

Survey Summary Report: Numbers and Types of Responses, SLPs

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Sampling and Response Rates

Probability (nonreplacement) sampling using a stratified systematic technique was used to select a sample of 4,500 ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists with schools as their primary employment facility for the *2020 Schools Survey*. The sample was stratified by state, and data have been weighted to reflect their proportion by state within the Association. Small groups, such as speech-language pathologists who work in Wyoming and Idaho, were oversampled so that sufficient numbers from these groups could be included in the sample.

An additional 500 ASHA-certified educational audiologists were also randomly selected to participate. Their results are in a separate report. This report is limited to responses from individuals with a Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech-Language Pathology (CCC-SLP) only.



An overall response rate of 40.3% was obtained for SLPs and audiologists combined (1,987 completed surveys from a net sample of 4,930 eligibles). The response rate for SLPs was **40.1%** (1,779 completed surveys from a net sample of 4,437 eligible respondents). These percentages are unweighted.

Data were weighted for all tables in the report. The "All Responses" column throughout the report reflects results for respondents from the five facility types as well as from the 18 respondents who were employed in students' homes, 24 in administrative offices, 16 respondents who were employed in "other" types of facilities, and respondents who did not answer the question about facility type. Therefore, the "All Responses" column may not be the sum of the *n*s in the other five columns. Data are not presented for table cells with fewer than 25 respondents, and administrative offices were excluded for questions where responses were limited to clinical service providers.

A description of statistical terms used in the report can be found in the Appendix at the end of the report.

ASHA Services and Programs

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

*	CCC-SL	D
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			Facilit	y type		
Response	All Responses (n≥1,736)	Special Day/ Residential (n≥51)	Preschool (n≥212)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 989)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 219)	Combination (n ≥ 144)
		Ove	rall Needs			
Poor	5.5	0.0	4.6	6.1	5.9	4.1
Fair	24.4	7.7	22.7	25.3	28.5	27.6
Good	50.4	61.5	54.2	49.9	47.1	47.6
Excellent	10.7	15.4	8.8	10.8	10.4	9.0
Don't Know, NA	9.1	15.4	9.7	7.9	8.1	11.7
			ance: $\chi^2(16) = 22.6$ e is not enough evi	p = .125 dence from the date	a to say that the re	esponses vary by
		Ac	dvocacy			
Poor	11.0	0.0	8.8	12.0	15.1	7.6
Fair	26.9	16.7	28.8	26.2	26.5	33.3
Good	38.3	50.0	36.7	39.2	36.5	30.6
Excellent	10.1	20.4	9.8	9.5	11.0	11.8
Don't Know, NA	13.7	13.0	15.8	13.1	11.0	16.7
				c, p = .013 , Cramer ence from the data		ponses vary by
				(0	Question 1 continu	es on next page.)

1. (cont'd) In your opinion, what kind of job is the Association doing in serving its school-based members? (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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**	CCC-SL	-1

	Facility type							
Response	All Responses (n ≥ 1,736)	Special Day/ Residential (n ≥ 51)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 212)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 989)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 219)	Combination (n ≥ 144)		
	Ar	nswering School-E	Based Practice Qu	uestions				
Poor	2.8	0.0	3.7	3.3	3.6	0.7		
Fair	18.1	7.8	15.7	19.0	20.5	20.0		
Good	50.7	45.1	53.2	50.6	48.7	50.3		
Excellent	17.2	27.5	13.4	17.2	17.9	17.2		
Don't Know, NA	11.1	19.6	13.9	10.0	9.4	11.7		
			ance: $\chi^2(16) = 22.1$ e is not enough evi	, $p = .139$ dence from the dat	a to say that the re	esponses vary by		
		Continui	ng Education					
Poor	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.6	2.7	0.0		
Fair	15.6	9.4	12.1	15.7	18.2	21.1		
Good	49.2	45.3	52.1	50.7	47.7	42.9		
Excellent	26.5	35.8	26.0	25.6	25.9	27.2		
Don't Know, NA	6.2	7.5	6.5	5.4	5.5	8.8		
			ance: $\chi^2(16) = 18.4$ e is not enough evi	p = .300 dence from the dat	a to say that the re	esponses vary by		
				(0	Question 1 continu	es on next page.)		

1. (cont'd) In your opinion, what kind of job is the Association doing in serving its school-based members? (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility type								
Response	All Responses (n≥1,736)	Special Day/ Residential (n ≥ 51)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 212)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 989)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 219)	Combination (<i>n</i> ≥ 144)			
		Re	esources						
Poor	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.7	3.6	0.0			
Fair	19.1	9.4	15.6	19.1	18.9	21.5			
Good	50.2	54.7	53.8	51.3	45.5	46.5			
Excellent	22.1	26.4	19.8	21.2	25.2	24.3			
Don't Know, NA	6.2	7.5	7.5	5.6	6.8	7.6			
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(16) = 16.1$, $p = .443$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							

Opportunities

2.	2. <u>CCC-A ONLY</u> . What are your greatest opportunities as a school-based audiologist? Select all that apply. (Percentages)									
	Facility type									
	Response	A 11 D	Special Day/	D	F 1					
		All Responses	Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination			
		See Survey Summary Report: Numbers and Types of Responses, Educational Audiologists								

3. <u>CCC-SLP ONLY</u>. What are your greatest opportunities as a school-based SLP? Select all that apply. (Percentages). Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider

			Facility type				
Response	All Responses (n = 1,497)	Special Day/ Residential (n≥50)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 168)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 930)	Secondary (n = 208)	Combination (n ≥ 110)	
Follow a school schedule	71.3	74.5	64.9	74.2	74.0	60.0	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 15.0$, $p = .005$, Cramer's $V = .101$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Develop a range of speech- language skills	70.8	66.7	67.3	75.0	61.5	61.8	
•		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 22.2$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .123$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Work with children and families	69.6	70.0	74.0	70.4	57.2	78.2	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 20.7$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .119$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Collaborate with teachers and specialized instructional support personnel (SISP)	68.2	86.3 64.5 68.6 69.7 66.7					
Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 9.0$, $p = .060$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say the facility type.					to say that the res	ponses vary by	

(Question 3 continues on next page.)

