

AUDIOLOGY SURVEY

Survey Summary Report: Number and Type of Responses

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Suggested Citation:

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2024). 2023 Audiology survey: Survey summary report: Number and type of responses. www.asha.org.

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Sampling and Response Rates

ASHA used probability (nonreplacement) sampling via a stratified systematic technique to select a sample of 5,000 ASHA-certified audiologists for the 2023 Audiology Survey. We stratified the sample by facility type and by private practice, and we weighted the data to reflect their proportion by both facility and private practice in the Association. Small groups, such as audiologists who work in industry, were oversampled in order to include sufficient numbers from these groups in the sample. The survey was fielded by postal mail in September, October, and November 2023.

We obtained a response rate of 27.2% (1,329 completed surveys from a net sample of 4,880 eligible audiologists). This percentage is unweighted.

Data were weighted for all tables in the report. The *All facility types* column throughout the report reflects results for respondents from the five facility types as well as from the nine respondents who were employed in *other* types of facilities and six who were employed full time or part time but did not answer the question about their type of facility. Therefore, the *All facility types* 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. University educators, researchers, consultants, administrators, and technical support personnel were excluded for questions in which responses were limited to clinical service providers.

A breakdown of geographical regions of the country can be found in Appendix A.

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

Open-ended responses can be found in Appendix C.

ASHA Services and Programs

1. In your opinion, what kind of job is the Association doing in serving its audiology members? (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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	Facility type							
Response	All facility types (n ≥ 1,294)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 112)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 414)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 53)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 616)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 80)		
			Overall					
Poor	6.4	2.6	5.7	7.0	8.2	2.5		
Fair	33.3	21.9	33.2	36.8	34.5	38.8		
Good	44.1	54.4	45.3	38.6	42.7	37.5		
Excellent	7.6	13.2	8.1	7.0	6.3	7.5		
Don't Know/NA	8.6	7.9	7.8	10.5	8.4	13.8		
Statistical significance: $\chi^2(16) = 27.1$, $p = .040$, Cramer's $V = .072$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responsy type of facility.					responses vary			

(Question 1 continues on next page.)

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

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	Facility type						
Response	All facility types (n ≥ 1,294)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 112)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 414)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 53)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 616)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 80)	
		A	dvocacy				
Poor	10.8	2.7	8.4	17.5	13.8	7.5	
Fair	29.3	23.2	30.5	28.1	30.1	27.5	
Good	36.1	44.6	35.8	28.1	35.1	37.5	
Excellent	11.4	21.4	11.8	10.5	9.9	6.3	
Don't Know/NA	12.5	8.0	13.5	15.8	11.2	21.3	
		by type of facility.	e is adequate evid	lence from the dat	er's <i>V</i> = .093 a to say that the re	sponses vary	
		Answering You	ur Practice Ques	stions			
Poor	5.0	1.8	3.6	5.7	6.6	2.5	
Fair	17.3	11.5	19.1	13.2	18.3	13.8	
Good	31.6	32.7	32.4	37.7	30.8	27.5	
Excellent	8.9	13.3	9.2	5.7	8.1	8.8	
Don't Know/NA	37.2	40.7	35.7	37.7	36.1	47.5	
		Statistical signification Conclusion: There by facility type.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ata to say that the	responses vary	

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

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			Facilit	y type		
Response	All facility types (n ≥ 1,294)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 112)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 414)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 53)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 616)	Industry (n = 80)
		Contin	uing Education			
Poor	6.3	3.5	4.3	7.0	7.7	8.8
Fair	25.1	18.6	28.5	22.8	25.2	20.0
Good	40.8	46.9	39.8	42.1	39.4	43.8
Excellent	21.1	25.7	21.8	21.1	21.0	12.5
Don't Know/NA	6.7	5.3	5.5	7.0	6.8	15.0
		_	e is adequate evid	.6, p = .046 , Cram dence from the da	ter's $V = .072$ ta to say that the reference to	esponses vary
		F	Resources			
Poor	4.7	2.7	2.9	7.1	5.7	7.5
Fair	21.8	14.2	23.9	19.6	22.7	20.0
Good	45.6	49.6	47.1	51.8	43.2	45.0
Excellent	18.7	30.1	19.4	10.7	17.9	10.0
Don't Know/NA	9.2	3.5	6.7	10.7	10.6	17.5
Statistical significance: $\chi^2(16) = 41.1$, $p = .001$, Cramer's $V = .089$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the reby type of facility.						esponses vary

2. Rate your agreement with the following statements: strongly disagree (SD), disagree (D), agree (A), strongly agree (SA). (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

	Facility type						
Response	All facility types (n ≥ 1,291)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 113)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 413)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 55)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 613)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 78)	
		At ASH	A, I feel I belong.				
Strongly disagree	8.8	5.3	7.2	7.0	10.8	7.5	
Disagree	28.0	20.2	29.1	28.1	29.7	22.5	
Agree	56.9	54.4	57.9	61.4	55.3	62.5	
Strongly agree	6.3	20.2	5.8	3.5	4.2	7.5	
			e is adequate evid	.6, p = .000 , Cram dence from the dat		esponses vary	
		ASHA is an	organization I tr	ust.			
Strongly disagree	3.3	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.2	2.5	
Disagree	11.0	7.9	9.3	14.5	12.5	11.4	
Agree	64.6	55.3	69.1	60.0	63.3	68.4	
Strongly agree	21.1	35.1	19.2	21.8	20.0	17.7	
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(12) = 23.3$, $p = .026$, Cramer's $V = .078$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the respon by facility type.						
				(Q	uestion 2 continue	s on next page.)	

2. (cont'd.) Rate your agreement with the following statements: strongly disagree (SD), disagree (D), agree (A), strongly agree (SA). (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

CCC-A

			Facility	y type		
Response	All facility types (n ≥ 1,291)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 113)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 413)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 55)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 613)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 78)
		ASH	A values me.			
Strongly disagree	6.5	4.4	4.6	8.9	8.2	3.8
Disagree	30.2	21.1	29.3	26.8	32.3	38.0
Agree	54.7	51.8	58.8	58.9	52.7	46.8
Strongly agree	8.6	22.8	7.3	5.4	6.8	11.4
		•	e is adequate evic	7, p = .000 , Cram dence from the dat	er's $V = .111$ at to say that the re	esponses vary
	l re	commend ASHA	as a resource to	colleagues.		
Strongly disagree	6.3	2.7	4.8	7.1	8.3	2.6
Disagree	31.1	15.9	33.0	35.7	32.5	33.3
Agree	49.7	48.7	50.4	44.6	49.6	51.3
Strongly agree	12.8	32.7	11.8	12.5	9.6	12.8
			e is adequate evic	2, p = .000 , Cram lence from the dat	er's $V = .125$ a to say that the re	sponses vary

3. How aware are you that consulting with an ASHA staff audiologist is an included member benefit? Select all that apply. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

	Facility type						
Consultation	All facility types (n = 1,329)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 114)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 431)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 57)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 631)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 80)	
I did not know that.	67.9	56.5	73.3	70.2	66.4	66.3	
					r's $V = .101ta to say that the re$	esponses vary	
Although I am aware of the benefit, I have not consulted with ASHA staff.	23.6	25.4	19.5	22.8	25.8	28.4	
		~	cance: $\chi^2(4) = 7.0$, re is not enough ex	•	lata to say that the	responses vary	
I have consulted with an ASHA staff audiologist.	4.7	10.4	4.4	5.3	3.6	3.7	
		Too many cells (20%) have an expected count of less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test responses vary by facility type.					
I have consulted with ASHA staff who were not audiologists.	3.0	6.1	2.8	1.8	2.9	1.3	
-		• ,			s than 5. ity categories to te	st whether	

3. (cont'd.) How aware are you that consulting with an ASHA staff audiologist is an included member benefit? Select all that apply. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

	Facility type							
Consultation	All facility types (n = 1,329)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 114)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 431)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 57)	Nonres. health care (n ≥ 631)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 80)		
I have consulted with ASHA staff, but I don't know if they were audiologists.	2.3	3.5	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.5		
_		Too many cells (30%) 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.						

