	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) 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.				
No (SKIP to Q. 5.)	76.8	76.8	67.2	82.8	76.5	75.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 6.1$, $p = .190$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				
Don't remember (SKIP to Q. 5.)	3.8	4.9	1.6	3.4	4.4	3.6
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) 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.				

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-A
- ❖ 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

Satisfaction	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Courtesy of staff						
	n = 125	*n* = 14	*n* = 19	*n* = 20	*n* = 54	*n* = 5
Very dissatisfied	4.8	(*n* < 25)			9.3	(*n* < 25)
More dissatisfied than satisfied	0.8				1.9	
More satisfied than dissatisfied	14.4				11.1	
Very satisfied	70.4				68.5	
Not applicable or I don't remember	9.6				9.3	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (76%) 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.)

4. (cont'd) How satisfied were you with your most recent contact with ASHA's National Office?

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ 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

Satisfaction	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Appropriateness of referral						
	n = 124	*n* = 14	*n* = 19	*n* = 19	*n* = 55	*n* = 5
Very dissatisfied	4.8	(*n* < 25)			9.1	(*n* < 25)
More dissatisfied than satisfied	0.0				0.0	
More satisfied than dissatisfied	18.5				16.4	
Very satisfied	52.4				54.5	
Not applicable or I don't remember	24.2				20.0	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (70%) 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.)

4. (cont'd) How satisfied were you with your most recent contact with ASHA's National Office?

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ 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

Satisfaction	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Response to your question						
	n = 126	*n* = 14	*n* = 19	*n* = 20	*n* = 55	*n* = 5
Very dissatisfied	7.1	(*n* < 25)			9.1	(*n* < 25)
More dissatisfied than satisfied	7.1				7.3	
More satisfied than dissatisfied	15.1				10.9	
Very satisfied	59.5				60.0	
Not applicable or I don't remember	11.1				12.7	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (76%) 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.)

4. (cont'd) How satisfied were you with your most recent contact with ASHA's National Office?

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ 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

Satisfaction	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Promptness of response						
	n = 126	*n* = 14	*n* = 19	*n* = 20	*n* = 55	*n* = 5
Very dissatisfied	7.1	(*n* < 25)			7.3	(*n* < 25)
More dissatisfied than satisfied	4.8				9.1	
More satisfied than dissatisfied	13.5				9.1	
Very satisfied	65.9				67.3	
Not applicable or I don't remember	8.7				7.3	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (76%) 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.)

4. (cont'd) How satisfied were you with your most recent contact with ASHA's National Office?

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- CCC-A
- 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

Satisfaction	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Overall manner in which you were treated						
	n = 126	*n* = 14	*n* = 19	*n* = 20	*n* = 55	*n* = 5
Very dissatisfied	4.8	(*n* < 25)			9.1	(*n* < 25)
More dissatisfied than satisfied	1.6				0.0	
More satisfied than dissatisfied	19.8				16.4	
Very satisfied	62.7				61.8	
Not applicable or I don't remember	11.1				12.7	
Statistical significance		Too many cells (76%) 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.				

5. 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-A

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 659)	School or Preschool (*n* = 81)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 296)	Industry (*n* = 27)
Never	68.7	65.4	63.9	72.4	70.3	74.1
Less than once a month	11.5	14.8	14.8	11.0	10.5	11.1
At least once a month	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.0
Not familiar with ASHA's professional consultation services	18.8	19.8	19.7	15.9	18.2	14.8
Statistical significance		Too many cells (35%) 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.				

