

Educational Audiologist-to-Student Ratio: 06/18/2007

Educational audiologists from Ohio have requested information regarding the audiologist-to-student ratio in your state. The Educational Audiology Association recommends one (1) audiologist per 10,000 students. The following answers were tabulated from responses to the SLN listserve as well as the EAA listserve.

We thank the Educational Audiology Association for their assistance in gathering this important information.

STATE:	RESPONSE:
Canada	<p>TWO educational audiologists in all of Manitoba's school boards. Some community (Health funded) audiologists do Educational support but Ministry of Education does not reimburse for these services, YET... it is a contentious issue.</p> <p>Here are some stats on the province :</p> <p>Population: 1,177,765 (Statistics Canada, 2006 Census) Size: (250,116 sq mi) Winnipeg population: 700,000 next largest city is Brandon with 10,000 so a very RURAL province covering vast areas once you venture outside Winnipeg.</p> <p>Nancy in Winnipeg!</p>
Colorado	<p>Colorado state guidelines say 1 audiologist per 10-12000 students. I work for Jefferson County in Colorado and we have 84000 students and 4 audiologists! Understaffed???</p> <p>Katherine Pike</p>
Florida	<p>Florida has some counties with no educational audiologists; others, like Broward have 13 (the largest number/county in FL). In Broward County, FL, we average 21k students/audiologist, but this does not take into account the children we see for 0-3, and Pre-K (over 4k/year).</p> <p>Maggie McGettigan-Allen Broward County Schools</p>
Illinois	<p>37 educational audiologists in Illinois; however I have been updating the IL Educational Audiology Association directory and have 57 audiologists currently reporting they provide educational audiology services to schools in IL. (I do not believe this difference is related to my 2007 info vs. IDEA 2004 info) Referencing Stacey's numbers, it depends on what you count. My number of 57 includes,</p> <p>of course, audiologists employed by the schools as well as audiologists in facilities who are contracted by the schools--such as those in private practices, hospitals, and other facilities (in IL, such as SERTOMA). When contacting those facilities, I asked them to list only those on their staff who provide services--so a place like one of the hospitals that has 5 or 6 audiologists indicated that two of their audiologists provide the educational audiology services.</p>

	<p>So...it is going to be difficult to compare apples and oranges, I fear. But what great information to have if someone can sort it all out!</p> <p>Barbara R. Murphy 2620 N. Chapel Hill Drive Arlington Hts., IL 60004 847-398-6658 brmurphy1@gmail.com</p>
Iowa	<p>482, 521 children enrolled, 66 Educational Audiologists (includes one assigned to the IA School for the Deaf)</p> <p>1/7,311</p> <p>Deb Rowland</p>
Kansas	<p>State enrollment figures in the KS Education Directory-figures are for 2005-06- 495,775 (total: public and non-public schools) divided by 30 educational audiologists = 1 per 16,525.</p> <p>Carmen Schulte, MA, CCC-A Educational Audiologist BCSBC (316)733-5061 FAX (316)733-3666 schultec@usd385.org</p>
Maine	<p>No Ed Auds employed/contracted by schools; a few audiologists (private practice or clinic) hold limited contracts with schools for FM in-services, etc..</p> <p>There are two Ed Auds in this state, both employed by school for the deaf and outreach services (Maine Educational Center for the Deaf and HOH).</p> <p>Eileen M. Peterson, M.S., FAAA Board Certified in Audiology Statewide Educational Services Maine Educational Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Mackworth Island, Falmouth, ME 04105 207-781-6204 (V/TTY)</p>
Massachusetts	<p>Massachusetts has no organized system for Educational Audiology.</p> <p>Kym Meyer of EAA and the Learning Center for Deaf Children in Framingham, MA could provide you with more information. Schools for the deaf (Clarke, the Learning Center) have outreach programs and a few private practice people contract.</p> <p>When I worked in a private practice, I saw children scattered all over south eastern Mass. I was usually brought in by savvy parents who fought to get me there. I currently work in a hospital. I make sure the FMs work with the aids that I fit, but few of these children have on-site educational audiology services.</p> <p>There is a committee of pediatric audiologists working on this issue. Mass DOE does not track how many HOH and deaf children there are. Who provides services? Typically contractors or no one.</p> <p>Mary Ellen Curran, Au.D.</p>

	Hearing Technology Center, Children's Hospital Boston at Waltham
Michigan	<p>The consensus among my Educational Audiology colleagues in MI is that there is no number for a ratio of audiologists to students; no one's ever looked at this. The issue here is tracking how many educational audiologists there are. Particularly because we have quite a few who contract services to schools. Someone would probably have to call every district in MI. We believe no one has actually undertaken that project here. Maybe it's something MEAA would undertake in the future, but it would be a big task and would need a lot of cooperation from local districts.</p> <p>Michael Macione</p>
Minnesota	<p>I can vaguely answer these questions for Minnesota. MN does have an organized system. MDH/MDE knows how many deaf/hard-of-hearing children are on IFSPs and IEPs--special ed. is monitored by the state. We also know that 95% of the babies are screened and that about 50% of those with hearing loss are lost to follow-up. This may improve with the new mandate; however, those who receive special education are those who are actually referred by private audiologists in a timely manner--also a problem if you know what I mean.</p> <p>Audiology in the schools is improving. It seems that we no longer have to beg. The model of service however varies between school systems especially between urban and rural. The largest school district is Anoka-Hennepin--approx 55,000 students and 2 full-time (FTE) Audiologists, then St. Paul with 52,000 students and 2.6 FTE, then Minneapolis with approx 48,000 students and 3.5 FTE. Rural districts contract with cooperatives, or special education "districts", that bill for services to groups of districts (e.g. EARS-916, 287, Rum River Special Ed. Co-op). I don't know the numbers there, but I could ask.</p> <p>I would venture to say that all d/hh students that are served in the state of MN have an audiologist on their IEP.</p> <p>On the other hand, (C) APD service is varied throughout the state. I have found that once we get through all the prerequisite screening and testing, few to none are actually labeled APD. It is the label, or disability, of last resort. We actually have none that I know of in St. Paul</p> <p>Shirley Fors, Au.D</p>
Montana	<p>According to the US Census population estimate for 2005, there are 263,052 people in Montana between the ages of birth to 21 years. There are 11 audiologists involved in Montana's Hearing Conservation Program. The actual FTE is probably closer to 8 full-time equivalent positions.</p> <p>$263,052/7=37,579.$</p> <p>Tina Hoagland Interim Coordinator of Service Programs Montana Center on Disabilities Montana State University-Billings 1500 University Dr. Billings, MT 59101 406 657-2039 888 866-3822 thoagland@msubillings.edu www.msubillings.edu/mtcd</p>