Employment and Earnings

4. Which <u>one</u> of the following best describes your employment status? Select only <u>one</u> response. (Percentages) Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

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		Facility type						
Status	All facility types (n = 1,322)	College/ university (n = 115)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 426)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 56)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> = 629)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 80)		
Employed full time	82.6	87.0	85.7	87.5	78.4	93.8		
Employed part time	17.4	13.0	14.3	12.5	21.6	6.3		
Not currently employed (SKIP to Q. 28.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
		Deletes Not	Currently Emplo	yed				
Employed full time	82.6	87.0	85.7	87.5	78.4	93.8		
Employed part time	17.4	13.0	14.3	12.5	21.6	6.3		
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 20.2$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .124$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					esponses vary		

- 5. Do you currently work in a private practice? (Percentages)
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-A
 - Employed full time or part time

		Facility type					
Private practice	All facility types (n = 1,314)	College/ university (n = 114)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 424)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 56)	Nonres. health care (n = 626)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 79)	
No (SKIP to Q. 7.)	66.9	97.4	96.0	42.9	41.5	86.1	
Yes—full time	24.9	0.0	2.6	46.4	44.7	11.4	
Yes—part time	8.2	2.6	1.4	10.7	13.7	2.5	
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(8) = 421.9$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .403$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the response by type of facility.					esponses vary	

6. Which <u>one</u> of the following best describes your involvement in a private practice? Select only <u>one</u> response. (Percentages)

- ❖ CCC-A
- Employed full time or part time
- Replied Yes to Q. 5

			Facili	ity type		
Private practice	All facility types (n = 425)	College/ university (n = 4)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 16)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 31)	Nonres. health care (n = 356)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 11)
Owner (e.g., office- based or contract- based audiologist- owned private practice)	43.2	(n < 25)		16.1	44.9	
Full-time salaried audiologist in audiologist-owned private practice	18.5		16	16.1	18.8	
Full-time in non- audiologist-owned private practice	20.8		(n < 25)	(n < 25) 51.6 3.2	19.4	(n < 25)
Part-time salaried audiologist in audiologist-owned private practice	5.8		,		6.2	
Part-time in non- audiologist-owned private practice	5.9			6.5	5.6	
Contractor/consultant	5.9			6.5	5.1	
		- ,	little data are ava	pected count of less ailable in some facili		

6. (cont'd.) Which <u>one</u> of the following best describes your involvement in a private practice? Select only <u>one</u> response. (Percentages)

- ❖ CCC-A
- Employed full time or part time
- Replied Yes to Q. 5

			Facili	ity type		
Private practice	All facility types (n = 425)	College/ university (n = 4)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 15)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 32)	Nonres. health care (n = 356)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 11)
	C	ollapsed Catego	ries: Owners vs	. All Others		
Owner (e.g., office- based or contract- based audiologist- owned private practice)	43.2	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	15.6	44.9	(n < 25)
All other categories: part time, full time, contractor	56.8			84.4	55.1	
		Too many cells (30%) have an expected count of less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether				
		responses vary b		aliable in some facil	ity categories to te	st wnetner

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 most of the time. For individuals who work in <u>private practice</u>, <u>telepractice</u>, <u>early intervention</u>, <u>or multiple</u> <u>settings</u>, select the type of building in which you deliver most of your services. Only <u>one</u> response can be accepted. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Facility	Unweighted (<i>n</i> = 1,316)	Weighted (<i>n</i> = 1,316)
College/university	15.6	8.7
Hospital (e.g., general, pediatric, military, VA)	30.2	32.4
Audiology franchise, retail chain	4.2	4.3
Nonresidential health care facility (includes audiologists' and physicians' offices)	42.1	47.8
Industry (hearing aid manufacturing, hearing conservation)	7.2	6.1
Other, specify:	0.7	0.7

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 7, for the list of specified *other* responses.

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

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-A

Employed full time or part time

	-	•	Facilit	y type		
Function	All facility types (n = 1,316)	College/ university (n = 114)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 426)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 57)	Nonres. health care (n = 624)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 79)
Clinical service provider (includes all audiologists providing any direct service)	79.2	12.3	87.6	96.5	93.4	8.9
College/university faculty/clinical educator	6.7	74.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
Researcher	1.8	7.9	2.3	0.0	0.2	3.8
Consultant	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	6.3
Administrator/ supervisor/director/owner	5.8	5.3	9.2	0.0	4.3	6.3
Sales/training/ technical support	4.6	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.2	69.6
Other, specify:	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
		Conclusion: Too responses vary b	little data are ava by facility type.	pected count of le ilable in some fac		test whether
		Collaps	ed Categories			
Clinical service provider	79.2	12.3	87.6	96.5	93.4	8.8
Other function	20.8	87.7	12.4	3.5	6.6	91.3
Note See Appendix C. O. 9		Conclusion: The by type of facility	re is adequate evi	3.9, p = .000 , Crar dence from the da		responses vary

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 8, for the list of specified *other* responses.

9. Which of the listed duties are considered part of your current position? Select all that apply. (Percentages) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-A

Employed full time or part time

			Facilit	y type		
Duty	All facility types (n = 1,322)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 114)	Hospital (n ≥ 426)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 56)	Nonres. health care (n = 629)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 80)
Ordering clinical supplies	62.9	47.0	58.0	75.0	72.7	32.1
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 79.3$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .246$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the resemble by type of facility.					esponses vary
Scheduling	49.4	36.8	39.9	66.7	59.5	30.0
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 66.8$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .226$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the response by type of facility.				esponses vary	
Billing	45.3	34.8	50.9	25.0	49.1	17.5
		_	cance: $\chi^2(4) = 48.5$ re is adequate evide.	-		esponses vary
Budgeting	27.2	26.1	15.5	16.1	35.5	35.8
			cance: $\chi^2(4) = 57.8$ re is adequate evid.			esponses vary
Contract negotiation	22.4	19.3	10.3	10.7	30.7	33.8
		_	cance: $\chi^2(4) = 71.8$ re is adequate evid.	dence from the da	ta to say that the r	
				(Q	uestion 9 continue	es on next page.)

9. (cont'd.) Which of the listed duties are considered part of your current position? Select all that apply. (Percentages) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-A

Employed full time or part time

		Facility type						
Duty	All facility types (<i>n</i> = 1,322)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 114)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 426)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 56)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> = 629)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 80)		
None of the above	22.6	37.4	23.4	22.8	15.7	46.3		
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 57.5$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .210$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responsy type of facility.						

10. In the past 12 months, what types of products have you been involved in purchasing for your organization or on behalf of a patient? Select all that apply. (Percentages) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

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

			Facility	y type		
Product	All facility types (n = 1,042)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 14)	Hospital (n ≥ 372)	Franchise/ retail chain (n ≥ 54)	Nonres. health care (n ≥ 583)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 7)
Hearing aids, accessories, and supplies	83.1	(n < 25)	76.1	94.4	87.0	(n < 25)
		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 w responses vary by facility type.				
Audiologic/vestibular assessment equipment, software, and supplies	55.8	(n < 25)	50.0	25.5	62.6	(n < 25)
		,	(20%) have an exp little data are avail by facility type.			st whether
Assistive/signaling technology	42.3	(n < 25)	39.9	38.2	44.9	(n < 25)
		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.				
				(Qu	estion 10 continue	s on next page.

10. (cont'd.) In the past 12 months, what types of products have you been involved in purchasing for your organization or on behalf of a patient? Select all that apply. (Percentages) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

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

		Facility type							
Product	All facility types (n = 1,042)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 14)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 372)	Franchise/ retail chain (n ≥ 54)	Nonres. health care (n ≥ 583)	Industry (n ≥ 7)			
Practice management software	12.7	(n < 25)	4.6	9.3	17.8	(n < 25)			
		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.							
Not applicable	9.4	(n < 25)	13.9	5.6	6.3	(n < 25)			
		,	30%) have an exp little data are avai by facility type.			est whether			

Income data are used to provide information to members, students, policymakers, and others with a vested interest in the topic. Your responses will be reported in aggregate form only.