3. (cont'd) <u>CCC-SLP ONLY</u>. What are your greatest opportunities as a school-based SLP? *Select all that apply*. (Percentages). Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider

	Facility type						
Response	All Responses (n = 1,497)	Special Day/ Residential (n≥ 50)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 168)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 930)	Secondary (n = 208)	Combination (n ≥ 110)	
Impact students with complex communication needs	61.8	86.3	66.1	59.5	63.9	63.6	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 16.9$, $p = .002$, Cramer's $V = .107$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Address academic skills (e.g., literacy)	44.5	31.4	26.6	46.9	52.9	48.2	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 33.9$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .152$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Use flexible service delivery options	38.3	47.1	29.2	36.7	47.1	40.5	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 15.7$, $p = .003$, Cramer's $V = .103$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary facility type.					
Receive adequate salary and benefits	35.4	39.2	28.0	34.2	48.1	30.9	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 20.6$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .118$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				onses vary by	

Supervision

4. Within your professional area (i.e., audiology or speech-language pathology), how comfortable do you feel to supervise audiology or speech-language pathology assistants?

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility type						
Response	All Responses (n = 1,752)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 53)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 211)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,007)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 222)	Combination (n = 148)	
1 – Not at all comfortable	5.5	1.9	3.3	6.4	6.8	4.1	
2 –Slightly comfortable	9.2	9.4	6.2	10.0	8.6	10.1	
3 –Somewhat comfortable	30.3	30.2	35.1	31.2	27.5	24.3	
4 – Very comfortable	37.1	37.7	37.9	35.0	40.5	37.8	
5 – Extremely comfortable	17.9	20.8	17.5	17.5	16.7	23.6	
			Statistical significance: $\chi^2(16) = 17.6$, $p = .346$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

Employment and Earnings

- 5. Which <u>ONE</u> of the following categories best describes your employment status? (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility type							
Status	All Responses (n = 1,720)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 55)	Preschool (n = 218)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,014)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 224)	Combination (n = 149)		
Employed full time	85.8	83.6	82.6	87.1	85.3	83.9		
Employed part time	14.2	16.4	17.4	12.9	14.7	16.1		
Not currently employed (SKIP to Q. 24.)		Removed from analyses						
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 3.9$, $p = .413$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						

6. Which <u>ONE</u> of the following best describes your principal employment situation? (Percentages)

- CCC-SLP
- Employed full time or part time

		Facility type								
Situation	All Responses (n = 1,701)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 53)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 215)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,005)	Secondary (n = 222)	Combination (n = 146)				
Salaried employee	88.1	81.1	85.1	89.0	91.0	86.3				
Contractor	10.7	17.0	13.5	9.9	8.6	12.3				
Self employed	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.4				
		Too many cells (27%) have an expected count of less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.								

- 7. Although you may work in several types of facilities, select the <u>ONE</u> type of building that best describes where you work all or <u>most</u> of the time. For individuals who work in private practice or early intervention, select the type of building in which you deliver most of your services. Only ONE response can be accepted. (Percentages)
 - Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Employed full time or part time

Facility	n	Percentages
Special day/residential school	55	3.2
Pre-elementary (preschool)	217	12.7
Elementary school	1,014	59.1
Secondary school (middle school, junior high, senior high)	224	13.0
Student's home	18	1.1
Administrative office	24	1.4
Combination from the above list	149	8.7
Other; specify:	16	0.9
Tota	1,717	100.1

8. Although you may perform more than one job function, select the <u>ONE</u> position that best describes how you spent <u>most</u> of your time. *Only one response can be accepted.* (Percentages)

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

	Facility type								
Function	All Responses (n = 1,698)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 55)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 216)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,004)	Secondary (n = 218)	Combination (n = 145)			
Clinical service provider (includes all individuals providing any direct service)	88.1	92.7	77.8	92.5	95.4	76.6			
Diagnostician	4.7	0.0	13.0	2.7	1.8	11.0			
Special education teacher	3.3	0.0	4.6	3.5	2.8	3.4			
Consultant	0.7	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	2.8			
Administrator/ supervisor/director	2.2	5.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	2.1			
Other; specify:	1.0	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	4.1			
		Too many cells (50%) have an expected count of less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.				hether			

- 9. In your primary job, are you paid on an annual basis or an hourly basis? Select one response only. (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Employed full time or part time

			Facility	y type		
Basis	All Responses (n = 1,715)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 54)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 216)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,014)	Secondary (n = 222)	Combination (n = 149)
Annual salary	87.5	79.6	84.7	88.9	91.0	82.6
Hourly rate (SKIP to Q. 12.)	12.5	20.4	15.3	11.1	9.0	17.4
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 12.2$, $p = .016$, Cramer's $V = .086$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

- 10. What is your gross annual income for your primary job, before all deductions?

 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Employed full time
 - Annual salary of at least \$1

	Facility type								
Response	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination			
		Worked 9–10 m	onths (academic y	vear)					
	n = 1,193	n = 23	n = 134	n = 751	n = 161	n = 100			
25th percentile	\$56,000		\$59,000	\$55,000	\$59,850	\$55,100			
50th percentile (Median)	\$66,000		\$67,500	\$65,000	\$75,000	\$65,458			
75th percentile	\$81,000	(05)	\$80,000	\$79,000	\$94,000	\$80,000			
Mean	\$69,765	(n < 25)	\$69,894	\$68,335	\$76,700	\$67,541			
Standard deviation	\$18,917		\$16,233	\$19,287	\$20,054	\$16,045			
Mode	\$60,000		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$85,000			
		•	ance: <i>F</i> (4, 1164) = 7 e is adequate evider	• •	say that the respo	onses vary by			
				(Q	uestion 10 continu	es on next page.)			

