ASHA *Identify the Signs* Campaign Survey Results

Survey Methodology and Response Rate

A survey invitation was emailed on February 17, 2023, to 5,460 ASHA-certified audiologists and 5,534 ASHA-certified speech-language pathologists in the U.S. who are employed as clinical service providers and regularly serve at least one of the following age groups: 6 months or less, 7 months to 2 years of age, and 3 to 5 years of age, according to ASHA's membership database. The invitation included a survey link. Reminders were emailed to nonrespondents on February 27 and March 6 and 13. The survey closed on March 16.

Of the 10,994 audiologists and SLPs, 137 had previously opted out of receiving online surveys and 9 newly opted out. Also, 189 email addresses bounced, which left 10,659 possible respondents. The actual number of respondents was 1,027—a 9.6% response rate. Of the 1,027 respondents, 169 were disqualified after answering the first or second survey question, which left 858 possible respondents to answer the remaining questions.

All qualified respondents had the opportunity to enter a random drawing to win a $150 Amazon gift card after completing the survey. Gail Brook, Surveys and Analysis, prepared this report.

Key Findings

Demographics

- Most respondents work in schools (43%), nonresidential health care facilities (29%), and hospitals (21%).
- Most respondents regularly serve age groups 3 to 5 years (79%), 7 months to 2 years (54%), and 6 months or less (32%).

Early Detection

- The majority (65%) of respondents indicated that most families with young children are *somewhat* aware of the importance of early detection of speech, language, and hearing issues when they first see them.
- About 40% of audiologist respondents indicated that on average, symptoms of hearing loss in young children go unrecognized by parents/caregivers for 6 months to 1 year.
- About 41% of SLP respondents indicated that on average, symptoms of a speech/language delay or disorder in young children go unrecognized by parents/caregivers for 1 to 2 years.
- Nearly half (48%) of audiologist respondents indicated that on average, parents/caregivers wait 6 months to 1 year after observing symptoms of hearing loss in their young children before they take action.

- Nearly half (48%) of SLP respondents indicated that on average, parents/caregivers wait 6 months to 1 year after observing symptoms of a speech/language delay or disorder in their young children before they take action.
- About 39% of respondents indicated that in their opinion, *lack of awareness about signs of disorders* is the leading factor that can hinder parents/caregivers from taking action on communication disorders in young children.

Early Warning Signs

- Only 28% of SLP respondents indicated that most parents of young children are aware of the early warning signs of speech and language disorders.
- Only 21% of audiologist respondents indicated that most parents of young children are aware of the early warning signs of hearing disorders.
- Most (67%) respondents indicated that parents' awareness of the early warning signs of communication disorders had improved over the last 10 years.
- Of the respondents who indicated that parents' awareness had improved over the last 10 years, 41% primarily attributed the improvement to *availability of information from the Internet.*
- Of the respondents who indicated that parents' awareness had not improved over the last 10 years, 34% primarily attributed the lack of improvement to *allied health and education professionals continuing to promote a wait and see approach to parents/caregivers*.
- When asked to indicate which step they thought would be most effective in preventing delayed care and its potential negative impact, 36% of respondents selected *highly visible and widely available information and resources for parents/caregivers;* 36% selected *heightened focus and engagement of allied health and education professionals*.

Potential Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

- Most (80%) respondents indicated that the pandemic had impacted referrals/requests for evaluation of young children, in their opinion.
- Nearly half (45%) of audiologist respondents indicated that they are getting more referrals/requests for evaluation of young children than they did before the pandemic began. When asked what factors are most responsible for the increase, in their opinion, 75% selected *backlog of young children who weren't referred during stay-at-home order periods (or whose families waited to seek help due to concerns about virus exposure).*
- More than half (69%) of SLP respondents indicated that they are getting more referrals/requests for evaluation of young children than they did before the pandemic began. When asked what factors are most responsible for the increase, in their opinion, 64% selected *limited opportunities for social interaction/play with peers.*
- Only 7% of respondents indicated that they are getting fewer referrals/requests for evaluation of young children than they did before the pandemic began. When asked what factors are most responsible for the decrease, in their opinion, slightly more than half (51%) selected *family members or friends advising parents/caregivers that young children are expected to be slightly delayed right now due to pandemic-related factors such as limited schooling and limited interaction with peers and others.*