Programs and Resources

6. Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Advocacy/Lobbying						
	n = 642	*n* = 79	*n* = 61	*n* = 136	*n* = 290	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	3.4	2.5	3.3	5.9	2.8	3.6
Unimportant	6.2	11.4	3.3	5.1	5.2	3.6
Important	29.6	41.8	32.8	26.5	26.2	50.0
Very important	55.9	38.0	57.4	54.4	63.4	35.7
Not applicable, not aware	4.8	6.3	3.3	8.1	2.4	7.1
Statistical significance		Too many cells (40%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
ASHA CE Programs and Products						
	n = 634	*n* = 80	*n* = 60	*n* = 135	*n* = 284	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	6.8	7.5	5.0	10.4	5.3	3.6
Unimportant	11.5	5.0	18.3	8.9	11.6	14.3
Important	37.9	38.8	41.7	42.2	35.9	28.6
Very important	43.1	48.8	35.0	37.0	46.5	50.0
Not applicable, not aware	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	3.6
Statistical significance		Too many cells (32%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
ASHA Continuing Education (CE) Registry						
	n = 634	*n* = 81	*n* = 59	*n* = 134	*n* = 286	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	12.1	14.8	16.9	17.2	8.4	7.1
Unimportant	14.4	14.8	6.8	14.2	14.3	17.9
Important	25.1	27.2	32.2	20.9	26.6	21.4
Very important	47.5	40.7	44.1	47.8	49.7	50.0
Not applicable, not aware	0.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.6
Statistical significance		Too many cells (28%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
ASHA Online Community Group Discussions						
	n = 639	*n* = 81	*n* = 59	*n* = 136	*n* = 287	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	15.0	13.6	15.3	17.6	15.3	14.3
Unimportant	32.7	29.6	39.0	33.1	32.1	39.3
Important	29.7	33.3	27.1	28.7	30.0	28.6
Very important	6.7	6.2	5.1	8.1	5.6	7.1
Not applicable, not aware	15.8	17.3	13.6	12.5	17.1	10.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 5.6$, $p = .992$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

(Question 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
ASHA Website						
	n = 642	*n* = 82	*n* = 61	*n* = 135	*n* = 290	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	6.5	3.7	3.3	8.1	7.6	10.7
Unimportant	14.0	2.4	13.1	12.6	19.0	14.3
Important	47.0	59.8	29.5	47.4	46.6	46.4
Very important	30.7	32.9	52.5	28.9	25.2	28.6
Not applicable, not aware	1.7	1.2	1.6	3.0	1.7	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (28%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Certification						
	n = 641	*n* = 81	*n* = 61	*n* = 135	*n* = 289	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	6.9	4.9	13.1	8.1	5.2	14.3
Unimportant	12.8	4.9	8.2	14.8	15.9	7.1
Important	33.1	35.8	37.7	31.1	31.8	32.1
Very important	46.8	54.3	41.0	44.4	47.1	46.4
Not applicable, not aware	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (32%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Convention and Meetings						
	n = 635	*n* = 82	*n* = 61	*n* = 134	*n* = 285	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	16.5	11.0	14.8	15.7	20.4	21.4
Unimportant	30.2	25.6	19.7	37.3	29.5	21.4
Important	37.3	40.2	49.2	31.3	36.1	46.4
Very important	12.6	18.3	14.8	11.2	11.2	10.7
Not applicable, not aware	3.3	4.9	1.6	4.5	2.8	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (24%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Dysphagia Competency Verification Tool (DCVT)						
	n = 629	*n* = 79	*n* = 61	*n* = 131	*n* = 283	*n* = 27
Very unimportant	29.9	32.9	26.2	26.7	33.2	25.9
Unimportant	5.9	2,5	4.9	4.6	7.1	11.1
Important	3.3	6.3	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.7
Very important	2.2	0.0	0.0	3.8	2.1	3.7
Not applicable, not aware	58.7	58.2	65.6	61.1	54.8	55.6
Statistical significance		Too many cells (44%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Ethics or Ethics Consultation						
	n = 634	*n* = 79	*n* = 61	*n* = 135	*n* = 284	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	6.5	5.1	6.6	5.2	8.5	3.6
Unimportant	12.6	12.7	6.6	10.4	12.7	28.6
Important	46.5	48.1	41.0	51.1	46.5	46.4
Very important	25.7	25.3	32.8	23.7	25.0	17.9
Not applicable, not aware	8.7	8.9	13.1	9.6	7.4	3.6
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 16.6$, $p = .411$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

(Question 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Evidence Maps						
	n = 636	*n* = 82	*n* = 61	*n* = 134	*n* = 284	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	12.3	8.5	8.2	10.4	16.5	7.1
Unimportant	14.5	13.4	11.5	12.7	14.8	32.1
Important	22.3	23.2	29.5	23.1	20.4	28.6
Very important	7.1	4.9	16.4	9.7	4.6	7.1
Not applicable, not aware	43.9	50.0	34.4	44.0	43.7	25.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 31.6$, ***p* = .011,** Cramer's $V = .116$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				