10. (cont'd) What is your gross annual income for your primary job, before all deductions?

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

	Facility type							
Response	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination		
		Worked 11-12 m	nonths (calendar y	/ear)				
	n = 130	n = 15	n = 27	n = 46	n = 11	n = 12		
25th percentile	\$64,000		\$61,000	\$60,000	(n < 25)	(n < 25)		
50th percentile (Median)	\$80,000		\$75,000	\$89,000				
75th percentile	\$96,000	(05)	\$83,790	\$100,000				
Mean	\$80,671	(n < 25)	\$74,043	\$84,057				
Standard deviation	\$20,104		\$17,229	\$24,235				
Mode	\$70,000		\$75,000	\$100,000				
			nce: <i>F</i> (4, 105) = 1.5 is not enough evid		to say that the re	sponses vary by		

11. For what period of work is this? If you work for 9–10 months but are paid over a 12-month period, select the first response. Select one response only; then SKIP to Q. 14. (Percentages)

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

			Facility	y type		
Response	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination
		Includes W	ork Other Period			
	n = 1,498	n = 42	n = 185	n = 898	n = 201	n = 123
Work 9 or 10 months per year	90.1	61.9	83.8	94.0	92.5	90.2
Work 11 or 12 months per year	9.5	38.1	16.2	5.6	7.0	9.8
Work other period	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0
			tle data are availab	ted count of less thole in some facility of		hether
		Academic or	Calendar Year On	ly		
	n = 1,492	n = 42	n = 185	n = 894	n = 200	n = 123
Work 9 or 10 months per year	90.5	61.9	83.8	94.4	93.0	90.2
Work 11 or 12 months per year	9.5	38.1	16.2	5.6	7.0	9.8
				D = .000 , Cramer's nce from the data to		onses vary by

12. 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*.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Hourly salary of at least \$1

n = 87 \$39.14	Special Day/ Residential Employ	Preschool yed Full Time n = 12	Elementary	Secondary	Combination			
			n 40					
	n = 3	n = 12	n 4C					
\$39.14			n = 46	<i>n</i> = 10	n = 11			
¥ C C I I			\$40.00					
\$50.00	(n < 25)		\$50.00					
\$57.10		(= .05)	(= .05)	(= .05)	(05)	\$58.00	(05)	(05)
\$49.04		(n < 25)	\$50.83	(n < 25)	(n < 25)			
\$15.90			\$17.02					
\$50.00			\$50.00					
				to say that the re	esponses vary by			
	\$57.10 \$49.04 \$15.90	\$57.10 \$49.04 \$15.90 \$50.00 Statistical significa Conclusion: There	\$57.10 \$49.04 \$15.90 \$50.00 Statistical significance: <i>F</i> (4, 77) = 1.: Conclusion: There is not enough evi	\$57.10	\$57.10			

15

12. (cont'd) 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.*

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Hourly salary of at least \$1

	Facility type								
Response	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination			
		Employ	ed Part Time						
	n = 124	n = 8	n = 19	n = 67	n = 10	n = 15			
25th percentile	\$49.92	(n < 25)		\$49.00					
50th percentile (Median)	\$59.68			\$55.00					
75th percentile	\$66.41		(05)	\$65.00	(05)	(05)			
Mean	\$59.27		(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	\$58.21	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	
Standard deviation	\$18.58			\$16.85					
Mode	\$60.00			\$60.00					
		Statistical signification Conclusion: There facility type.		1.3, $p = .287$ idence from the data	a to say that the re	esponses vary by			

- 13. How many hours do you work per week for the hourly rate you entered in Q. 12?

 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Hourly salary of at least \$1

		Facility type						
Hours	All Responses (n = 211)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 10)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 31)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 113)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 20)	Combination (n = 26)		
25th percentile	14.5		10.0	15.0		12.0		
50th percentile (Median)	20.0		15.5	21.0		16.0		
75th percentile	35.0	(05)	35.0	32.5	(n < 25)	32.5		
Mean	22.9	(n < 25)	20.2	23.6		21.6		
Standard deviation	11.7		12.3	11.1		13.0		
Mode	20.0		15.0	20.0		35.0		
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 194) = 1.6$, $p = .168$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						

14. Do you receive a salary supplement, stipend, bonus, or other type of "salary upgrade" for any of the following reasons? Select one response for each row. (Survey instrument responses were Yes and No; report presents percentage of those who selected Yes.)

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

	•		Facilit	y type			
Response	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination	
	<i>n</i> = 1,661	n = 53	<i>n</i> = 209	n = 980	<i>n</i> = 220	<i>n</i> = 139	
ASHA CCCs	27.2	11.3	31.1	26.3	28.2	33.8	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 11.8$, $p = .019$, Cramer's $V = .086$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the refacility type.					
	<i>n</i> = 1,598	n = 55	<i>n</i> = 198	n = 940	<i>n</i> = 212	<i>n</i> = 139	
Medicaid billing	8.0	5.5	10.6	6.6	12.7	10.1	
				p = .020, Cramer's ence from the data		ponses vary by	
	<i>n</i> = 1,583	n = 54	<i>n</i> = 201	n = 934	<i>n</i> = 209	n = 127	
Supervision of assistants or aides	4.7	0.0	7.0	4.8	2.4	5.5	
		_	ance: $\chi^2(4) = 7.7$, μ e is not enough evi	c = .102 idence from the da	ta to say that the re	esponses vary by	
	<i>n</i> = 1,576	n = 52	n = 198	n = 929	n = 210	n = 132	
Supervision of graduate students	5.4	5.8	2.5	5.5	4.8	7.6	
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 4.7$, $p = .324$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that facility type.					esponses vary by	

Caseload/Workload

"Caseload" is based only on the number of students served, whereas "workload" is based on ALL required and performed activities.