- 11. How are you paid in your main job? Select only one response. (Percentages)
 - Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-A
 - Employed full time or part time

			Facilit	y type		
Salary basis	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
	<i>n</i> = 1,308	n = 115	n = 425	n = 55	<i>n</i> = 620	n = 78
Primarily per hour	20.8	7.0	20.2	21.8	25.0	7.7
Primarily annual salary (SKIP to Q. 14.)	77.0	92.2	79.5	70.9	71.6	89.7
Primarily commission (SKIP to Q. 15.)	2.2	0.9	0.2	7.3	3.4	2.6
		,	little data are avai	ected count of les lable in some facil	s than 5. ity categories to te	st whether
		Deletes Pr	rimarily Commissio	on		
	n = 1,279	n = 114	n = 424	n = 51	n = 599	n = 76
Primarily per hour	21.2	7.0	20.3	23.5	25.9	7.9
Primarily annual salary (SKIP to Q. 14.)	78.8	93.0	79.7	76.5	74.1	92.1
Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 30.1$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .154$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the reby type of facility.					esponses vary	

12. If you are paid on an <u>hourly basis</u>, what is the hourly rate you receive at your main job? *Include your hourly rate before all deductions. Bonuses and commissions will be asked about in a separate question.*

- ❖ CCC-A
- Paid primarily per hour
- Hourly wage of at least \$1

			Facility	y type		
Hourly rate	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
		Emplo	oyed Full Time			
	n = 120	<i>n</i> = 0	n = 45	n = 7	n = 63	n = 4
25th percentile	\$39.60		\$45.69	(n < 25)	\$37.47	(n < 25)
50th percentile (Median)	\$45.98		\$51.59		\$44.00	
75th percentile	\$55.98	(n < 25)	\$55.58		\$58.00	
Mean	\$50.36	(11 \ 23)	\$51.71		\$51.62	
Standard deviation	\$19.26		\$9.20		\$24.70	
Mode	\$42.00		\$55.00		\$42.00	
			eance: <i>F</i> (3, 115) = re is not enough ev		data to say that the	responses var

12. (cont'd.) If you are paid on an hourly basis, what is the hourly rate you receive at your main job? *Include your hourly rate before all deductions. Bonuses and commissions will be asked about in a separate question.*

- ❖ CCC-A
- Paid primarily per hour
- ❖ Hourly wage of at least \$1

			Facility	y type		
Hourly rate	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
		Emplo	oyed Part Time			
	n = 143	n = 7	n = 39	n = 5	n = 86	n = 3
25th percentile	\$40.88		\$45.00		\$40.00	(n < 25)
50th percentile (Median)	\$49.36		\$51.00		\$46.00	
75th percentile	\$56.04	(n < 25)	\$56.15	(n < 25)	\$55.00 \$55.86 \$38.38	
Mean	\$56.03	(11 < 25)	\$53.14	(11 < 23)		(11 < 23)
Standard deviation	\$33.91		\$21.19			
Mode	\$45.00		\$45.00		\$45.00	
			cance: F(4, 134) = re is not enough ev		data to say that the	responses vary

- 13. On average, how many hours do you work in a typical <u>week</u> for the hourly rate you entered in Q. 12? Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-A
 - Employed full time or part time
 - Paid primarily per hour
 - Hourly wage of at least \$1
 - ❖ Worked for at least 1 hour per week

			Facility	y type						
Weekly hours	All facility types (n = 259)	College/ university (n = 6)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 83)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 12)	Nonres. health care (n = 147)	Industry (n = 6)				
25th percentile	20.0		20.0		20.0					
50th percentile (Median)	30.0	(n < 25)	32.0		28.0 38.0 27.7 10.9	(n < 25)				
75th percentile	40.0		40.0	(n < 25)						
Mean	28.2	(11 < 25)	29.7	(11 < 20)		(11 < 23)				
Standard deviation	11.2		10.9							
Mode	40.0		40.0		40.0					
			cance: <i>F</i> (4, 249) = re is adequate evic		ta to say that the m	eans vary by				

14. What is your <u>base annual salary</u>, before deductions, for your main job? *Bonuses and commissions will be asked about in a separate question.*

- ❖ CCC-A
- Employed full time
- Paid primarily an annual salary
- Annual salary of at least \$1

			Facilit	y type		
Annual salary	All facility types (n = 889)	College/ university (n = 94)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 304)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 37)	Nonres. health care (n = 382)	Industry (n = 64)
25th percentile	\$80,000	\$82,000	\$87,000	\$72,000	\$71,000	\$85,000
50th percentile (Median)	\$91,113	\$92,500	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$83,000	\$95,000
75th percentile	\$108,000	\$110,000	\$118,185	\$86,000	\$100,000	\$114,000
Mean	\$97,621	\$99,923	\$104,612	\$76,427	\$92,520	\$103,203
Standard deviation	\$34,595	\$28,855	\$26,889	\$18,330	\$40,761	\$32,192
Mode	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$120,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$93,000
		•	cance: <i>F</i> (4, 876) = re is adequate evid	· •	ta to say that the n	neans vary by

- 15. What is the total amount you received as bonuses and commissions during the past 12 months? *Enter "0" if none.*Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-A

Employed full time or part time

			Facili	ty type		
Bonus/Commission	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
	Bonus of at I	east \$1; Salary	basis, Q. 11, <i>μ</i>	orimarily hourly	wage	
	n = 74	<i>n</i> = 1	n = 13	n = 4	n = 53	n = 3
25th percentile	\$500				\$500	
50th percentile (Median)	\$1,215				\$2,000	(n < 25)
75th percentile	\$4,176	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	\$5,000	
Mean	\$3,467		(15)	(=5)	\$4,060	
Standard deviation	\$5,575				\$6,349	
Mode	\$500				\$500	
	Commission of	at least \$1; Sal	ary basis, Q. 1	1, primarily hou	rly wage	
	n = 50	n = 0	n = 5	n = 3	n = 39	n = 3
25th percentile	\$7,563				\$10,000	
2011 por 00111110	Ψ.,σσσ				\$10,000 \$16,000	
50th percentile (Median)	\$15,421					
50th percentile		(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)		(n < 25)
50th percentile (Median)	\$15,421	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	\$16,000	(n < 25)
50th percentile (Median) 75th percentile	\$15,421 \$20,000	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	\$16,000 \$20,000	(n < 25)

15. (cont'd.) What is the total amount you received as bonuses and commissions during the past 12 months? *Enter "0" if none.*

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

		Facility	y type		
All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
Bonus of at I	east \$1; Salary	basis, Q. 11, <i>pri</i>	imarily annual	salary	
n = 329	<i>n</i> = 11	<i>n</i> = 106	n = 4	n = 174	n = 33
\$1,500	\$1,000 \$3,000 \$6,000		\$2,000	\$4,000	
\$5,000		\$3,000	(n < 25)	\$5,000	\$8,800
\$12,000		\$6,000		\$20,000	\$15,000
\$14,530	(11 120)	\$6,400	(11 × 20)	\$20,245	\$14,629
\$29,427		\$13,854		\$37,097	\$18,481
\$1,000		\$1,000		\$20,000	\$10,000
			lence from the da		
	types Bonus of at I n = 329 \$1,500 \$5,000 \$12,000 \$14,530 \$29,427	types university Bonus of at least \$1; Salary n = 329	types university Hospital Bonus of at least \$1; Salary basis, Q. 11, pr. $n = 329$ $n = 11$ $n = 106$ \$1,500 \$1,000 \$5,000 \$3,000 \$12,000 \$6,000 \$14,530 \$6,400 \$29,427 \$13,854 \$1,000 \$1,000 Statistical significance: $F(4, 321) = Conclusion$: There is adequate evidence in a significance of the conclusion of th	types university Hospital retail chain Bonus of at least \$1; Salary basis, Q. 11, primarily annual strains $n = 329$ $n = 106$ $n = 4$ \$1,500 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$12,000 \$6,000 $(n < 25)$ \$14,530 \$6,400 $(n < 25)$ \$13,854 \$1,000 \$1,000 Statistical significance: $F(4, 321) = 4.2$, $p = .002$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the darfacility type.	types university Hospital retail chain health care Bonus of at least \$1; Salary basis, Q. 11, primarily annual salary $n = 329$ $n = 11$ $n = 106$ $n = 4$ $n = 174$ \$1,500 \$1,000 \$2,000 \$5,000 \$3,000 \$5,000 \$12,000 \$6,000 $(n < 25)$ \$14,530 \$6,400 \$20,000 \$29,427 \$13,854 \$37,097 \$1,000 \$20,000 Statistical significance: $F(4, 321) = 4.2$, $p = .002$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the material chain

15. (cont'd.) What is the total amount you received as bonuses and commissions during the past 12 months? *Enter "0" if none.*

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

			Facilit	y type		
Bonus/Commission	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
(Commission of	at least \$1; Sala	ary basis, Q. 11	, primarily annu	al salary	-
	n = 188	n = 2	n = 11	n = 28	n = 126	n = 21
25th percentile	\$10,000			\$20,000	\$10,000	(n < 25)
50th percentile (Median)	\$23,459	(n < 25)		\$25,000	\$20,900	
75th percentile	\$40,000		(n < 25)	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Mean	\$30,291	(= 5)	(=0)	\$34,082	\$27,500	(=0)
Standard deviation	\$29,401			\$26,060	\$23,533	
Mode	\$20,000			\$20,000	\$25,000	
		•	cance: <i>F</i> (4, 182) = re is adequate evi	· •	ta to say that the m	eans vary by