(Question 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Inservice Tools						
	n = 638	*n* = 82	*n* = 59	*n* = 135	*n* = 287	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	14.9	6.1	13.6	13.3	19.9	14.3
Unimportant	16.9	14.6	15.3	13.3	18.8	21.4
Important	24.3	34.1	18.6	31.1	18.5	39.3
Very important	4.7	9.8	3.4	2.2	4.9	0.0
Not applicable, not aware	39.2	35.4	49.2	40.0	38.0	25.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Practice Portal						
	n = 632	*n* = 80	*n* = 60	*n* = 135	*n* = 281	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	14.2	7.5	8.3	13.3	19.9	10.7
Unimportant	15.2	11.3	11.7	11.9	16.4	25.0
Important	23.6	27.5	28.3	27.4	20.6	25.0
Very important	9.7	11.3	23.3	6.7	6.8	7.1
Not applicable, not aware	37.3	42.5	28.3	40.7	36.3	32.1
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 36.2$, ***p* = .003,** Cramer's $V = .124$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				

(Question 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Professional Practice Consultation With ASHA Staff Audiologists or SLPs						
	n = 634	*n* = 80	*n* = 61	*n* = 134	*n* = 284	*n* = 27
Very unimportant	13.7	10.0	14.8	11.2	16.5	18.5
Unimportant	16.2	12.5	11.5	17.9	16.5	33.3
Important	23.3	27.5	21.3	22.4	23.9	11.1
Very important	8.7	8.8	9.8	4.5	9.5	11.1
Not applicable, not aware	38.0	41.3	42.6	44.0	33.5	25.9
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 20.0$, $p = .219$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

(Question 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Public Relations That Promote the Professions						
	n = 634	*n* = 81	*n* = 60	*n* = 135	*n* = 284	*n* = 27
Very unimportant	5.5	4.9	3.3	7.4	4.9	11.1
Unimportant	9.1	11.1	6.7	7.4	9.5	14.8
Important	36.9	46.9	38.3	40.7	33.5	29.6
Very important	37.5	22.2	46.7	31.9	43.0	33.3
Not applicable, not aware	10.9	14.8	5.0	12.6	9.2	11.1
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Scholarly Journals and *Perspectives*						
	n = 643	*n* = 81	*n* = 61	*n* = 135	*n* = 290	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	6.8	4.9	3.3	8.9	7.9	3.6
Unimportant	12.8	12.3	8.2	11.1	14.1	10.7
Important	48.4	58.0	36.1	51.1	47.2	42.9
Very important	27.1	21.0	49.2	24.4	24.8	32.1
Not applicable, not aware	5.0	3.7	3.3	4.4	5.9	10.7
Statistical significance		Too many cells (24%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Schools Workload Calculator						
	n = 638	*n* = 82	*n* = 61	*n* = 135	*n* = 285	*n* = 27
Very unimportant	21.5	3.7	21.3	20.7	28.1	18.5
Unimportant	12.7	17.1	9.8	12.6	10.5	29.6
Important	10.7	36.6	4.9	7.4	7.0	7.4
Very important	3.0	9.8	4.9	0.7	2.5	0.0
Not applicable, not aware	52.2	32.9	59.0	58.5	51.9	44.4
Statistical significance		Too many cells (24%) 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 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Scientific Programs and Research Development						
	n = 637	*n* = 81	*n* = 61	*n* = 134	*n* = 288	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	6.0	2.5	3.3	8.2	7.3	7.1
Unimportant	10.0	8.6	6.6	10.4	11.1	10.7
Important	44.6	55.6	34.4	46.3	43.1	42.9
Very important	27.2	17.3	44.3	23.9	27.1	28.6
Not applicable, not aware	12.2	16.0	11.5	11.2	11.5	10.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 20.5$, $p = .200$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

(Question 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role. Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
The ASHA Leader						
	n = 641	*n* = 82	*n* = 61	*n* = 137	*n* = 288	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	10.8	6.1	6.6	11.7	11.8	17.9
Unimportant	22.5	14.6	19.7	25.5	22.2	25.0
Important	48.2	56.1	55.7	52.6	45.8	39.3
Very important	13.4	18.3	13.1	5.1	14.9	14.3
Not applicable, not aware	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	3.6
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) 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 6 continues on next page.)						