15. Using the description above, which approach is used to determine the number of students you serve? Select all that apply. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider
- Employed full time or part time

		Facility type							
Approach	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination			
	n = 1,472	<i>n</i> = 50	<i>n</i> = 168	<i>n</i> = 910	<i>n</i> = 206	<i>n</i> = 109			
Caseload approach	78.5	72.0	75.0	81.1	78.2	72.5			
Workload approach	16.9	24.0	16.7	14.6	18.9	22.9			
Caseload approach and Workload approach	4.4	4.0	7.1	4.3	2.9	4.6			
I do not provide clinical services to students. (SKIP to Q. 20.)	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
		Too many cells (35%) have an expected count of less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.							

(Question 15 continues on next page.)

15. (cont'd) Using the description above, which approach is used to determine the number of students you serve? Select all that apply. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Caseload or Workload Approach Only

		Facility type							
Approach	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination			
	<i>n</i> = 1,470	n = 50	<i>n</i> = 166	<i>n</i> = 910	<i>n</i> = 206	<i>n</i> = 109			
Caseload approach	78.6	72.0	75.9	81.1	78.2	72.5			
Workload approach	16.9	24.0	16.9	14.6	18.9	22.9			
Caseload approach and Workload approach	4.4	4.0	7.2	4.3	2.9	4.6			
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(8) = 12.9$, $p = .117$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							

16. What is your average monthly caseload size? Count each student only once.

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider
- Employed full time
- Response greater than 0

·			Facilit	y type			
Caseload Size	All Responses (n = 1,279)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 42)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 140)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 808)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 175)	Combination (n = 91)	
25th percentile	35.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	35.0	34.0	
50th percentile (Median)	47.0	27.0	40.0	50.0	48.0	48.0	
75th percentile	60.0	34.0	48.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	
Mean	48.0	30.5	41.1	50.2	48.7	48.9	
Standard deviation	18.5	14.7	19.7	17.4	19.1	19.6	
Mode	45.0	20.0	40.0	45.0	60.0	50.0	
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 1251) = 18.1$, $p = .000$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					

17. How many students do you serve <u>monthly</u> in each of the following areas. *Students who have overlapping areas of intervention may be counted more than once.*

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider
- Employed full time

Response to Q. 16 (caseload size) is at least 1

		Facility Type									
	All Res	ponses	Special Day	/Residential	Preso	chool					
Area of Intervention	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*					
	n = 1,279	n varies	n = 42	n varies	n = 140	n varies					
Acquired brain injury (ABI)	13.2	2.3	32.0	(n < 25)	11.5	(n < 25)					
Auditory processing disorder (APD)	30.5	4.7	30.8	(n < 25)	14.7	(n < 25)					
Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)	91.7	10.9	92.6	15.6	93.5	10.9					
Childhood apraxia of speech (CAS)	57.6	2.7	44.6	(n < 25)	81.5	3.2					
Cognitive communication disorders	51.5	10.2	76.6	15.7	53.0	8.4					
Dysphagia (swallowing/feeding)	10.0	4.2	37.9	(n < 25)	12.2	(n < 25)					
Fluency disorders	67.5	2.5	13.6	(n < 25)	47.6	1.7					
Hearing loss	45.4	1.0	55.7	(n < 25)	32.7	3.0					
Language disorders: pragmatics/social communication	86.5	12.5	94.4	18.9	86.0	11.6					

(Question 17 continues on next page.)

Note. SLP = speech-language pathologist.

*Includes only SLPs who do serve these students.

17. (cont'd) Indicate how many students you serve monthly in each of the following areas. Students who have overlapping areas of intervention may be counted more than once.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider
- Employed full time
- Response to Q. 16 (caseload size) is at least 1

		Facility Type								
	All Res	ponses	Special Day	/Residential	Preschool					
Area of Intervention	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*				
	<i>n</i> = 1,279	<i>n</i> varies	n = 42	<i>n</i> varies	n = 140	<i>n</i> varies				
Language disorders: semantics, morphology, syntax	89.9	21.7	90.6	19.1	91.5	18.2				
Nonverbal, augmentative and alternative communication (AAC)	63.1	6.5	86.8	14.5	78.6	7.0				
Reading and writing (literacy)	35.8	12.6	43.1	(n < 25)	11.3	(n < 25)				
Selective mutism	22.8	1.3	29.5	(n < 25)	29.9	1.3				
Speech sound disorders	88.9	18.5	84.3	8.8	89.9	16.4				
Voice or resonance disorders	15.1	2.2	27.8	(n < 25)	11.8	(n < 25)				

(Question 17 continues on next page.)

Note. SLP = speech-language pathologist.

*Includes only SLPs who do serve these students.

17. (cont'd) Indicate how many students you serve in each of the following areas. Students who have overlapping areas of intervention may be counted more than once.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider
- Employed full time

Response to Q. 16 (caseload size) is at least 1

	Facility Type									
	Eleme	entary	Seco	ndary	Combi	nation				
Area of Intervention	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*				
	n = 808	n varies	n = 175	n varies	<i>n</i> = 91	n varies				
Acquired brain injury (ABI)	11.0	1.9	18.7	2.5	18.2	(n < 25)				
Auditory processing disorder (APD)	32.1	4.6	37.2	5.5	30.9	3.5				
Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)	92.1	9.5	91.2	15.2	87.2	12.6				
Childhood apraxia of speech (CAS)	59.2	2.6	35.7	2.0	53.4	3.3				
Cognitive communication disorders	50.2	8.9	54.8	13.8	43.2	13.6				
Dysphagia (swallowing/feeding)	7.3	2.6	9.3	(n < 25)	15.4	(n < 25)				
Fluency disorders	75.1	2.6	71.7	2.7	58.1	2.4				
Hearing loss	45.3	2.3	50.8	3.8	51.7	5.3				
Language disorders: pragmatics/social communication	86.9	11.1	85.2	17.4	84.9	13.8				

(Question 17 continues on next page.)