- When asked what trends they are seeing in the young children they are evaluating and/or treating that they didn't see before the pandemic began, the most frequent responses were *more children with emotional or behavioral difficulties*, *more children with delayed language or diagnosed with language disorders*, and *more children with social communication difficulties.*
- Most (60%) audiologist respondents and 75% of SLP respondents indicated that they are seeing more young children that are behind by a few months in demonstrating age-appropriate communication skills than before the pandemic began.
- Of the audiologist respondents who are seeing more young children that are behind, 73% indicated that they do not know if most of those children are able to "graduate" from services quickly (i.e., within 6 months). Of the SLP respondents who are seeing more young children that are behind, 69% indicated that most of those children are not able to "graduate" from services quickly.
- About 19% of audiologist respondents indicated that more parents/caregivers of young children are interested in using telepractice for audiology services than they were at the beginning of the pandemic.
- About 38% of SLP respondents indicated that more parents/caregivers of young children are interested in using telepractice for speech-language pathology services than they were at the beginning of the pandemic.

Developmental Milestones

- Most (70%) SLP respondents indicated that in their experience, parents/caregivers are not aware of developmental milestones for their child's age in terms of speech and language.
- Most (77%) audiologist respondents indicated that in their experience, parents/caregivers are not aware of developmental milestones for their child's age in terms of hearing.
- Most (62%) SLP respondents indicated that in their experience, parents/caregivers are not aware of developmental milestones for their child's age in terms of feeding and swallowing.
- Nearly half (46%) of respondents indicated that in their experience, parents/caregivers primarily seek information about their child's development and milestones from a pediatrician or other health or child care professional.
- Slightly more than half (51%) of respondents indicated that most families do not know where they can go for help if they are concerned their child is not meeting developmental milestones.
- About 27% of respondents indicated that they are aware of steps (governmental or otherwise) being taken that they believe can help prevent delayed care and improve awareness of developmental milestones and the warning signs of communication disorders.
- Some of the steps identified by respondents include newborn hearing screenings, 1-3-6 guidelines, well-child visits, M-CHAT, Head Start programs, the Child Find program, the Early Steps program, and public service announcements.

Findings

Results are presented by profession, and by all respondents. Data with an *n* size of < 25 should be considered with caution. Percentages are rounded and may not add to exactly 100%. Comments have been edited for spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

Demographics

1. Please indicate your primary employment facility. (Select one.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 406)		**SLPs only (*n* = 621)**		**All respondents (*n* = 1,027)**	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
School (all types, including preschools)	19.5	79	57.5	357	42.5	436
College/university	3.5	14	0.8	5	1.9	19
Hospital (all types)	38.9	158	8.5	53	20.6	211
Residential health care facility (e.g., skilled nursing facility)	0.3	1	0.6	4	0.5	5
Nonresidential health care facility (e.g., private practice, speech and hearing clinic, physician's office, home health care setting, etc.)	33.7	137	26.1	162	29.1	299
Not employed (retired, seeking work, etc.)	1.0	4	1.0	6	1.0	10
Other (Please specify.)	3.2	13	5.5	34	4.6	47

Note. Respondents who selected *not employed (retired, seeking work, etc.)* were automatically skipped to a disqualification page.

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

2. If you are a clinical service provider, which age groups do you regularly serve? (Select all that apply.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 394)		SLPs only (*n* = 606)		All respondents (*n* = 1,000)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
6 months or less	60.7	239	14.0	85	32.4	324
7 months to 2 years of age	75.9	299	39.6	240	53.9	539
3 to 5 years of age	87.8	346	72.6	440	78.6	786
N/A; I am not a clinical service provider, and/or I do not regularly serve any of the above age groups.	9.1	36	20.3	123	15.9	159

Note. Respondents who selected *N/A; I am not a clinical service provider, and/or I do not regularly serve any of the above age groups* were automatically skipped to a disqualification page.