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role.
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Tools and Templates						
	n = 639	*n* = 82	*n* = 60	*n* = 137	*n* = 286	*n* = 28
Very unimportant	9.7	1.2	8.3	10.9	12.9	10.7
Unimportant	18.6	18.3	11.7	19.7	20.3	28.6
Important	33.3	31.7	41.7	30.7	32.5	35.7
Very important	9.2	11.0	8.3	8.0	9.4	3.6
Not applicable, not aware	29.1	37.8	30.0	30.7	24.8	21.4
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 19.9$, $p = .225$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

(Question 6 continues on next page.)

6. (cont'd) Please indicate how important each of the following ASHA program areas is to you in your professional role. Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion: ❖ CCC-A						
Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Treatment Outcomes						
	n = 638	*n* = 80	*n* = 61	*n* = 135	*n* = 290	*n* = 27
Very unimportant	10.3	3.8	6.6	11.9	13.4	7.4
Unimportant	13.9	15.0	6.6	14.8	14.5	33.3
Important	35.4	38.8	39.3	33.3	36.2	25.9
Very important	14.6	12.5	16.4	11.9	14.5	14.8
Not applicable, not aware	25.7	30.0	31.1	28.1	21.4	18.5
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(16) = 22.7$, $p = .122$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

7. Review the list of 20 items in Q. 6. Then write the numbers of up to three (3) 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-A

Item	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Advocacy/Lobbying	50.7	24.4	50.0	56.2	56.8	40.7
ASHA Continuing Education (CE) Registry	45.6	41.0	32.8	48.5	46.4	55.6
Certification	42.6	53.8	25.9	42.3	44.3	44.4
ASHA CE Programs and Products	35.4	43.6	17.2	38.5	36.8	48.1
Public Relations That Promote the Professions	20.4	5.1	19.0	20.0	27.1	14.8
ASHA Website	19.7	20.5	34.5	17.7	15.4	14.8
Scholarly Journals and *Perspectives*	14.2	15.4	32.8	16.2	7.9	25.9
Ethics or Ethics Consultation	11.3	10.3	13.8	13.8	11.8	7.4
Scientific Programs and Research Development	10.0	9.0	19.0	6.2	10.7	7.4
Convention and Meetings	8.4	12.8	10.3	6.2	8.2	7.4
The ASHA Leader	6.3	12.8	5.2	6.2	4.6	7.4
ASHA Online Community Group Discussions	4.8	10.3	5.2	3.8	3.6	3.7
Practice Portal	4.2	3.8	12.1	2.3	3.2	0.0

(Question 7 continues on next page.)

7. (cont'd) Review the list of 20 items in Q. 6. Then write the numbers of up to three (3) 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-A

Item	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
Tools and Templates	3.2	6.4	0.0	3.8	2.9	0.0
Professional Practice Consultation With ASHA Staff Audiologists or SLPs	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	3.6	3.7
Treatment Outcomes	2.6	3.8	3.4	2.3	2.1	0.0
Evidence Maps	1.8	1.3	6.9	3.1	0.0	0.0
Inservice Tools	1.1	5.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Schools Workload Calculator	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Dysphagia Competency Verification Tool (DCVT)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

8. 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-A

SIGs	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 615)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Mean	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Standard deviation	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9
25th percentile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50th percentile (median)	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75th percentile	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mode	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Statistical significance		*F* (4, 568) = 1.8, *p* = .136 Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

ASHA CCCs

9. Which ASHA CCCs do you hold? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)						
CCCs	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 663)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
CCC-A	100.0	13.4	9.9	23.6	48.5	4.6
CCC-SLP	Removed from analyses. See *2019 ASHA Benefits and Programs Survey: CCC-SLP* for results from speech-language pathologists.					
I do not currently hold ASHA CCCs (SKIP to Q. 13.)						