Note. SLP = speech-language pathologist.

^{*}Includes only SLPs who do serve these students.

17. (cont'd) Indicate how many students you serve in each of the following areas. Students who have overlapping areas of intervention may be counted more than once.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider
- Employed full time

Response to Q. 16 (caseload size) is at least 1

		Facility Type								
	Eleme	entary	Seco	ndary	Combination					
Area of Intervention	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*	Percentage who regularly serve clients with this disorder	Number served (mean)*				
	n = 808	n varies	n = 175	<i>n</i> varies	n = 91	<i>n</i> varies				
Language disorders: semantics, morphology, syntax	91.2	22.1	88.4	24.0	81.5	21.6				
Nonverbal, augmentative and alternative communication (AAC)	59.2	5.3	59.9	7.2	68.1	8.7				
Reading and writing (literacy)	38.9	12.3	44.3	15.5	34.5	14.3				
Selective mutism	21.9	1.3	22.7	1.3	21.5	(n < 25)				
Speech sound disorders	92.9	21.7	75.7	7.6	81.3	15.6				
Voice or resonance disorders	15.2	2.0	17.3	2.6	9.7	(n < 25)				

Note. SLP = speech-language pathologist.

^{*}Includes only SLPs who do serve these students.

- 18. Have you used the ASHA Workload Calculator that is on ASHA's website?

 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Clinical service provider

	Facility type							
Workload Calculator	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination		
	<i>n</i> = 1,436	<i>n</i> = 49	<i>n</i> = 163	n = 894	n = 201	<i>n</i> = 103		
Yes	10.0	2.0	11.7	10.0	9.0	14.6		
No, but I know what it is.	37.7	32.7	36.2	39.0	38.8	32.0		
Don't know what it is.	52.3	65.3	52.1	51.0	52.2	53.4		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(8) = 9.5$, $p = .301$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary facility type.						
	n = 685	<i>n</i> = 17	n = 78	n = 438	<i>n</i> = 96	<i>n</i> = 48		
Yes	21.0	(n : 25)	24.4	20.3	18.8	31.3		
No, but I know what it is.	79.0	(n < 25)	75.6	79.7	81.3	68.8		
Don't know what it is.			Removed from	om analyses				
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 6.3$, $p = .176$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses facility type.							

- 19. How many hours do you spend on each of the following activities in a typical <u>WEEK</u>? *Enter "0" if none.* (Mean hours) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Clinical service provider
 - Employed full time
 - Response to Q. 16 (caseload size) is at least 1
 - ❖ Total number of hours for Q. 19 was limited to a maximum of 55 which captured 93% of respondents.

	Facility type							
Activity	All Responses (n = 1,121)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 39)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 131)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 710)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 143)	Combination (n = 77)		
MTSS/RTI activities	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.9	1.2		
Diagnostic evaluations (e.g., observation, screening, scoring, analysis)	4.0	2.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3		
Direct intervention: classroom based/ integrated services	5.4	8.4	9.4	4.1	6.8	5.4		
Direct intervention: pullout	18.7	12.8	14.6	20.4	16.7	17.8		
Collaborative consultation	1.9	3.6	2.3	1.6	2.6	2.0		
Services to section 504 students	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1		
Telepractice	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2		
Technological support (e.g., hearing aids/ CIs, AAC)	0.9	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.4		
Supervision	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3		
Other duties as assigned	3.1	4.1	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.0		
		Tests of significance could not be run using the available software.						

Note. MTSS = multi-tiered system of support. RTI = response to intervention. CI = cochlear implant. AAC = augmentative and alternative communication.

20. What are your greatest challenges as a school-based professional? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider

			Facilit	y type			
Challenge	All Responses (n = 1,497)	Special Day/ Residential (n ≥ 50)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 168)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 930)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 208)	Combination (n ≥ 110)	
Large amount of paperwork	81.7	72.5	78.1	83.8	84.1	77.3	
			ince: $\chi^2(4) = 9.2$, p is not enough evice	= .057 dence from the data	to say that the res	ponses vary by	
High workload/caseload size	56.5	35.3	52.4	60.4	50.7	56.8	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 18.9$, $p = .001$, Cramer's $V = .113$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary facility type.					
Volume of meetings	53.5	29.4	40.2	58.7	56.7	45.0	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 37.8$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .160$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Limited time for collaboration	49.7	45.1	42.9	52.5	45.7	48.6	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 7.9$, $p = .094$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Limited family/caregiver involvement and support	42.7	41.2	41.1	43.8	38.8	47.7	
			ince: $\chi^2(4) = 3.1$, p is not enough evice	= .541 dence from the data	to say that the res	ponses vary by	
				(C	uestion 20 continu	es on next page.)	

20. (cont'd) What are your greatest challenges as a school-based professional? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider

	Facility type							
Challenge	All Responses (n = 1,497)	Special Day/ Residential (n ≥ 50)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 168)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 930)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 208)	Combination (<i>n</i> ≥ 110)		
Limited understanding of my role by others	41.4	27.5	30.2	43.6	48.1	36.4		
				p = .001 , Cramer's nce from the data t		onses vary by		
Incorporating optimal service delivery models	40.7	35.3	43.8	42.0	39.9	34.2		
•			ence: $\chi^2(4) = 3.8$, per is not enough evidence.	= .432 dence from the data	a to say that the res	ponses vary by		
Medicaid billing	37.0	24.0	24.4	41.9	37.0	27.0		
				p = .000 , Cramer's nce from the data to		onses vary by		
Out-of-pocket professional expenses	36.2	27.5	32.7	38.7	32.2	37.3		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 6.5$, $p = .168$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
Budget constraints	32.1	33.3	32.7	31.9	32.2	34.2		
			ance: $\chi^2(4) = 0.3$, ρ is not enough evid	= .991 dence from the data	to say that the res	ponses vary by		
				(C	Question 20 continu	es on next page.)		