15. (cont'd.). What is the total amount you received as bonuses and commissions during the past 12 months? *Enter "0" if none.*

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

		-	Facilit	y type		
Bonus/Commission	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
	Bonus of at	<i>least \$1;</i> Salary	basis, Q. 11, <i>p</i>	rimarily commi	ssion	
	n = 7	<i>n</i> = 0	n = 0	n = 0	n = 7	n = 0
25th percentile						
50th percentile (Median)	(n < 25)					
75th percentile		(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)
Mean		(11 + 23)	(11 + 23)	(11 + 23)	(11 + 20)	(11 + 20)
Standard deviation						
Mode						
	Commission o	f at least \$1; Sal	lary basis, Q. 11	l, primarily com	mission	
	n = 22	n = 1	n = 1	n = 2	n = 17	n = 2
25th percentile						
50th percentile (Median)						
75th percentile	(n < 25)	(<i>n</i> < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)
Mean	(5)	(5)	(11 _20)	(5)	(5)	(25)
Standard deviation						
Mode						

16. What salary supplement, stipend, or other type of "salary upgrade" did you receive for either of the following reasons during the past 12 months? Enter "0" if none.

- ❖ CCC-A
- Employed full time or part timeUpgrade for ASHA CCCs of at least \$1

All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/	Nonres.	
		πυσμιται	retail chain	health care	Industry
	AS	SHA CCCs			
n = 151	n = 12	n = 51	n = 4	n = 71	n = 11
\$225		\$225		\$225	(n < 25)
\$253	(n < 25)	\$286		\$252	
\$350		\$350	(n < 25)	\$325	
\$656	(11 \ 23)	\$612	(11 < 25)	\$778	
\$2,201		\$758		\$3,129	
\$225		\$225		\$225	
				lata to say that the	responses var
	\$225 \$253 \$350 \$656 \$2,201	\$225 \$253 \$350 \$656 \$2,201 \$225 Statistical signific Conclusion: Ther	\$225 \$253 \$350 \$656 \$2,201 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225	\$225 \$253 \$253 \$350 \$656 \$2,201 \$2,201 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225 \$225	\$225 \$225 \$253 \$286 \$350 \$350 \$656 \$612 \$225 \$778 \$225 \$3,129 \$225 \$225 Statistical significance: $F(4,144) = 0.2$, $p = .949$ \$225 Conclusion: There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the

16. (cont'd.) What salary supplement, stipend, or other type of "salary upgrade" did you receive for any of the following reasons during the past 12 months? Enter "0" if none.

- ❖ CCC-A
- Employed full time or part timeUpgrade for supervision of at least \$1

Upgrade			Facilit	y type		
	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
		s	upervision			
	n = 15	n = 2	n = 4	n = 2	n = 7	n = 0
25th percentile						
50th percentile (Median)	(n < 25)					
75th percentile		(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)
Mean	(11 \ 25)	(n < 25)	(11 < 23)	(11 < 23)	(11 < 23)	(11 < 23)
Standard deviation						
Mode						

17. Indicate whether the following expenses are paid by you (S), are paid by your employer (E), are paid by a combination (C), or are not applicable (NA). (Percentages)

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

All facility types n = 1,317		Hospital SHA Dues	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	
n = 1,317		SHA Dues		mount out	Industry
n = 1,317	444				
1	n = 114	n = 426	n = 57	n = 626	n = 80
41.8	45.6	49.8	56.1	35.1	35.0
54.3	50.0	46.0	42.1	60.9	62.5
3.1	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.9	2.5
0.9	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.0
	responses vary b	y facility type.	able in some facili	ty categories to tes	st whether
n = 1,253	n = 114	n = 412	n = 56	n = 581	n = 77
30.9	25.4	34.7	48.2	26.5	37.7
18.7	29.8	21.1	10.7	17.2	6.5
8.6	21.9	10.0	0.0	6.2	3.9
41.9	22.8	34.2	41.1	50.1	51.9
		e is adequate evid			sponses vary
	3.1 0.9 n = 1,25330.9 18.7 8.6	3.1 3.5 0.9 0.9 Too many cells (3 Conclusion: Too responses vary b ASHA n = 1,253 n = 114 30.9 25.4 18.7 29.8 8.6 21.9 41.9 22.8 Statistical signific Conclusion: There	3.1 3.5 3.5 0.9 0.9 0.7 Too many cells (35%) have an experimental conclusion: Too little data are available responses vary by facility type. ASHA Convention $n = 1,253$ $n = 114$ $n = 412$ 30.9 25.4 34.7 18.7 29.8 21.1 8.6 21.9 10.0 41.9 22.8 34.2 Statistical significance: $\chi^2(12) = 93$. Conclusion: There is adequate evice	3.1 3.5 3.5 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.7 0.0 Too many cells (35%) have an expected count of less Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility responses vary by facility type. ASHA Convention $n = 1,253$ $n = 114$ $n = 412$ $n = 56$ 30.9 25.4 34.7 48.2 18.7 29.8 21.1 10.7 8.6 21.9 10.0 0.0 41.9 22.8 34.2 41.1 Statistical significance: $\chi^2(12) = 93.3$, $p = .000$, Crame Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data by type of facility.	3.1 3.5 3.5 1.8 2.9 0.9 0.9 0.7 0.0 1.1 Too many cells (35%) have an expected count of less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to tess responses vary by facility type. ASHA Convention $n = 1,253$ $n = 114$ $n = 412$ $n = 56$ $n = 581$ 30.9 25.4 34.7 48.2 26.5 18.7 29.8 21.1 10.7 17.2 8.6 21.9 10.0 0.0 6.2 41.9 22.8 34.2 41.1 50.1 Statistical significance: $\chi^2(12) = 93.3$, $\rho = .000$, Cramer's $V = .158$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the response in the data to say the data to say that the response in the data to say

17. (cont'd.) Indicate whether the following expenses are paid by you (S), are paid by your employer (E), are paid by a combination (C), or are not applicable (NA). (Percentages)

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

			Facility	y type		
Expenses	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
		Profession	onal Developmen	t		
	n = 1,290	n = 113	n = 416	n = 56	n = 611	n = 78
Self	34.4	31.9	37.0	48.2	32.2	34.6
Employer	44.7	31.9	38.9	33.9	52.0	42.3
Combination	16.6	32.7	19.2	12.5	12.3	15.4
Not applicable	4.3	3.5	4.8	5.4	3.4	7.7
		Conclusion: Ther by type of facility.	e is adequate evid		er's V = .117 ta to say that the re	esponses vary
	1	Special Inte	erest Groups (SIC	Gs)		
	<i>n</i> = 1,230	n = 112	n = 405	n = 53	n = 571	n = 76
Self	36.8	50.9	43.0	41.5	29.2	35.5
Employer	9.2	12.5	9.1	5.7	8.8	10.5
Combination	2.3	4.5	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.3
Not applicable	51.8	32.1	45.9	50.9	59.5	52.6
		,	little data are avai		ity categories to te	
				(Qu	estion 17 continue	s on next page.)

17. (cont'd.) Indicate whether the following expenses are paid by you (S), are paid by your employer (E), are paid by a combination (C), or are not applicable (NA). (Percentages)

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

			Facility	y type		
Expenses	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry
		State L	icensing Fees			
	n = 1,313	n = 114	n = 427	n = 57	n = 623	n = 79
Self	40.6	55.3	52.7	33.3	30.2	39.2
Employer	54.5	35.1	43.3	57.9	66.0	54.4
Combination	3.0	3.5	2.8	7.0	2.7	1.3
Not applicable	1.9	6.1	1.2	1.8	1.1	5.1
		Conclusion: Too li responses vary by	ittle data are avail	ected count of less able in some facili	ty categories to tes	st whether
	n = 1,227	n = 111	n = 407	n = 56	n = 565	n = 74
Self	32.1	27.9	39.8	32.1	28.1	28.4
Employer	14.4	26.1	12.0	12.5	12.0	28.4
Combination	3.7	7.2	3.7	1.8	2.8	5.4
Not applicable	49.8	38.7	44.5	53.6	57.0	37.8
				1, p = .000 , Crame lence from the dat	er's V = .123 a to say that the re	sponses vary
				(Que	estion 17 continues	on next page.)