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 UP TO TWO (2) responses.* (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

- ❖ CCC-A

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 663)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Confidence in my skills and abilities to work with any population of clients	22.3	30.5	9.8	22.1	22.5	17.9
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 9.0$, $p = .060$ Conclusion: 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)	71.8	76.8	70.5	82.1	66.1	64.3
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 14.1$, $\mathbf{p = .007}$, Cramer's $V = .152$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				
Enhanced mobility (e.g., getting licensed in other states)	33.6	30.5	37.7	29.0	33.9	42.9
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 3.2$, $p = .518$ Conclusion: 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 (2)</u> responses.* (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 663)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Pay raises	1.5	7.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.6
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.				
Prestige and status (e.g., consumer trust, recognition by peers)	17.2	20.7	18.0	12.4	19.8	10.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 5.2$, $p = .271$ <u>Conclusion</u>: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				
I do not currently hold ASHA CCCs.	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-A

Importance	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 646)	School or Preschool (*n* = 81)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 142)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 289)	Industry (*n* = 27)
Very unimportant	12.8	11.1	18.0	13.4	12.8	3.7
Unimportant	22.1	17.3	21.3	26.8	21.5	25.9
Important	48.5	53.1	49.2	48.6	46.0	55.6
Very important	16.6	18.5	11.5	11.3	19.7	14.8
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(12) = 12.1$, $p = .440$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

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-A

Activity	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 663)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Use the social media toolkit on the CCCs campaign site to promote your ASHA certification	13.3	3.7	14.8	9.0	17.4	10.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 13.9$, ***p* = .008**, Cramer's $V = .150$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				
Promote your ASHA certification with a personal digital campaign ad provided to ASHA Convention attendees	5.0	3.7	8.2	2.1	5.0	10.7
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) 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.				
Share a story on the CCCs campaign site Story Wall about how your certification has made a positive difference	2.6	2.4	9.8	2.1	1.0	3.6
Statistical significance		Too many cells (40%) 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 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-A

Activity	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 663)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
None of the above	79.0	89.0	75.4	85.5	76.5	67.9
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 12.5$, ***p* = .014**, Cramer's $V = .143$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				

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: ❖ CCC-A						
Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 652)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 60)	Hospital (*n* = 144)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 293)	Industry (*n* = 26)
Yes (Answer Qs. 14 and 15.)	6.6	6.1	28.3	6.3	2.4	3.8
No (SKIP to Q. 16.)	93.4	93.9	71.7	93.8	97.6	96.2
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) 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.				

14. Why did you visit the ASHA Evidence Maps? *Select all that apply.* (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Said *Yes* to Q. 13 (visited ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months)

Activity	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 43)	School or Preschool (*n* = 5)	College/ University (*n* = 17)	Hospital (*n* = 9)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 7)	Industry (*n* = 1)
To find evidence for an assessment/treatment/service delivery I'm already using	41.9	(*n* < 25)				
To find evidence for an assessment/treatment/service I'm not familiar with	30.2					
To learn more about a different evidence-based assessment/ treatment/service delivery	27.9					
To see what the ASHA Evidence Maps are all about	41.9					
To support a clinical decision to administration, payers, parents, etc.	20.9					

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

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 43)	School or Preschool (*n* = 5)	College/ University (*n* = 17)	Hospital (*n* = 9)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 7)	Industry (*n* = 1)
ASHA e-newsletter	16.3	(*n* < 25)				
ASHA Leader	23.3					
ASHA Leader or Leader Blog	4.7					
ASHA website	58.1					
Commercial search engine (e.g., Google)	4.7					
Resources from a continuing education course	7.0					
Social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)	2.3					

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-A
- ❖ Said *No* to Q. 13 (did not visit ASHA Evidence Maps in the past three months)

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 609)	School or Preschool (*n* = 77)	College/ University (*n* = 43)	Hospital (*n* = 135)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 286)	Industry (*n* = 25)
I've never heard of them; I don't know what they are.	86.0	90.9	74.4	85.9	88.5	72.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 12.1$, ***p* = .017**, Cramer's V = .146 Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				
My job does not require that I seek information from the Evidence Maps.	11.5	10.4	14.0	7.4	11.9	16.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (20%) 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.				
I prefer using other resources.	5.9	2.6	9.3	8.1	4.9	20.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (30%) 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.				
I had a negative experience with them.	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (50%) 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.				