20. (cont'd) What are your greatest challenges as a school-based professional? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider

	Facility type							
Challenge	All Responses (n = 1,497)	Special Day/ Residential (n ≥ 50)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 168)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 930)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 208)	Combination (n ≥ 110)		
Lack of funding to attend professional development programs	31.2	33.3	30.4	31.6	32.2	27.0		
			ance: $\chi^2(4) = 1.2$, $p = 1.2$ is not enough evice	= .874 lence from the data	to say that the res	ponses vary by		
Low salary	30.1	27.5	26.8	31.9	23.1	35.5		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 8.8$, $p = .065$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
Inadequate work space and facilities	29.9	39.2	44.6	25.7	30.6	37.3		
				c = .000 , Cramer's nce from the data to		onses vary by		
Personnel shortage	24.1	21.6	23.2	25.4	19.1	28.2		
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 4.8$, $p = .306$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the rest facility type.							
Limited support from the administration	23.7	31.4	24.9	23.0	23.1	26.4		
			ence: $\chi^2(4) = 2.5$, ρ is not enough evice	= .646 lence from the data	to say that the res	ponses vary by		
				(Q	uestion 20 continu	es on next page.)		

20. (cont'd) What are your greatest challenges as a school-based professional? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Clinical service provider

	Facility type							
Challenge	All Responses (n = 1,497)	Special Day/ Residential (n≥ 50)	Preschool (n ≥ 168)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 930)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 208)	Combination (<i>n</i> ≥ 110)		
Lack of training to work with specific disorders or special populations	22.0	13.7	17.9	23.5	21.6	18.9		
			Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 5.6$, $p = .230$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Legal challenges (e.g., due process)	12.2	13.7	7.7	12.0	17.8	11.8		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 9.2$, $p = .055$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
Ethical challenges	12.0	21.6	6.0	11.9	14.4	12.6		
				b = .022 , Cramer's nce from the data to		onses vary by		
Travel/distance between schools	11.0	13.7	14.3	10.3	6.2	19.8		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 16.3$, $p = .003$, Cramer's $V = .105$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						

- 21. Under what circumstances are you required to make up missed sessions? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Clinical service provider
 - Employed full time or part time

	Facility type							
Response	All Responses (n = 1,496)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 51)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 168)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 929)	Secondary (n = 208)	Combination (n ≥ 110)		
I am not required to make up missed sessions.	31.9	25.5	28.0	34.0	29.3	29.1		
			ance: $\chi^2(4) = 5.0$, ρ is not enough evid	= .284 dence from the data	a to say that the res	ponses vary by		
When the student misses a session due to assembly or classroom activity.	17.3	21.6	10.1	16.9	24.0	16.4		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 13.7$, $p = .008$, Cramer's $V = .096$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
Any time a student misses a session for any reason.	8.8	7.8	11.8	8.3	9.1	7.2		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 2.7$, $p = .611$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						
Any time I miss a session for any reason.	62.7	68.6	67.3	60.2	65.9	66.7		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 6.4$, $p = .170$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						

Ethics

22. Which of the following ethical issues have you faced during the last <u>3 YEARS</u>? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility type								
Issue	All Responses (n = 1,779)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 55)	Preschool (n ≥ 217)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 1,015)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 223)	Combination (n ≥ 149)			
Lack of time to ensure the delivery of quality services to my students	63.4	54.5	67.4	65.2	68.8	62.0			
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 5.2$, $p = .272$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							
Complying with administrative and regulatory mandates	28.6	38.2	26.3	29.8	27.4	32.2			
<u> </u>		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 4.1$, $p = .388$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							
Dealing with impaired practitioners in our profession	13.2	16.4	13.8	13.2	12.5	14.0			
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 0.7$, $p = .953$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							
Lack of confidentiality and privacy of student files and records	8.5	7.3	4.6	8.9	10.7	11.4			
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 7.2$, $p = .124$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							
				(Q	uestion 22 continu	es on next page.)			

22. (cont'd) Which of the following ethical issues have you faced during the last <u>3 YEARS</u>? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility type							
Issue	All Responses (n = 1,779)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 55)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 217)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 1,015)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 223)	Combination (n ≥ 149)		
Employer pressure to alter documentation for billing and/or reimbursement	2.5	7.3	3.2	2.1	1.3	6.7		
		Too many cells (20%) have an expected count of less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.						

23. In the past 12 MONTHS, how many times have you referred to, or relied on, the ASHA Code of Ethics? *Enter "0" if none.*Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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		Facility type									
Times	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination					
	All Nesponses		udes "0"	Liementary	Secondary	Combination					
	n = 1,692	n = 55	n = 217	<i>n</i> = 1,016	n = 224	n = 149					
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	1.0					
75th percentile	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0					
Mean	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.2					
Standard deviation	2.4	1.9	1.6	2.3	3.4	1.7					
Mode	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
		Conclusion: There facility type.	ance: F(4, 1622) = e is not enough evi udes "0"	dence from the dat	a to say that the re	esponses vary by					
	n = 757	n = 25	n = 81	n = 438	n = 107	n = 76					
25th percentile	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0					
50th percentile (Median)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0					
75th percentile	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0					
Mean	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.3					
Standard deviation	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.9	4.3	1.8					
Mode	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0					
	Statistical significance: $F(4, 721) = 1.6$, $p = .177$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.										

