Appendix A

Timeline of Budget Meetings

- Jan. 7 COE Executive Committee Special meeting with Dr. Bristor presenting various costs connected with programs and positions
- Jan. 9 Presentation to COE faculty and staff by Dr. Bristor of cost factors related to programs and positions
- Jan. 14 COE Executive Committee Special meeting with Dr. Bristor presenting budget cut proposals ranging from 5% to 10%
- Jan. 16 Steering Committee meeting with discussion of proposed budget cut plans presented by Dr. Bristor.
 - Steering Committee requests special Faculty Assembly meeting the next week.
- Jan. 20 Departmental chairs meeting with Dr. Bristor with discussion of proposed budget cut plans.
- Jan. 21 Faculty Assembly Leadership team meeting with Dr. Bristor
- Jan. 23 Faculty Assembly Special Meeting
- Jan. 27 Chairs meeting
- Jan. 29 Dr. Bristor to meet with COE faculty and staff to discuss budget proposals
- Jan. 30 3rd Faculty Assembly scheduled meeting (10 -12)
 - Dr. Bristor meets with Provost in the afternoon

Appendix B

Communication Sciences and Disorders Program at Florida Atlantic University

Ø Chronology:

Established in 1985 / accredited in 1994

2000 became a department / 2001 named Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders

Ø **Program purpose:** to train Masters-level speech-language pathologists.

Critical shortage area in the state and nationally (see below for information of shortage)

Currently over 1100 unfilled speech-language pathology jobs in Florida.

FAU/CSD students achieve a 100% job placement rate upon graduation

Ø **CSD faculty** (3 tenured, 2 tenure-track, 2 twelve-month clinical faculty)

participate in & publish research on a variety of speech, language, and hearing disorders

serve as editors or reviewers for major journals in the field obtain grants that help support teaching load and student assistantships collaborate with other FAU departments and/or programs at other institutions

Ø Communication Disorders Clinic

provides speech-language-hearing services to FAU students, FAU faculty/staff and their families, and to individuals in the surrounding south Florida communities.

100-105 clients receive services <u>each semester</u> at fees well below current market for:

articulation/phonological disorders

language-learning disabilities

voice disorders

hearing disorders/central auditory processing disorders

augmentative/alternative communication training

motor speech disorders

fluency disorders

developmental language disorders

aphasia & traumatic brain injury communication therapy

accent reduction for speakers of English as a second language

J Additional clinical services provided:

Free speech-language-hearing screenings provided to local preschools
Free evaluation and treatment services to Slattery Center
Free tinnitus and hearing screening days open to FAU employees and local community

Free services to full-time FAU students;

Tinnitus Awareness Page (http://www.coe.fau.edu/csd/tinnitus.htm) as well as "Email a question" service (tinnitus@fau.edu)

1990-2005 free services to Henderson University School

Free inservice provided to FAU students in the professional voice program (voice hygiene)

Student participation set up by CSD in the Camp Superstar program (weekend camp for children with cranio-facial anomalies and their families)

Ø Graduate Programs for Speech & Langauge Pathologists

Graduate SLP programs in Florida include FAU, FIU, Nova Southeastern University, UCF, UF, USF.

FAU program received 80 applications in 2007 (25 accepted) and 99 applications in 2008 (25 accepted)

Programs with similar numbers of student enrollment from across the U.S. vary from having 9 to 33 faculty members (average of 18) as compared to our program (7 faculty)

Ø Critical shortage of speech-language pathologists:

Employment of speech-language pathologists is expected to grow much faster than the average of all occupations through the year 2010, with the field ranked 12th out of 700 occupations (U.S. Department of Labor, 2004)

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2004), more than 26,000 additional speech-language pathologists will be needed to fill the demand through 2012 (this represents a 27% increase in job openings)

Many school-aged children qualified and in need of speech-language services are either not receiving services or are being served by out-of-field professionals (Florida Department of Education, 2002)

Speech-language pathologists are listed as 3rd in the nation for number of vacancies as compared to other areas of education (American Association for Employment in Education, 1999)