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-A

Experience	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 657)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Mean	21.3	24.4	22.1	17.1	21.7	22.5
Standard deviation	12.5	10.4	11.4	11.6	13.1	14.1
25th percentile	10.0	17.0	13.0	7.0	9.0	9.0
50th percentile (median)	**20.0**	**25.0**	**23.0**	**15.0**	**21.0**	**20.0**
75th percentile	31.0	34.0	30.0	27.0	33.0	31.5
Mode	30.0	20.0	10.0	3.0	20.0	20.0
Statistical significance		*F* (4, 606) = 5.7, ***p* = .000** Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by type of facility.				

18. In what year were you born? (Note: Data were converted to age.)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Age	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 657)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 298)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Mean	48.3	51.2	49.6	43.8	48.9	49.5
Standard deviation	12.8	10.4	11.9	12.2	13.3	14.8
25th percentile	37.0	44.0	40.0	34.0	37.0	36.0
50th percentile (median)	**49.0**	**53.5**	**50.0**	**41.0**	**50.0**	**50.0**
75th percentile	59.0	59.0	60.0	54.0	60.0	61.0
Mode	32.0	45.0	40.0	29.0	32.0	50.0
Statistical significance		*F* (4, 606) = 6.0, ***p* = .000** Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by type of facility.				

19. Are you . . .? (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 657)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 143)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 296)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Female	87.5	96.3	86.9	89.5	87.2	75.0
Male	12.5	3.7	13.1	10.5	12.8	25.0
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 10.7$, ***p* = .031**, Cramer's *V* = .132 Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the 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-A

Status	Facility Type					
	All Respondents	School or Preschool	College/ University	Hospital	Nonres. Health Care	Industry
	n = 659	*n* = 82	*n* = 61	*n* = 145	*n* = 297	*n* = 28
Employed full time	81.3	86.6	86.9	86.9	78.1	89.3
Employed part time	17.3	13.4	13.1	13.1	21.5	10.7
Not employed (SKIP to *Thank you* message.)	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (40%) 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.				
	n = 650	*n* = 82	*n* = 61	*n* = 145	*n* = 296	*n* = 28
Employed full time	82.5	86.6	86.9	86.9	78.4	89.3
Employed part time	17.5	13.4	13.1	13.1	21.6	10.7
		$\chi^2(4) = 8.2$, $p = .086$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

21. What is your current primary work role? *Multiple responses will be excluded from analyses*. (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full time or part time

Function	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 631)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 59)	Hospital (*n* = 141)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 286)	Industry (*n* = 27)
Administrator	4.1	2.4	1.7	6.4	2.4	14.8
Clinical service provider (includes all audiologists and SLPs providing any direct service)	82.4	91.5	11.9	90.8	95.5	37.0
College/university faculty/clinical educator	7.3	0.0	76.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
Consultant	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	7.4
Researcher	2.1	0.0	10.2	2.1	0.3	3.7
Special education teacher	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other; specify:	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	37.0
Statistical significance		Too many cells (66%) 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.				

(Table 21 continues on next page.)

21. (cont'd) What is your current primary work role? *Multiple responses will be excluded from analyses*. (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full time or part time
- ❖ Removes "other" from list

Function	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 617)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 59)	Hospital (*n* = 141)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 284)	Industry (*n* = 17)
Administrator	4.2	2.4	1.7	6.4	2.5	(*n* < 25)
Clinical service provider (includes all audiologists and SLPs providing any direct service)	84.3	91.5	11.9	90.8	96.1	
College/university faculty/clinical educator	7.5	0.0	76.3	0.7	0.0	
Consultant	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	
Researcher	2.1	0.0	10.2	2.1	0.4	
Special education teacher	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Statistical significance		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.				