Early Detection

3. Are most families with young children aware of the importance of early detection of speech, language, and hearing issues when you first see them?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 357)		SLPs only (*n* = 483)		All respondents (*n* = 840)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes, very	6.7	24	5.8	28	6.2	52
Yes, somewhat	61.3	219	67.7	327	65.0	546
No, not at all or hardly	28.9	103	24.6	119	26.4	222
Do not know	3.1	11	1.9	9	2.4	20

4. On average, how long do symptoms of hearing loss in young children go unrecognized by parents/caregivers?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 352)		SLPs only (*n* = 476)		All respondents (*n* = 828)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Less than 6 months	12.5	44	7.1	34	9.4	78
6 months to 1 year	40.3	142	30.7	146	34.8	288
1 to 2 years	26.1	92	19.1	91	22.1	183
More than 2 years	8.2	29	5.9	28	6.9	57
Never or almost never recognized	2.6	9	2.3	11	2.4	20
Do not know	10.2	36	34.9	166	24.4	202

5. On average, how long do symptoms of a speech/language delay or disorder go unrecognized in young children by parents/caregivers?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 344)		SLPs only (*n* = 472)		All respondents (*n* = 816)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Less than 6 months	4.4	15	3.0	14	3.6	29
6 months to 1 year	33.1	114	29.0	137	30.8	251
1 to 2 years	35.5	122	40.5	191	38.4	313
More than 2 years	14.0	48	21.6	102	18.4	150
Never or almost never recognized	1.2	4	2.1	10	1.7	14
Do not know	11.9	41	3.8	18	7.2	59

6. On average, how long do parents/caregivers wait after observing symptoms of hearing loss in their young children before they take action?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 339)		SLPs only (*n* = 469)		All respondents (*n* = 808)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Less than 6 months	27.4	93	24.5	115	25.7	208
6 months to 1 year	47.8	162	31.3	147	38.2	309
1 to 2 years	13.0	44	9.6	45	11.0	89
More than 2 years	4.7	16	2.4	11	3.3	27
Never or almost never take action	0.6	2	0.6	3	0.6	5
Do not know	6.5	22	31.6	148	21.0	170

7. On average, how long do parents/caregivers wait after observing symptoms of a speech/language delay or disorder in their young children before they take action?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 333)		SLPs only (*n* = 463)		All respondents (*n* = 796)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Less than 6 months	17.1	57	16.0	74	16.5	131
6 months to 1 year	42.9	143	47.5	220	45.6	363
1 to 2 years	21.9	73	23.1	107	22.6	180
More than 2 years	5.1	17	8.2	38	6.9	55
Never or almost never take action	0.9	3	0.4	2	0.6	5
Do not know	12.0	40	4.8	22	7.8	62

8. In your opinion, what is the leading factor that can hinder parents/caregivers from taking action on communication disorders in young children? (Select one.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 329)		SLPs only (*n* = 458)		All respondents (*n* = 787)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Financial constraints	3.7	12	5.9	27	5.0	39
Insufficient insurance coverage	4.3	14	4.2	19	4.2	33
Lack of appropriate or timely referrals from other professionals	21.9	72	28.8	132	25.9	204
Lack of awareness about signs of disorders	40.1	132	38.0	174	38.9	306
Shortage of qualified clinical service providers	10.0	33	9.2	42	9.5	75
Transportation, scheduling, or other logistical issue	10.6	35	8.1	37	9.2	72
Other (Please specify.	9.4	31	5.9	27	7.4	58

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

Early Warning Signs

9. In your professional experience, are most parents of young children aware of the early warning signs of . . .

	Audiologists only (*n* ≥ 327)			SLPs only (*n* = 455)			All respondents (*n* ≥ 782)		
	%								
Disorders	**Yes**	**No**	**DK**	**Yes**	**No**	**DK**	**Yes**	**No**	**DK**
Speech and language disorders	39.9	52.4	7.6	27.9	68.1	4.0	33.0	61.6	5.5
Hearing disorders	20.8	75.8	3.4	16.0	64.2	19.8	18.0	69.1	12.9