Student Loans

- 24. How much unpaid student debt do you have for your education? *Enter "0" if none.* Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-SLP
 - Student loan debt of at least \$1

		Facility type								
Student Debt	All Responses (n = 467)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 14)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 54)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 276)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 58)	Combination (n = 35)				
25th percentile	\$17,000		\$16,000	\$15,000	\$26,000	\$16,000				
50th percentile (Median)	\$40,000		\$36,000	\$35,000	\$68,000	\$50,000				
75th percentile	\$84,000	(05)	\$67,582	\$78,000	\$120,000	\$80,000				
Mean	\$57,868	(n < 25)	\$46,620	\$52,061	\$79,758	\$70,187				
Standard deviation	\$54,768		\$41,431	\$48,798	\$58,389	\$68,944				
Mode	\$30,000		\$5,000	\$30,000	\$200,000	\$200,000				
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 431) = 4.8$, $p = .001$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary that the facility type.								

25. Did you apply to any federal grant or loan forgiveness programs for educators? Select all that apply. (Percentages) Responses were in alphabetical order on survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

			Facilit	y type			
Program	All Responses (n = 1,779)	Special Day/ Residential (n≥ 54)	Preschool (<i>n</i> ≥ 217)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 1,015)	Secondary (<i>n</i> ≥ 223)	Combination (<i>n</i> ≥ 149)	
Teacher Loan Forgiveness Program	10.4	9.1	8.3	11.9	7.6	8.7	
			ance: $\chi^2(4) = 5.9$, ρ is not enough evid	= .203 dence from the data	to say that the res	ponses vary by	
Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program	8.4	9.1	7.4	8.2	10.3	8.7	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 1.4$, $p = .839$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
Perkins Loan Teacher Cancellation	4.0	1.9	4.6	3.8	4.0	3.3	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 1.0$, $p = .903$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.					
None of the above (SKIP to Q. 27.)	71.5	76.4	71.4	70.4	74.6	76.0	
·		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 3.7$, $p = .455$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses var facility type.					

26. How much of your loan was forgiven?

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Student loan debt forgiven of at least \$1
- Selected one of three programs in Q. 25

	Facility type								
Forgiven Loan	All Responses (n = 159)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 5)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 16)	Elementary (n = 96)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 16)	Combination (n = 15)			
25th percentile	\$5,000			\$6,000		(n < 25)			
50th percentile (Median)	\$16,536		(n < 25)	\$17,000	(n < 25)				
75th percentile	\$17,500	(25)		\$17,500					
Mean	\$13,053	(n < 25)		\$13,206					
Standard deviation	\$7,445			\$6,698					
Mode	\$17,500			\$17,500					
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 142) = 1.0$, $p = .418$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the respons facility type.							

Demographics

27. 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-SLP

			Facility	y type		
Degree	All Responses	Special Day/ All Responses Residential Preschool Elementa				Combination
	<i>n</i> = 1,779	<i>n</i> = 55	n = 217	<i>n</i> ≥ 1,015	n ≥ 223	<i>n</i> = 149
Master's	98.7	100.0	99.5	98.7	98.7	98.7
AuD	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
SLPD or CScD	0.6	5.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
PhD	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0
Other doctorate	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	2.0
			ttle data are availat	expected count of ole in some facility of		hether
		High	est Degree			
	<i>n</i> = 1,775	n = 55	n = 216	n = 1,013	n = 223	n = 149
Master's	97.9	94.5	100.0	98.2	98.2	98.0
Doctorate	2.1	5.5	0.0	1.8	1.8	2.0
		Too many cells (40%) have an expected count of less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.				

Note. AuD = doctor of audiology. SLPD = doctor of speech-language pathology. CScD = doctor of communication science. PhD = doctor of philosophy.

28. How many years (a) have you been employed in the audiology or speech-language pathology profession, and (b) how many of those years were in schools? Round to the nearest full year. Enter "0" if you have never been employed in the professions.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- * Response greater than 0

		Facility type							
Years	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination			
	(a) Total Years in the Professions								
	n = 1,738	n = 55	n = 215	n = 991	n = 218	n = 145			
25th percentile	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.0			
50th percentile (Median)	16.0	14.0	18.0	15.0	20.0	17.0			
75th percentile	25.0	31.0	24.0	23.0	27.0	25.0			
Mean	17.5	17.8	17.9	16.6	18.6	18.1			
Standard deviation	10.9	13.3	10.8	10.6	10.6	11.1			
Mode	10.0	8.0	20.0	10.0	25.0	20.0			
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 1618) = 2.1$, $p = .075$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							
	(Question 28 continues on next page.)								

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28. (cont'd) How many years (a) have you been employed in the audiology or speech-language pathology profession, and (b) how many of those years were in schools? Round to the nearest full year. Enter "0" if you have never been employed in the professions.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-SLP
- Response greater than 0

•	greater than e	Facility type								
Years	All Responses	Special Day/ Residential	Preschool	Elementary	Secondary	Combination				
(a) Total Years in the Schools										
	n = 1,756	n = 55	n = 214	n = 1,003	n = 223	<i>n</i> = 148				
25th percentile	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0				
50th percentile (Median)	13.0	14.0	14.0	12.0	14.0	11.0				
75th percentile	21.0	23.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	22.0				
Mean	14.9	15.9	15.0	14.3	15.0	15.0				
Standard deviation	10.1	11.3	9.9	9.8	9.4	11.0				
Mode	5.0	8.0	5.0	8.0	3.0	10.0				
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 1637) = 0.7$, $p = .589$ Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.								