17. (cont'd.) Indicate whether the following expenses are paid by you (S), are paid by your employer (E), are paid by a combination (C), or are not applicable (NA). (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Expenses	Facility type								
	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry			
Other, specify									
	n = 1,285	n = 2	n = 6	n = 1	n = 27	n = 3			
Self	30.7	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	(n < 25)	22.2	(n < 25)			
Employer	53.9				55.6				
Combination	12.3				18.5				
Not applicable	3.1				3.7				

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 17, for the list of specified other responses, by facility.

Service Provision

If you provide NO direct services to patients, SKIP to Q. 25.

18. Do you currently work with third-party administrators for hearing aid dispensing and related services? (*Percentages*)

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

Third-party	Facility type							
	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry		
	<i>n</i> = 1,196	n = 82	n = 405	n = 56	<i>n</i> = 616	n = 25		
Yes	36.6	28.0	16.8	71.4	48.2	16.0		
No	56.7	63.4	73.3	26.8	47.2	64.0		
Not applicable	6.8	8.5	9.9	1.8	4.5	20.0		
		•	e is adequate evid	.7, p = .000 , Cram dence from the dat	er's $V = .250$ a to say that the re	esponses vary		
		Deletes	Not Applicable					
	n = 1,115	n = 75	n = 365	n = 55	n = 588	n = 20		
Yes	39.2	30.7	18.6	72.7	50.5	(n < 25)		
No	60.8	69.3	81.4	27.3	49.5			
		_	e is adequate evid	.7, p = .000 , Cram dence from the dat	er's V = .340 a to say that the re	esponses vary		

19. How are you able to meet the need for outcomes data to <u>demonstrate the value</u> of the services you provide? Select all that apply. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- Clinical service provider; consultant; administrator/supervisor/director; owner
- Employed full time or part time

	Facility type						
Outcomes Data	All facility types (n = 1,136)	College/ university (n = 20)	Hospital (n ≥ 411)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 55)	Nonres. health care (n = 621)	Industry (n = 18)	
Internal data from my facility/organization.	58.1	(n < 25)	66.0	65.5	53.6	(n < 25)	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 27.0$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .155$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					
I am having difficulty acquiring the necessary data and am unable to meet the need.	9.9	(n < 25)	8.3	3.6	11.6	(n < 25)	
		,			s than 5. ity categories to te	est whether	
That is not an important need of mine.	25.1	(n < 25)	20.7	27.3	27.7	(n < 25)	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 7.3$, $p = .122$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the resp by facility type.					
Other, specify	4.0	(n < 25)	4.1	5.5	4.0	(n < 25)	
		,			s than 5. lity categories to te	est whether	

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 19, for the list of specified other responses, by facility.

20. How are you able to meet the need for outcomes data to <u>improve the quality</u> of the services you provide? Select all that apply. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- Clinical service provider; consultant; administrator/supervisor/director; owner
- Employed full time or part time

	Facility type						
Outcomes Data	All facility types (n = 1,136)	College/ university (n = 20)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 411)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 54)	Nonres. health care (n = 621)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 18)	
Internal data from my facility/organization.	60.8	(n < 25)	67.0	72.7	56.7	(n < 25)	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 20.0$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .133$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					
I am having difficulty acquiring the necessary data and am unable to meet the need.	11.1	(n < 25)	9.7	5.5	12.6	(n < 25)	
		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.					
That is not an important need of mine.	19.5	(n < 25)	14.8	13.0	23.2	(n < 25)	
		Too many cells (20%) have an expected count of less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.					
Other, specify	2.9	(<i>n</i> < 25)	3.4	3.6	2.7	(<i>n</i> < 25)	
		Too many cells (30%) have an expected count of less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to test whether responses vary by facility type.					

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 20, for the list of specified other responses, by facility.

- 21. Does your practice offer telepractice services? Select only one response. (Percentages)
 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-A

Employed full time or part time

	Facility type							
Telepractice	All facility types (n = 1,164)	College/ university (n = 75)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 399)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 57)	Nonres. health care (n = 603)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 20)		
No, our practice does not provide, and is not currently planning to provide, telepractice services.	47.5	34.7	47.9	19.3	51.7			
No, but our practice is considering providing telepractice services in the future.	14.5	18.7	15.8	12.3	13.4	(n < 25)		
Our practice began providing telepractice services on or after January 1, 2022.	9.7	10.7	6.5	17.5	10.6	(n < 25)		
Our practice currently provides telepractice services and has been doing so since before January 1, 2022.	28.3	36.0	29.8	50.9	24.2			
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(12) = 46.0$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .115$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses value by type of facility.						

22. Will your practice be providing follow-up care for patients who purchased hearing aids either online or over the counter? Select only one response. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

	Facility type							
Follow-up care	All facility types (n = 1,150)	College/ university (n = 75)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 390)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 56)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> = 601)	Industry (n = 20)		
No, we are not planning to provide this service.	51.8	25.3	63.8	42.9	47.8			
We are considering it but have not made a decision.	19.6	29.3	16.4	14.3	21.0	(n < 25)		
Yes, we have plans to provide this service.	14.0	26.7	8.7	19.6	15.5			
We are doing it now.	14.6	18.7	11.0	23.2	15.8			
	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(12) = 57.8$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .130$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the resby type of facility.					esponses vary		

23. What <u>discourages</u> you from supervising a final year externship student? *Select all that apply. (Percentages)* The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

		Facility type					
Supervising	All facility types (n = 1,042)	College/ university (n = 14)	Hospital (n = 373)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 54)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 583)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 7)	
Insufficient time	49.5	(n < 25)	42.6	45.5	55.3	(n < 25)	
		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.					
Lack of financial compensation for my time	30.5	(n < 25)	31.1	36.4	30.2	(n < 25)	
		Too many cells (20%) have an expected count of less than 5. Conclusion: Too little data are available in some facility categories to tes responses vary by facility type.				est whether	
Poor student quality	24.8	(n < 25)	26.3	20.0	24.0	(n < 25)	
Poor student quality		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.					
Lack of administrative support	21.8	(n < 25)	25.5	20.4	19.4	(n < 25)	
		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.					
Other, specify	25.3	(n < 25)	26.3	21.8	24.7	(n < 25)	
tota One Annual in O. O.		_	little data are ava	pected count of les ilable in some faci		est whether	

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 23, for the list of specified other responses, by facility.

24. What would encourage you to supervise a final year externship student in the future? *Select all that apply.* (*Percentages*) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

	Facility type						
Supervising	All facility types (n = 1,042)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 14)	Hospital (<i>n</i> ≥ 372)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 54)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 583)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 8)	
Financial compensation for my time	53.7	(n < 25)	56.0	63.6	52.5	(n < 25)	
		<u> </u>	little data are ava	pected count of les ilable in some faci		est whether	
Free ASHA continuing education courses	32.2	(n < 25)	38.4	25.9	28.8	(n < 25)	
		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.					
Training in supervision	24.9	(n < 25)	26.0	29.6	24.1	(n < 25)	
			little data are ava	pected count of les ilable in some faci		est whether	
Insurance reimbursement for services	15.1	(n < 25)	9.7	11.1	19.2	(n < 25)	
		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.					
				(Que	stion 24 continue	s on next page.	

24. (cont'd.) What would encourage you to supervise a final year externship student in the future? Select all that apply. (Percentages) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

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

Supervising		Facility type							
	All facility types (n = 1,042)	College/ university (<i>n</i> ≥ 14)	Hospital (n ≥ 372)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 54)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 583)	Industry (n = 8)			
Release time	13.7	(n < 25)	18.0	13.0	10.8	(n < 25)			
		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 t responses vary by facility type.							
Other, specify	19.4	(n < 25)	17.5	14.8	20.0	(n < 25)			
		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.							

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 24, for the list of specified other responses, by facility

Demographics

25. How long have you been employed in the audiology profession? Round to the nearest full year. Enter "0" if you have never been employed in the profession.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

- ❖ CCC-A
- ❖ Response greater than "0"

* 1	response greater i	ilali 0							
		Facility type							
Experience	All facility types (n = 1,316)	College/ university (n = 115)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 426)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 57)	Nonres. health care (n = 623)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 80)			
25th percentile	9	11	8	8	10	8			
50th percentile (Median)	20	20	14	22	23	19			
75th percentile	30	30	26	33	33	29			
Mean	21	21	18	21	23	20			
Standard deviation	13	12	12	14	14	14			
Mode	30	10	10	3	30	8			
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 1295) = 8.9$, $p = .000$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the means vary by facility type.							