10. Do you think parents' awareness of the early warning signs of communication disorders has improved over the last 10 years?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 328)		SLPs only (*n* = 456)		All respondents (*n* = 784)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	65.9	216	67.1	306	66.6	522
No	17.1	56	17.3	79	17.2	135
Do not know	17.1	56	15.6	71	16.2	127

Note. Respondents who selected *no* were automatically skipped to question 12. Those who selected *do not know* were automatically skipped to question 13.

11. If yes, what do you primarily attribute this improvement to? (Select one.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 213)		SLPs only (*n* = 304)		All respondents (*n* = 517)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Availability of information from the Internet	27.7	59	50.3	153	41.0	212
Greater involvement/discussion with allied health and education professionals (e.g., pediatricians, preschool teachers)	30.5	65	19.7	60	24.2	125
Improved, expanded, or mandated developmental screenings	36.6	78	14.8	45	23.8	123
Media coverage of communication development and disorders	0.5	1	2.3	7	1.6	8
More representation/visibility of people with communication disorders	0.5	1	2.0	6	1.4	7
Public education campaigns from professional and government bodies	0.0	0	1.3	4	0.8	4
Reduced stigma contributing to more open discussion about a potential delay or disorder with family members, friends, etc.	1.9	4	6.3	19	4.5	23
Do not know	0.0	0	1.6	5	1.0	5
Other (Please specify.)	2.4	5	1.6	5	1.9	10

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

12. If no, what do you primarily attribute the lack of improvement to? (Select one.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 55)		SLPs only (*n* = 78)		All respondents (*n* = 133)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Allied health and education professionals continue to promote a wait and see approach to parents/ caregivers.	38.2	21	30.8	24	33.8	45
Excessive and time-consuming use of popular tech (e.g., smartphones, tablets) by children and parents precludes interaction.	10.9	6	33.3	26	24.1	32
Misguided advice from family members and/or peers leads parents to think that they don't need to act early on concerns.	16.4	9	11.5	9	13.5	18
Parents are too busy trying to make a living and meet other challenges.	5.5	3	7.7	6	6.8	9
Parents don't want to recognize a potential delay or disorder in their child.	18.2	10	3.9	3	9.8	13
Public education campaigns aimed at families aren't as big or as constant as they need to be.	1.8	1	5.1	4	3.8	5
Do not know	1.8	1	1.3	1	1.5	2
Other (Please specify.	7.3	4	6.4	5	6.8	9

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

13. Which of the following steps do you think would be most effective in preventing delayed care and its potential negative impact? (Select one.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 322)		SLPs only (*n* = 445)		All respondents (*n* = 767)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Heightened focus and engagement of allied health and education professionals	39.4	127	33.0	147	35.7	274
Highly visible and widely available information and resources for parents/caregivers	31.4	101	40.0	178	36.4	279
More accessible and affordable health care	25.5	82	22.5	100	23.7	182
Other (Please specify.)	3.7	12	4.5	20	4.2	32

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

Potential Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

14. Has the pandemic impacted referrals/requests for evaluation of young children, in your opinion?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 320)		SLPs only (*n* = 443)		All respondents (*n* = 763)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	72.8	233	84.9	376	79.8	609
No	20.3	65	8.6	38	13.5	103
Do not know	6.9	22	6.6	29	6.7	51

15. Please select the response that best reflects your current circumstances.

	Audiologists only (*n* = 321)		SLPs only (*n* = 443)		All respondents (*n* = 764)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
I am getting more referrals/requests for evaluation of young children than I did before the pandemic began.	44.9	144	68.9	305	58.8	449
I am getting fewer referrals/requests for evaluation of young children than I did before the pandemic began.	8.4	27	6.1	27	7.1	54
I am getting the same number of referrals/requests for evaluation of young children as I did before the pandemic began.	35.2	113	15.1	67	23.6	180
N/A; I was not employed as an audiologist or speech-language pathologist before the pandemic began, or the nature of my job has changed since then.	11.5	37	9.9	44	10.6	81

Note. Respondents who indicated they were *getting fewer referrals* were automatically skipped to question 17. Those who indicated they were *getting the same number of referrals* were automatically skipped to question 18. Those who indicated they were *not employed as an audiologist or speech-language pathologist before the pandemic began, or that the nature of their job had changed since then*, were automatically skipped to question 23.