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

❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility type								
Age	All Responses (n = 1,768)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 55)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 217)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,016)	Secondary (n = 224)	Combination (n = 149)			
25th percentile	34.0	32.0	34.0	33.0	35.0	36.0			
50th percentile (Median)	43.0	40.0	43.0	42.0	48.0	45.0			
75th percentile	54.0	60.0	51.0	52.0	55.0	56.0			
Mean	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	46.2	45.8			
Standard deviation	12.1	14.1	11.6	11.6	12.0	12.2			
Mode	47.0	67.0	47.0	31.0	49.0	56.0			
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 1645) = 4.4$, $p = .002$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.							

30. Are you....? (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-SLP

	Facility type								
Sex	All Responses (n = 1,769)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 53)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 216)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,010)	Secondary (n = 222)	Combination (n = 149)			
Female	97.7	100.0	97.2	98.3	95.9	96.6			
Male	2.3	0.0 2.8 1.7 4.1							
		Too many cells (40%) have an expected count of less than 5. <u>Conclusion</u> : Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.							

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

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

- Employed full time or part time *

	Facility type							
Area	All Responses (n = 1,701)	Special Day/ Residential (n = 54)	Preschool (<i>n</i> = 217)	Elementary (<i>n</i> = 1,003)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 220)	Combination (n = 147)		
City/urban area	33.1	42.6	28.1	30.3	41.8	42.2		
Suburban area	46.7	48.1	55.3	46.4	49.1	37.4		
Rural area	20.2	9.3	16.6	23.3	9.1	20.4		
Not employed (SKIP Q. 32.)			Removed from	om analyses				
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(8) = 43.8$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .115$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.						

32. In what state is your primary employment FACILITY located? Use standard post office two-letter code (e.g., ID for Idaho).

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Employed full time or part time

State	n	State	n	State	n
Alabama (AL)	15	Kentucky (KY)	25	North Dakota (ND)	7
Alaska (AK)	4	Louisiana (LA)	24	Ohio (OH)	69
Arizona (AZ)	30	Maine (ME)	9	Oklahoma (OK)	28
Arkansas (AR)	32	Maryland (MD)	46	Oregon (OR)	20
California (CA)	141	Massachusetts (MA)	52	Pennsylvania (PA)	70
Colorado (CO)	32	Michigan (MI)	52	Rhode Island (RI)	8
Connecticut (CT)	28	Minnesota (MN)	41	South Carolina (SC)	26
Delaware (DE)	6	Mississippi (MS)	15	South Dakota (SD)	5
District of Columbia (DC)	2	Missouri (MO)	45	Tennessee (TN)	19
Florida (FL)	86	Montana (MT)	5	Texas (TX)	92
Georgia (GA)	42	Nebraska (NE)	16	Utah (UT)	13
Hawaii (HI)	4	Nevada (NV)	9	Vermont (VT)	8
Idaho (ID)	6	New Hampshire (NH)	10	Virginia (VA)	33
Illinois (IL)	90	New Jersey (NJ)	66	Washington (WA)	30
Indiana (IN)	24	New Mexico (NM)	14	West Virginia (WV)	10
Iowa (IA)	9	New York (NY)	195	Wisconsin (WI)	36
Kansas (KS)	19	North Carolina (NC)	46	Wyoming (WY)	6
				Total	1,720
				(Question 32 continues	on next page.)

32. (cont'd) In what state is your primary employment FACILITY located? Use standard post office two-letter code (e.g., ID for Idaho).

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-SLP

Employed full time or part time

Region/Division	Facility type						
	All Responses (n = 1,720)	Special Day/ Residential (n ≥ 54)	Preschool (n ≥ 217)	Elementary (<i>n</i> ≥ 1,014)	Secondary (<i>n</i> = 223)	Combination (<i>n</i> ≥ 149)	
Northeast	26.0	52.7	29.8	23.1	32.7	24.2	
Middle Atlantic	19.3	37.0	23.0	17.8	20.6	18.0	
New England	6.7	14.8	6.9	5.2	12.1	6.0	
Midwest	24.1	25.5	31.7	23.3	20.6	22.8	
East North Central	15.7	22.2	21.2	15.3	11.2	17.3	
West North Central	8.3	3.7	10.6	8.1	9.4	5.3	
South	31.7	16.4	21.6	35.8	24.7	31.5	
East South Central	4.3	0.0	3.7	5.6	1.3	2.0	
South Atlantic	17.2	13.0	12.4	17.9	14.8	21.3	
West South Central	10.2	3.7	5.1	12.3	8.5	8.7	
West	18.2	5.5	17.0	17.9	22.0	21.5	
Mountain	6.7	3.7	6.0	7.0	7.2	6.7	
Pacific	11.6	1.9	11.1	10.8	14.8	14.7	
		Statistical significance: FOR 4 REGIONS: $\chi^2(12) = 58.0$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .108$ FOR 9 DIVISIONS: $\chi^2(32) = 85.1$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .113$					

Appendix

Summary Report Statistics

Statistics used in this 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 $RR = \underbrace{ (C + P)}_{S - (Ret + I)}$					
	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 schools, no longer in the field, on leave of absence)					
	$RR = \frac{1779}{4501 - (17 + 47)} = 40.1\%$					
n	The number in the sample. In this report, the number of people who answered a particular question.					
Mean	A measure of central tendency; an average. Add the total of all the values and divide by the number of items. Example: (1 + 1 + 7 + 34 + 88) / 5 = 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					
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					
l	Appendix table continues on next page.					

Notation	Description
Mode	A measure of central tendency; an average. 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 that are statistically significant) can be obtained even for weak associations.
Cramer's V	A measure of the <u>strength</u> of the association, used with χ^2 statistics to identify the meaningfulness of a relationship. The χ^2 value may be large with a small probability ($p < .05$) of having occurred by chance. That is, it is "statistically significant at the .05 level." Cramer's V is a measure of how strong (practically important) the relationship is between the variables. The larger the Cramer's V , the stronger the association.
ANOVA (F)	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 × 4 table, df would be 6.

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

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