26. In what state is your primary employment facility located? Use standard two-letter postal code; e.g., GA for Georgia.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-A

Employed full time or part time

State	n	State	n	State	n
Alabama	32	Kentucky	13	North Dakota	7
Alaska	4	Louisiana	20	Ohio	58
Arizona	29	Maine	4	Oklahoma	14
Arkansas	13	Maryland	38	Oregon	15
California	65	Massachusetts	45	Pennsylvania	48
Colorado	27	Michigan	62	Rhode Island	3
Connecticut	14	Minnesota	39	South Carolina	13
Delaware	4	Mississippi	18	South Dakota	4
District of Columbia	5	Missouri	32	Tennessee	41
Florida	47	Montana	1	Texas	62
Georgia	36	Nebraska	20	Utah	16
Hawaii	7	Nevada	4	Vermont	7
Idaho	10	New Hampshire	2	Virginia	40
Illinois	42	New Jersey	38	Washington	31
Indiana	26	New Mexico	9	West Virginia	6
Iowa	18	New York	116	Wisconsin	38
Kansas	27	North Carolina	50	Wyoming	0
				Total	1,322

(Question 26 continues on next page.)

26. (cont'd.) In what state is your primary employment facility located? Use standard two-letter postal code; e.g., GA for Georgia. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:

❖ CCC-A

Employed full time or part time

	Facility type							
Response	All facility types (n = 1,322)	College/ university (n = 115)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 427)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 56)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 628)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 79)		
Northeast	21.1	13.9	21.8	19.6	21.8	24.7		
Middle Atlantic	15.3	7.8	15.2	16.1	15.9	20.3		
New England	5.8	6.1	6.3	3.6	5.9	3.8		
Midwest	28.3	32.2	29.0	33.9	26.6	29.6		
East North Central	17.2	22.6	15.2	23.2	16.5	20.3		
West North Central	11.1	8.7	13.8	10.7	10.0	8.9		
South	34.2	38.3	30.9	41.1	35.4	28.4		
East South Central	7.8	14.8	6.6	3.6	7.8	7.6		
South Atlantic	18.1	14.8	18.7	21.4	18.3	16.5		
West South Central	8.2	9.6	5.6	16.1	9.4	5.1		
West	16.4	15.7	18.3	5.4	16.2	17.3		
Mountain	7.2	7.8	6.6	3.6	8.3	6.3		
Pacific	9.2	7.8	11.9	1.8	8.1	11.4		
	Statistical significance: FOR 4 REGIONS: $\chi^2(12) = 14.5$, $p = .272$ FOR 9 DIVISIONS: $\chi^2(32) = 47.2$, $p = .041$, Cramer's $V = .095$							

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

	Facility type							
Area	All facility types (n = 1,314)	College/ university (n = 114)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 424)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 57)	Nonres. health care (n = 626)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 79)		
City/urban area	51.2	59.6	66.7	38.6	40.3	53.2		
Suburban area	38.7	28.1	27.1	43.9	47.1	41.8		
Rural area	10.2	12.3	6.1	17.5	12.6	5.1		
		Conclusion: Then	Statistical significance: $\chi^2(8) = 84.2$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .180$ Conclusion: There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					

28. 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; then SKIP to Q. 31 if you are not employed. (Percentages)

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

		Facility type							
Degree	All facility types	College/ university	Hospital	Franchise/ retail chain	Nonres. health care	Industry			
		Earı	ned degree						
	(n = 1,329)	(n = 115)	(<i>n</i> ≥ 429)	(<i>n</i> ≥ 55)	(n = 622)	(n ≥ 78)			
Master's	46.4	49.6	38.8	46.4	51.6	41.8			
AuD	76.6	69.6	82.5	69.1	74.4	81.0			
PhD	8.4	41.7	7.7	1.8	3.7	6.4			
Other doctorate, specify:	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.3	1.3			
	Н	ighest degree: Co	ombines doctora	l degrees					
	(<i>n</i> = 1,326)	(n = 115)	(n = 429)	(n = 55)	(n = 619)	(n = 79)			
Master's	17.2	5.2	11.4	30.9	22.1	13.9			
Doctorate	82.8	94.8	88.6	69.1	77.9	86.1			
	O 20 for the list of a	Conclusion: Ther by type of facility.	e is adequate evi	5, p = .000 , Crame dence from the da	er's V = .177 ta to say that the r	esponses vary			

Note. See Appendix C, Q. 28, for the list of specified other responses, by facility.

Workforce

- 29. Based on your own observations and experiences, how would you rate the current job market for audiologists in your type of employment facility and in your geographic area? (*Percentages*)

 Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-A
 - Employed full time or part time

			Facility	y type			
Job market	All facility types (n = 1,273)	College/ university (n = 110)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 417)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 56)	Nonres. health care (n = 598)	Industry (n = 79)	
More job openings than job seekers	44.4	40.9	35.5	48.2	51.8	39.2	
Job openings and job seekers in balance	30.8	40.9	37.4	19.6	26.1	25.3	
Fewer job openings than job seekers	24.8	18.2	27.1	32.1	22.1	35.4	
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(8) = 42.2$, $p = .000$, Cramer's $V = .129$					
		<u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.					

30. Is professional burnout prompting you to consider changing careers or retiring? Select all that apply. (Percentages) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

❖ CCC-A

		Facility type				
Burnout	All facility types (n = 1,329)	College/ university (n = 115)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 431)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 56)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 631)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 80)
No burnout	42.5	40.9	39.9	38.6	44.5	43.8
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 2.8$, $p = .595$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				
Considering changing to a different work setting because of burnout	22.6	26.1	24.1	21.4	21.6	17.3
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 3.1$, $p = .537$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				
Considering leaving the profession because of burnout	17.8	12.2	20.9	19.3	16.6	17.3
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 6.0$, $p = .199$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				
Considering retiring, but not because of burnout	10.7	11.3	7.0	14.3	13.0	10.0
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 10.6$, $p = .032$, Cramer's $V = .090$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is adequate evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by type of facility.				
(Question 30 continues on next page.			es on next page.)			

30. (cont'd.) Is professional burnout prompting you to consider changing careers or retiring? Select all that apply. (Percentages) The list of options was in alphabetical order on the survey instrument.

Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criterion:

CCC-A

	Facility type					
Burnout	All facility types (n = 1,329)	College/ university (n = 115)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 431)	Franchise/ retail chain (<i>n</i> ≥ 56)	Nonres. health care (<i>n</i> ≥ 631)	Industry (<i>n</i> ≥ 80)
Considering retiring because of burnout	9.4	10.4	8.8	7.0	10.6	3.8
		Statistical significance: $\chi^2(4) = 4.8$, $p = .311$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				
Considering a career change, but not because of burnout	5.5	5 5.2 6.3 8.8 4.0 13				13.6
		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.				

- 31. How much unpaid student debt do you have for <u>your</u> education? Enter "0" if none. Analyses limited to respondents who met the following criteria:
 - ❖ CCC-A
 - ❖ Student debt of at least \$1

		Facility type				
Debt	All facility types (n = 333)	College/ university (n = 22)	Hospital (<i>n</i> = 135)	Franchise/ retail chain (n = 16)	Nonres. health care (n = 143)	Industry (<i>n</i> = 15)
25th percentile	\$37,000		\$50,000		\$32,000	
50th percentile (Median)	\$75,000		\$82,000		\$62,000	
75th percentile	\$126,000	(n < 25)	\$138,212	(n < 25)	\$105,000	(n < 25)
Mean	\$87,274	(11 < 25)	\$95,866	(11 < 23)	\$80,665	(11 < 20)
Standard deviation	\$65,060		\$64,892		\$65,637	
Mode	\$80,000		\$80,000		\$20,000	
		Statistical significance: $F(4, 326) = 1.2$, $p = .328$ <u>Conclusion</u> : There is not enough evidence from the data to say that the responses vary by facility type.				

Appendix A

Regions of the Country

Regions of the Country

Northeast

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

South

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

Midwest

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

West

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

Appendix B

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., no longer in the profession, on leave of absence)		
	$RR = \frac{1,329}{5,000 - (7 + 113)} = 27.2\%$		
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		
	(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	Describes whether a value is larger or smaller than would be expected by chance
significance	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 (χ²)	A test used to assess the statistical significance of a finding where the variables being assessed are nominal (e.g., annual salary and hourly salary) or ordinal (e.g., excellent, good, fair, and poor). It measures whether there are statistically significant differences between the observed frequencies and the expected frequencies of two variables. The larger the observed frequency is in comparison with the expected frequency, the larger the χ^2 statistic and the more likely the difference is statistically significant. When the sample size is large, large χ^2 values (that is, ones that that are statistically significant) can be obtained even for weak associations. ¹
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 crosstabulation 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.