<p>New Hampshire</p>	<p>I am an EAA member and the sole private practitioner in Ed. Audiology, as far as I know, in New Hampshire. FM recommendations are made by clinical audiologists in many districts.</p> <p>New Hampshire has a contract with an organization of teachers of the deaf and hard of hearing. The name/acronym has changed over the years, but the four or five key staff have been relatively stable (NHESSEI, ASSETT, the Network...)</p> <p>So, there are no formal educational audiology positions within the districts. I contract on an annual basis or hourly with a number of districts. I also provide auditory processing evaluations.</p> <p>Of course, a number of larger districts have teachers of the deaf on staff to provide services for their deaf and hard of hearing students. Again, this is NOT educational audiology, and the skill with FM systems and other overlapping areas varies widely. (Interpreting audiograms, auditory IEP goals...)</p> <p>In the absence of a TOD, I look to the SLPs to be the day-to-day support for the students and their equipment.</p> <p>I am happy to answer more, but Educational Audiology in New Hampshire is mostly me, and a couple of my clinical colleagues who have a similar skill-set specialty--Margaret Glover at Crotched Mountain Rehabilitation Center and probably someone up at Dartmouth... (I was a long-time teacher of the deaf and hard of hearing before I became an audiologist, so that is unique to me here in New Hampshire.)</p> <p>Mary Louise Brozena, Au.D. ALL E.A.R.S.--Educational Audiology Resource & Services 603/433-3277</p>
<p>Ohio</p>	<p>1 audiologist per 100,000 students</p> <p>Janie Dunay</p>
<p>Oklahoma</p>	<p>Oklahoma has one Educational Audiologist employed by a school system in Tulsa and she serves a very large area. The rest of the state does not have educational audiology as part of the school personnel. Oklahoma City Public School System contracts services for monitoring of FM, annual hearing evaluations, and earmolds. Children with Cochlear Implants are monitored by their managing audiologist. Smaller districts contract with audiologist for annual testing. The School for the Deaf has an Audiologist on staff.</p> <p>As an Educational Audiologist that provides contract services, I would like to see the school systems hire someone to be full time so that the children have services for break downs sooner.</p> <p>Eva K. Saffer, Ph.D., CCC-A Assistant Professor Clinic Director John W. Keys Speech and Hearing Center 825 N.E. 14th Street Oklahoma City, OK 73190 (405) 271-4214 Ext. 46068</p>

<p>Nevada</p>	<p>There are 6 educational audiologists in Nevada.</p> <p>There are 5 full time audiologists in Clark County Nevada (greater Las Vegas area). We just added that 5th position last August. This year (2006-2007) we are the 5 the largest school district in the nation with 302, 763 students. I imagine that number will grow substantially for the 2007-2008 school year. There is also one full time educational audiologist that serves the north (Reno area).</p> <p>http://ccsd.net/directory/news/publications/Fast_Facts.pdf</p> <p>Nichole M. Sheldon, AuD., CCC/A Educational Audiologist Clark County School District 702-799-7445 702-799-1581 (fax)</p>
<p>Washington</p>	<p>5.1 FTE, 47000 students. Around 9200 per educational audiologist.</p> <p>Dennis E. Lambert M.A. CCC-A Audiologist Seattle School District 7047 50th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115 Phone: 206.252.5656 FAX: 206.252.5651</p>

Table 3-3. Personnel employed (FTE) to provide special education and related services to children and youth

ages 3 through 21 under IDEA, Part B, by personnel type, certification status and state: Fall 2004

	Audiologists		
State	Total employed^a	Fully certified	Not fully certified
Alabama	10	10	0
Alaska	2	2	0
Arizona	50	45	6
Arkansas	5	5	0
California	240	114	126
Colorado	48	45	4
Connecticut	0	0	0
Delaware	16	10	6
District of Columbia	4	4	0
Florida	55	55	0
Georgia	29	29	0
Hawaii	1	1	0
Idaho	4	4	0
Illinois	37	37	0
Indiana	9	9	0
Iowa	49	49	0
Kansas	23	23	0
Kentucky	5	5	0
Louisiana	23	23	0
Maine	9	9	0
Maryland	31	30	1
Massachusetts	12	0	12
Michigan	40	36	4
Minnesota	55	0	55
Mississippi	2	1	1
Missouri	17	17	0
Montana	4	4	0

The OSEP data is available at www.ideadata.org. The data is calculated by the number of FTE each state reports for educational audiologist positions in comparison to their student count numbers.