16. What factors are most responsible for the increase, in your opinion? (Select up to three.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 144)		SLPs only (*n* = 304)		All respondents (*n* = 448)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Backlog of young children who weren't referred during stay-at-home order periods (or whose families waited to seek help due to concerns about virus exposure)	75.0	108	61.8	188	66.1	296
Limited formal pre-K/daycare or interaction with outside adults (e.g., child care providers, preschool teachers, extended family)	54.9	79	57.2	174	56.5	253
Limited opportunities for social interaction/play with peers	49.3	71	64.1	195	59.4	266
More time spent using screens/technology such as tablets and smartphones by young children	34.7	50	59.2	180	51.3	230
Parent/caregiver stress or competing demands at home that reduced daily opportunities for interactions between young children and adults—opportunities like talking, reading, and/or singing together	23.6	34	40.5	123	35.0	157
Do not know	3.5	5	0.7	2	1.6	7
Other (Please specify.)	4.9	7	5.6	17	5.4	24

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

17. What factors are most responsible for the decrease, in your opinion? (Select up to three.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 27)		SLPs only (*n* = 26)		All respondents (*n* = 53)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Allied health or education professionals advising parents/caregivers that young children are expected to be slightly delayed right now due to pandemic-related factors such as limited schooling or limited interaction with peers and others (e.g., they will "outgrow" delays or "catch up")	37.0	10	57.7	15	47.2	25
Family members or friends advising parents/caregivers that young children are expected to be slightly delayed right now due to pandemic-related factors such as limited schooling and limited interaction with peers and others	51.9	14	50.0	13	50.9	27
More time for parent/caregiver interactions at home with young children related to talking, reading, and/or singing together	7.4	2	11.5	3	9.4	5
Parents/caregivers losing their jobs and health insurance	11.1	3	11.5	3	11.3	6
Do not know	18.5	5	11.5	3	15.1	8
Other (Please specify.)	25.9	7	23.1	6	24.5	13

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

18. What trends are you seeing in the young children you're evaluating and/or treating that you didn't see before the pandemic began? (Select all that apply.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 281)		SLPs only (*n* = 396)		All respondents (*n* = 677)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
More children with delayed diagnosis of hearing loss	33.8	95	10.1	40	19.9	135
Fewer children with delayed diagnosis of hearing loss	1.1	3	0.3	1	0.6	4
More children with delayed emerging reading and writing skills	32.7	92	42.2	167	38.3	259
Fewer children with delayed emerging reading and writing skills	0.4	1	1.3	5	0.9	6
More children with delayed language or diagnosed with language disorders	58.4	164	78.8	312	70.3	476
Fewer children with delayed language or diagnosed with language disorders	0.0	0	0.5	2	0.3	2
More children with emotional or behavioral difficulties	61.2	172	84.1	333	74.6	505
Fewer children with emotional or behavioral difficulties	0.0	0	0.3	1	0.2	1
More children with social communication difficulties	59.8	168	77.5	307	70.2	475
Fewer children with social communication difficulties	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	2
More children with untreated (persisting) ear infections (which could interfere with communication development)	35.9	101	13.1	52	22.6	153
Fewer children with untreated (persisting) ear infections (which could interfere with communication development)	3.6	10	0.3	1	1.6	11
None of the above	11.0	31	4.6	18	7.2	49
Other (Please specify.	3.9	11	6.3	25	5.3	36

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

19. Are you seeing more young children that are behind by a few months in demonstrating age-appropriate communication skills than before the pandemic began?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 282)		SLPs only (*n* = 395)		All respondents (*n* = 677)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	59.6	168	74.7	295	68.4	463
No	12.1	34	13.4	53	12.9	87
Do not know	28.4	80	11.9	47	18.8	127

Note. Respondents who selected *no* or *do not know* were automatically skipped to question 21.