Appendix C

Open-Ended Responses

Q. 7. Other Facility

- Industry/insurance
- State office
- Teach CAOHC courses

Q. 8. Other Function

- Data analytics
- Hearing conservation
- Instructor
- Manufacturer/CI
- Marketing
- Medical writer

Q. 17. Other Expense (who pays)

College/university

•	AAA, MAA, MASHA	Self
•	Other organization dues	Employer

Hospital

•	AAA	Self
•	AAA dues	Self
•	Any conference	Self
•	Any of the above exceeding \$300	Self
•	License	Employer
•	Proctor HA state licensing exam	Employer

Franchise/retail chain

• Travel fees Employer

Nonresidential health care facility

•	\$1,000/year for CEU and licensing	Combination
•	AAA	Employer
•	AAA	Combination
•	AAA convention	Employer
•	AAA dues	Employer
•	AAA, ADA	Employer
•	Annual Costco conference	Employer
•	Audiology Online dues	Employer
•	CE	Combination
•	CE	Employer
•	CEU registry	Employer
•	CEU registry	Self
•	Education	Employer

Malpractice insurance
 Self

Malpractice insurance
 Malpractice insurance
 Other conventions
 Professional liability insurance
 Service organization, Sertoma
 State meeting
 Combination
 Employer
 Self
 Employer

State meeting EmployerTrainings Employer

Industry

AAA (n = 2) EmployerCE registry fee Self

Q. 19. Other outcomes data to demonstrate value

College/university

- Patient satisfaction survey
- Student survey
- Unsure of what this is

Hospital

- ASHA, AAA
- Cerner analytics
- DOD does not track.
- Don't dispense hearing aids
- I don't understand.
- NOMS
- Not applicable
- Not sure what this specifically refers to. Verification? Validation measures?
- Outcome questionnaires
- Outcome survey
- Patient survey
- Patient questionnaires and Real Ear testing
- Provider request
- Questionnaires and performance outcomes
- State database
- We do outcomes measures.

Franchise/retail chain

- Functional testing/REM
- REM and quantifying results
- Unknown new employee

Nonresidential health care facility

- Audiology data
- Billing for services are set by third party.
- Demand = value

- Diagnostics; hearing aid dispensing; counseling
- Feedback
- How to explain Consumer Reports about OTC compared to our products
- I don't know.
- New job/recent hire
- Not relevant to consulting
- Office management
- Only outcome data tracked by company is revenue x units
- Patient questionnaires
- Questionnaire
- Quickbook, Counsel Ear, patient outcomes
- qVM
- Ratings
- Rear Ear Measures
- REM
- Services worksheet given to patient
- Track CPT codes for all patients seen personally on an Excel sheet
- Track my own HA sales
- Unsure of this question
- Working on Audbase-EMR integration

Industry

Partnering clinics/Auds

Q. 20. Other outcomes data to improve quality

College/university

- Patient satisfaction survey
- Student survey
- Unsure of what this is
- N/A

Hospital

- CHA
- Chart reviews by peer
- DOD does not provide.
- I don't understand.
- I have the data but not the funds to expand/improve
- My subjective input
- NOMS
- Not sure what this specifically refers to. Verification? Validation measures?
- Patient survey

- Questionnaires give to the veterans
- Research in the field of cochlear implants
- Questionnaires and performance outcomes + outside review feedback
- Track my own stats

Franchise/retail chain

- Education
- Functional testing/REM
- Patient response

Nonresidential health care facility

- Audiology data
- Collect myself. No interest from organization.
- I don't know.
- Industry standards
- Integration of AudBase/EMR. This will help us attain that goal.
- New job/recent hire
- Patient outcomes
- Patient feedback; team meetings
- Patient input
- Patient reviews online, etc.
- Questionnaire
- Ratings
- Self acquired
- Small business development group
- Unsure how to answer this
- VA dictates tests to be performed. It's not up to the Auds to decide what test should be done

Industry

Partnering clinic/Auds

Q. 23. Other . . . discourage supervising final year externship student

College/university

- Already at university
- Already have AuD students
- I teach 1st and 2nd year on campus.
- Already teaching 1st 3rd years
- We take 4th year
- Have 4th year students
- I have final yr externs.
- At a SLP-only educational program
- Audiologic pt are not provided full-time due to program needs and staffing

- Cannot in the university
- Can't bill for services student provided because can't get temp license
- Capacity (physical)
- Caseload
- Caseload needed for students
- Hard to find externs
- I am at a university.
- In university program training students
- Lack of extern compensation
- Lack of financial compensation for students; limited clinical experiences for students
- Lack of funds to pay student
- N/A (n = 2)
- N/A supervise in university clinic
- N/A in university
- N/A. I work with only 1st and 2nd years in university clinic.
- No externs in university clinic
- No funding for student (n = 2)
- Not a full-service clinic
- Not an option at this site. We are university clinic.
- Not enough volume of patients
- Not my job
- Not my job duty
- Not offered at our clinic
- Not part of university job
- Nothing
- Site not appropriate
- Slow clinic
- Space
- Takes opportunity from current students
- The UI, Champagne/Urbana program really went downhill recently!
- Too many 1st and 2nd yr students to supervise.
- Univer. Does not hire externs'
- University
- University full time internal students
- University & supervise all years nothing discourages me.
- University clinic (n = 3)
- University CMMC not full-time clinician
- University decision
- University system
- We are a training program.
- We are a university clinic.
- We are a university (*n* = 3)
- We are not a good site for a 4th year.
- We can't pay them.
- We do.

- We don't have them.
- We have students on campus.
- We train resident students
- We want an extern!
- Work at a university already
- Work part time

Hospital

- Added stress
- Always take students
- Burnt out by previous experience
- Currently supervise (*n* = 2)
- Difficult hospital process
- Difficulty onboarding
- · Fiscal year vs. start time
- Hard to find
- Hospital O.R. does not allow
- Hospital policies
- I actually have supervised for the last 23 years. Just want a break and started a new job.
- I am a rep.
- I do IONM, not a well-rounded student experience
- I do not practice aud.
- I do supervise externs.
- I do supervise final year externs.
- I do supervise (n = 4).
- I enjoy this task!!
- I'm not in clinic enough
- Inability to pay student
- Inappropriate to train new aud in prof oversight of IOM—need time in OR
- IOM is not for everyone.
- Lack of business
- Lack of candidates
- Lack of financial compensation for students
- Lack of patience
- Lack of space
- Limited specialties
- Location
- Low patient volume
- My practice is too narrow.
- N/A my VA always takes at least 1 extern.
- N/A required to supervise
- N/A, take 1 per year
- N/A, we take externs.
- N/A. Already have one.
- N/A. I almost always have a 4th year extern.

- N/A. I do have a 4th year.
- N/A. I supervise extern.
- N/A. We supervise externs.
- N/A. Supervise 3.
- N/A. We do supervise.
- N/A. I do.
- No available salary bonus
- No desire after 35 yrs supervising
- No students applied.
- None we train 4–5 students per year.
- None. I love students.
- Not discouraged (*n* = 3)
- Not enough varied patients
- Not enough variety to offer students
- Not in clinic full time
- Not interested (*n* = 2)
- Not under contract
- Nothing (n = 5)
- Nothing, we do!
- Nothing. I love being a mentor because we learn from each other.
- Office and clinic space limits
- Only PRN
- Other employees do
- Part of my job
- Part-time employee (*n* = 3)
- Poor learning environment
- Poor student attitudes
- Situational
- Space (*n* = 2)
- Students having to pay tuition yet the university does nothing for 4th years sites
- Supervise 2nd year students
- Supervision for 4th years is provided.
- Unable to provide stipend
- Under 1 year of experience
- Under staffed
- Uninterested providers
- We accept 4th years.
- We already supervise students.
- We do accept students.
- We do already!
- We do have 4th year Navy intern.
- We do have extern students.
- We do now (n = 2).
- We do occasionally take one.
- We do service externs.