22. Do you work in private practice? (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
- ❖ CCC-A

Private Practice	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 649)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 144)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 295)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Yes, full time	22.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	46.1	7.1
Yes, part time	7.9	3.7	1.6	1.4	13.2	7.1
No	69.5	96.3	98.4	95.8	40.7	85.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(8) = 219.1$, ***p* = .000**, Cramer's $V = .424$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				
Recoded to merge full-time and part-time responses						
Yes, full time or part time	30.5	3.7	1.6	4.2	59.3	14.3
No	69.5	96.3	98.4	95.8	40.7	85.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(4) = 216.1$, ***p* = .000**, Cramer's $V = .595$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				

23. Select the one type of facility that best describes where you work most of the time. *For individuals who work in early intervention or private practice, 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-A
- Employed full time or part time

Facility	
	n = 640
Educational facility: School or preschool	12.8
College or university	9.5
Home health agency or client's home	0.3
Hospital	22.7
Skilled nursing facility	1.1
Nonresidential health care facility, including audiologist's, SLP's, and physician's offices	46.3
Industry	4.4
Other; specify:	3.0
Recoded to delete facilities with fewer than 25 respondents	
	n = 612
Educational facility: School or preschool	13.4
College or university	10.0
Hospital	23.7
Nonresidential health care facility, including audiologist's, SLP's, and physician's offices	48.4
Industry	4.6

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-A
- Employed full time or part time

State	*n*	State	*n*	State	*n*
Alabama	10	Kentucky	11	North Dakota	2
Alaska	2	Louisiana	7	Ohio	33
Arizona	12	Maine	1	Oklahoma	5
Arkansas	5	Maryland	18	Oregon	3
California	33	Massachusetts	20	Pennsylvania	22
Colorado	26	Michigan	22	Rhode Island	0
Connecticut	12	Minnesota	10	South Carolina	8
Delaware	1	Mississippi	10	South Dakota	4
District of Columbia	4	Missouri	13	Tennessee	17
Florida	37	Montana	3	Texas	35
Georgia	19	Nebraska	12	Utah	7
Hawaii	1	Nevada	3	Vermont	1
Idaho	6	New Hampshire	2	Virginia	18
Illinois	27	New Jersey	21	Washington	15
Indiana	11	New Mexico	1	West Virginia	2
Iowa	10	New York	49	Wisconsin	18
Kansas	10	North Carolina	25	Wyoming	2
				Total	646

24 (cont'd.) 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-A
- ❖ Employed full time or part time

Region/Division	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 646)	School or Preschool (*n* = 81)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 145)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 295)	Industry (*n* = 28)
Northeast	**19.8**	**18.5**	**19.7**	**22.1**	**18.0**	**17.9**
Middle Atlantic	14.2	13.6	14.8	14.5	14.2	14.3
New England	5.6	4.9	4.9	7.6	3.7	3.6
Midwest	**26.6**	**33.3**	**24.6**	**32.4**	**25.1**	**17.9**
East North Central	17.2	17.3	16.4	20.7	16.6	17.9
West North Central	9.4	16.0	8.2	11.7	8.5	0.0
South	**35.9**	**28.4**	**41.0**	**25.5**	**38.6**	**46.4**
East South Central	7.4	2.5	13.1	4.1	7.8	14.3
South Atlantic	20.4	23.5	23.0	15.9	20.0	21.4
West South Central	8.0	2.5	4.9	5.5	10.8	10.7
West	**17.6**	**19.8**	**14.8**	**20.0**	**18.3**	**17.9**
Mountain	9.3	13.6	11.5	8.3	9.5	7.1
Pacific	8.4	6.2	3.3	11.7	8.8	10.7
Statistical significance		For 4 Regions: $\chi^2(12) = 13.2$, $p = .353$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type. For 9 Divisions: Too many cells (27%) 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.				

25. Which <u>one</u> of the following best describes where you work? (Percentages)
Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Employed full time or part time

Response	Facility Type					
	All Respondents (*n* = 644)	School or Preschool (*n* = 82)	College/ University (*n* = 61)	Hospital (*n* = 142)	Nonres. Health Care (*n* = 296)	Industry (*n* = 27)
City/urban area	52.8	35.4	68.9	68.3	46.3	70.4
Suburban area	37.0	43.9	19.7	22.5	45.3	25.9
Rural area	10.2	20.7	11.5	9.2	8.4	3.7
Statistical significance		$\chi^2(8) = 49.6$, ***p* = .000**, Cramer's $V = .202$ <u>Conclusion</u>: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				

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 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 $RR = \frac{(C + P)}{S - (Ret + I)}$ 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., does not work in health care, 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 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 (χ^2) tests.[1]
Chi square (χ^2)	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.[1]
Cramer's *V*	A measure of the strength 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*)	*F* 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]
p	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*.[1]
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, *df* would be 6.

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