



BENEFITS AND PROGRAMS 2019 SURVEY

Highlights of the 2019 Benefits and Programs Survey: SLPs

Demographics

This report is limited to responses from speech-language pathologists (SLPs); a separate report is available for responses from audiologists. See the Summary Reports for a complete list of responses to each survey question by each of the six facility types.

We used random sampling without replacement in selecting survey participants. The population from which the sample was drawn consisted of SLPs who were employed full- or part time and who lived in the United States.

Among the survey respondents, 97% were female, and 3% were male. In addition, 76% of the SLPs who were employed worked full time, 87% were clinical service providers, 55% worked in schools or preschools, and 23% worked full- or part time in private practice. Their median age was 44, and the mean age was 45. In terms of years of experience, the median was 16 years, and the mean was 18 years. More SLPs worked in the South (34%) than in other regions of the country, and more worked in city or urban areas (42%) than in other types of locales (Qs. 17–25).

ASHA Services and Programs

Overall, 18% of the survey respondents said that ASHA was doing an *excellent* job serving its members. An additional 59% rated ASHA as doing a *good* job (Q. 1).

More than 80% of SLPs *agreed* or *strongly agreed* with each of these four statements:

- ASHA is an organization I trust. (93%)
- At ASHA, I feel I belong. (90%)
- I recommend ASHA as a resource to colleagues. (89%)
- ASHA values me. (84%; Q. 2)

Most of the SLPs never used ASHA's professional consultation services for technical assistance, either via phone or email (55%), and many others were not familiar with the services (32%; Q. 5).

More than one quarter of the SLPs said that they had contacted ASHA's National Office during the past 12 months by either phone (19%) or email (10%; Q. 3). Of that group, most were *very satisfied*, specifically in the following ways:

- 68% were very satisfied with the overall manner in which they were treated.
- 67% were very satisfied with the courtesy of staff.
- 66% were very satisfied with the promptness of staff's response.
- 63% were very satisfied with the response to their question.
- 54% were very satisfied with the appropriateness of their referral. (Q. 4)

Programs and Resources

At least half of the SLPs identified four ASHA program areas (from a list of 20 program areas) as being *very important* to them in their professional roles, specifically:

- certification (77%);
- ASHA website (61%);
- ASHA Continuing Education (CE) Registry (56%); and
- ASHA CE programs and products (55%; Q. 6).

In one question (Q. 7), we asked SLPs to select up to three items (from the list of 20 program areas) that they valued most as part of their ASHA membership/affiliation. More than one third of the SLPs selected certification (51%), the ASHA CE Registry (43%), ASHA CE programs and products (34%), and the ASHA website (34%).

The median number of Special Interest Groups (SIGs) that SLPs belonged to was 0.0, and the mean was 0.4. The highest medians (1.0) and means (1.5) were cited by SLPs in colleges and universities (Q. 8).

ASHA CCCs

We asked SLPs what they valued most about their Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology (CCC-SLP). The two highest rated responses were (a) employability in any work setting (e.g., school, hospital, private practice; 82%) and (b) confidence in their skills and abilities to work with any population of clients (45%; Q. 10).

Most of the SLPs identified the *Value of the CCCs* campaign as *very important* (34%) or *important* (48%) as an outreach measure from their national organization on their behalf (Q. 11).

Twenty-five percent of the SLPs would be willing to use the social media toolkit on the *Value of the CCCs* campaign site to promote their ASHA certification (Q. 12).

ASHA Evidence Maps

Seventeen percent of the SLPs had visited the ASHA Evidence Maps in the past 3 months (Q. 13). Most of them had learned about the ASHA Evidence Maps from the ASHA website (63%; Q. 15). Their reasons for visiting the Evidence Maps varied, but half of the SLPs identified the following reasons:

- To learn more about a different evidence-based assessment/treatment/service delivery (66%)
- To find evidence for an assessment/treatment/service delivery they were not familiar with (51%)
- To find evidence for an assessment/treatment/service delivery they were already using (50%; Q. 14)

Eighty-four percent of the SLPs who had not visited the ASHA Evidence Maps in the past 3 months said that this was because they had never heard of them or did not know what they were (Q. 16).

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