- We do this.
- We have 2 externs.
- We have 3 at our site.
- We have 3 students.
- We have students.
- We supervise 2 students annually.
- We supervise.
- We take 4th years.
- We take externs.
- We take students.
- We want a strong program staff turnover

Franchise/retail chain

- Costco doesn't allow.
- I have supervised in the past.
- I would corporate decision
- Lack of hours per week
- Lack of students
- Lack of training to supervise
- Multiple locations
- NA. I have two 4th year students.
- Never thought of it. Also, not sure it's allowed by my employer.
- No students.
- None in my area
- Part time

Nonresidential health care facilities

- Already work with ENT residents.
- Am the only non-doctorate level aud in my group
- ASHA requirements
- ASHA's requirement for me. After 35 yrs of practice where I supervised grad students & CFYs, you now want me to be certified to do it. Crazy.
- Assigned by administration
- Billing, lack of independence
- · Cannot bill for services
- Cannot provide stipend for student
- Can't bill their time Cost.
- Can't find any
- Clear guidelines
- Company not wanting to pay stipends.
- Currently do not offer
- Currently taking two 3rd yr students.
- Don't know how to get one.
- Erratic schedule
- Feel I may not be qualified

- First student comes in Jan 2024
- Funds to pay student salary
- Have done in past.
- Have not been asked to.
- Have offered
- Have supervised
- Haven't been approved
- I already do.
- I am not discouraged.
- I am only part time.
- I do C&Ps for the VA, and it would not be valuable 4th year experience.
- I do supervise (n = 7)
- I do take externs.
- I don't work enough hours.
- I only work 2 days/week.
- I'm part time, but our office does take students.
- Just graduated.
- Just need to reach out so I can supervise
- Lack of available students (*n* = 2)
- Lack of funds to compensate a student
- Lack of information
- Lack of payment to the extern
- Lack of space (n = 8)
- Lack of student appreciation of time/effort
- Lack of students (n = 2)
- Location/space
- Love externs, students
- Management wants free labor rather than students
- N/A we do
- N/A. We offer final yr externships.
- N/A. We do it willingly.
- N/A. We encourage
- Never been asked
- New practice
- No applicants in small towns
- No demand
- No interest no demand
- No opportunity
- No student stipend
- None have applied
- Not a regular employee
- Not applicable
- Not asked
- Not available
- Not discouraged; have had 32 externs

- Not enough ASHA support
- Not enough work
- Not having them after graduation
- Not in clinics
- Not interested
- Not much need in this area
- Not possible in {illegible} consulting
- Not qualified
- Nothing (n = 7)
- Nothing discourages me.
- Nothing. I want to.
- Office doesn't need one.
- Only 1 person per office
- Only applies to {illegible} state students
- Our main site does
- · Part time, limited time in office
- Part-time practice
- Patients don't want to see a student.
- Piss poor training & lack of value instilled in interns
- Previous bad experience
- Previous profession need a break
- Reimbursement/insurance requirements
- Requires full-time employment
- Retiring soon
- Semi-retired (n = 2)
- Single provider clinic no interest from students
- Small practice with few hours
- Still feel new to the field
- Students don't stay.
- Take 3rd yr GAs
- They are not prepared for the environment.
- Too much paperwork from state
- Too variable schedule
- Unclear rules
- Universities do not pay us or employer
- VA does not allow students to perform C&P exams.
- We accept AuD + 3rd year
- We currently have extern.
- We do in our office.
- We do it!
- We do supervise (n = 3).
- We do supervise 4th years currently (n = 2).
- We do take 4th yrs.
- We take 4th years annually.
- We supervise final year students.

- We do take students.
- We have 2 externs a year.
- We have done this.
- We take 1 each year.
- We use graduate assistants,

Industry

- Cannot offer comprehensive extern
- Field too specialized
- I work for a HA manufacturer.
- Inappropriate facility as a manufacturer
- Industry job
- N/A. We take students.
- N/A. Industry employment
- Not an extern environment
- Not an option for my job
- Not applicable for my role.
- Professional acceptance of OTCs
- Remote position
- Working in industry

No facility identified

- Concern with student safety and travel for home visit patients
- Difficult in telecare
- Lack opportunity

Q. 24. Other . . . encourage supervising final year externship student

College/university

- Closure of our AuD program
- Funding
- I place students not supervise
- I'd love one, but it's a *no*: admin.
- Improved clinic business
- In university program training students
- Include in \$ contract
- Larger caseload
- More clients
- More clinical preceptors
- More staffing
- N/A (n = 22)
- N/A at university (n = 2)
- N/A I can't
- N/A supervise students

- N/A I work at university; none of these fit.
- N/A university clinic
- None
- Not able to.
- Not an option at this site. (We are university clinic.)
- Not an option at university
- Not applicable
- Not my decision
- Nothing
- Nothing not interested
- Pay for extern
- Restructure clinic
- Stipend for the student
- University
- University clinic
- University decision
- We can't university
- We don't have them.
- We would be better suited to take a 2nd or 3rd year for a rotation rather than a 4th year extern.
- Wouldn't, university

Hospital

- A new position would have to be funded in the hospital with compensation for student, but this is unlikely.
- Additional staff support to have the time
- Admin approval
- Admin support (*n* = 2)
- Approval from organization
- · Becoming full time
- Better prepared students
- Compensation for my knowledge
- Currently supervise
- Discount on annual dues
- Easier process
- Enjoy mentorship
- Federal grant
- Financial compensation for student
- Have busier days
- I do help supervise externs.
- I do not practice aud.
- I enjoy it.
- I supervise.
- It's our duty.
- · Low time spent in clinic testing

- More space
- More working hours
- N/A (n = 10)
- N/A at my site
- N/A, I do supervise.
- N/A, retiring 4/24.
- N/A, we take externs.
- N/A. Already have one.
- No students in area.
- None (n = 3)
- None. I supervise now.
- Not interested
- Nothing (n = 3)
- Nothing not interested
- Only perform HTs; no dispensing or other tests.
- Part time / only perform Dx
- Part time only
- Permission from DOD
- Reduced ASHA fees
- Rural area
- Structured training program
- Testing support personnel
- Though I am happy to do it and have for years!
- We are required to.
- We do already
- We do 1, N/A
- We have students.
- We supervise 2 students annually.
- Will continue regardless

Franchise/retail chain

- Corporate listen to me
- Dedicated time
- Employer paid for it
- N/A
- No
- Nothing
- Permission from my employer, plus the opportunity. How do I do this?
- Time

Nonresidential health care facility

- A bit of extra time on my schedule as supervising takes my {illegible} time.
- Ability for the externs to have their own schedules
- Access to journals through library from which student attends
- Already do this

- Already supervise final year students.
- Always teach {illegible}
- ASHA demand universities train students properly.
- b/c of better training
- Better quality graduates. I do not want to do remedial work for ill-prepared students.
- Better work coverage
- Company provide stipend for student
- Compensating the student
- Costco corporate
- Credit towards CCCs and renewal
- Currently taking 3rd years.
- Did it for years; done
- Discounted dues
- Don't need to be encouraged already doing it.
- Employer Org support
- Employer support
- Encouragement not necessary.
- Flow of patients
- Free ASHA annual dues
- Give degree at 3rd year; use 4th year as CFY.
- Guidelines
- Have offered
- Hope to hire
- I already do.
- I already take externs.
- I cannot supervise—only have M.S. degree.
- I see patients 1 day/week; other colleagues to help supervise student
- I supervise 3rd year students.
- I supervise but at 5 hours would be {illegible}
- I won't.
- If we were full time and offered more than basic testing
- I'm part time, but our office does take students.
- Input for students' externship
- Knowing how to find available students
- Knowing they wouldn't be a competitor in the future
- Less busy schedule. Very difficult when we have a fast-paced clinic.
- Management having a heart and brain.
- Monthly stipends
- More space
- More staff (n = 2)
- More time
- More time, larger office
- N/A (n = 19)
- N/A too stressful

- Need more audiologists.
- Need to get permission from S&H Dept. who does this already.
- No desire
- No longer desire to
- No other students
- No silly classes
- No thank you.
- No time
- None (n = 3)
- Not applicable (*n* = 2)
- Not beneficial to practice
- Not enough time in clinic day
- Not interested (n = 5)
- Nothing (n = 9)
- Nothing been there, done that.
- One person private practice
- Our main site does.
- Resources
- Set up protocol
- Space in clinic
- Stipend for student
- Student commitment to work after externship
- Temporary licensure
- We accept AuD + 3rd year
- We already take students.
- We do supervise.
- We do!
- We supervise 3rd yr students.
- Working more hours

Industry

- Motivated student
- N/A (n = 3)
- None manufacturing isn't considered covered education.
- Nothing
- Student only interested in HCP
- The employer does take externs.

Q. 28. Other doctoral degree

College/university

• ScD (n = 2)

Hospital

- DHA
- EdD
- MD
- ScD (n = 2)

Nonresidential health care facility

- EdD
- ScD

Industry

ScD