20. If yes, are most of those children able to "graduate" from services quickly (i.e., within 6 months)?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 167)		SLPs only (*n* = 298)		All respondents (*n* = 465)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	7.8	13	15.8	47	12.9	60
No	19.2	32	69.1	206	51.2	238
Do not know	73.1	122	15.1	45	35.9	167

21. Are more parents/caregivers of young children interested in using telepractice for audiology services than they were at the beginning of the pandemic?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 282)		SLPs only (*n* = 394)		All respondents (*n* = 676)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	18.8	53	9.6	38	13.5	91
No	36.2	102	11.9	47	22.0	149
Do not know	42.9	121	7.6	30	22.3	151
N/A; I do not provide audiology services.	2.1	6	70.8	279	42.2	285

22. Are more parents/caregivers of young children interested in using telepractice for speech-language pathology services than they were at the beginning of the pandemic?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 282)		SLPs only (*n* = 393)		All respondents (*n* = 675)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	17.7	50	37.9	149	29.5	199
No	9.2	26	45.3	178	30.2	204
Do not know	21.3	60	15.8	62	18.1	122
N/A; I do not provide speech-language pathology services.	51.8	146	1.0	4	22.2	150

Developmental Milestones

23. In your experience, are parents/caregivers aware of developmental milestones for their child's age in terms of . . .

	Audiologists only (*n* ≥ 316)			SLPs only (*n* ≥ 437)			All respondents (*n* ≥ 753)		
	%								
Areas	**Yes**	**No**	**DK**	**Yes**	**No**	**DK**	**Yes**	**No**	**DK**
Speech and language	33.4	53.3	13.3	26.0	69.6	4.3	29.1	62.8	8.1
Hearing	19.0	76.9	4.1	13.0	58.1	28.8	15.5	66.0	18.5
Feeding and swallowing	14.2	38.3	47.5	17.4	61.9	20.8	16.1	52.0	32.0

24. In your experience, where do parents/caregivers primarily seek information about their child's development and milestones? (Select one.)

	Audiologists only (*n* = 317)		SLPs only (*n* = 437)		All respondents (*n* = 754)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Bloggers or "influencers"/social media	7.3	23	13.3	58	10.7	81
Friends/other parents, family, and personal networks	29.3	93	31.6	138	30.6	231
Government agencies	0.0	0	0.2	1	0.1	1
Nonprofit associations	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Parenting/medical websites, texting services, or apps	6.9	22	6.2	27	6.5	49
Pediatrician or other health or child care professional	51.1	162	41.7	182	45.6	344
Do not know	4.7	15	5.7	25	5.3	40
Other (Please specify.)	0.6	2	1.4	6	1.1	8

Other

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for "other" comments.

25. Do most families know where they can go for help if they are concerned their child is not meeting developmental milestones?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 317)		SLPs only (*n* = 436)		All respondents (*n* = 753)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	32.5	103	31.0	135	31.6	238
No	49.2	156	52.5	229	51.1	385
Do not know	18.3	58	16.5	72	17.3	130

26. Are you aware of steps (governmental or otherwise) being taken that you believe can help prevent delayed care and improve awareness of developmental milestones and the warning signs of communication disorders?

	Audiologists only (*n* = 316)		SLPs only (*n* = 436)		All respondents (*n* = 752)	
Answer choices	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**
Yes	31.3	99	23.4	102	26.7	201
No	68.7	217	76.6	334	73.3	551

Note. Respondents who selected *no* were automatically skipped to question 28 about entering the drawing for an Amazon gift card.

27. If yes, please briefly describe those steps.

Please contact ASHA Surveys and Analysis at data@asha.org for comments.