
Comparative Analysis of the 1997 and 2001 Radiologic Technologist Wage and Salary Survey



American Society of
Radiologic Technologists

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Background and Objectives

Background & Objectives

- ◆ Founded in 1920, the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) is the largest radiologic science organization in the world, with a worldwide membership of approximately 90,000. The mission of the ASRT is to provide members with educational opportunities, promote radiologic technology as a career, and monitor state and federal legislation that affects the profession.
- ◆ In both 1992 and 1997 the ASRT commissioned a wage and salary survey of radiologic technologist professionals. In January of 2001 the ASRT once again commissioned a wage and salary survey of radiologic technologist professionals, this time to be conducted by Savitz Research Solutions.
- ◆ The primary objectives of the 2001 ASRT Wage and Salary Survey were to provide the most accurate possible demographic profile of the population of radiologic technicians and to track changes in that profile from 1997 to 2001 in the:
 - ◇ Employment of radiologic technologists
 - ◇ Wages and salary of radiologic technologists
 - ◇ Demographics of radiologic technologists
- ◆ An earlier report provided detailed results of the 2001 study. This report focuses on comparisons of the 2001 results with the results from the 1997 Wage and Salary Survey. Due to adjustments for technical differences in the way the two surveys were conducted and analyzed, the 2001 means and percentages reported here differ slightly from the corresponding figures in the earlier report. (See the note at the bottom of p. 6 for a more detailed explanation.)

Methodology

Methodology

In 1992 the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) commissioned a wage and salary study to measure income, benefits, satisfaction, and other demographics of radiologic technologists at the national level.

In 1997 the ASRT once again commissioned a wage and salary survey, this time with the additional purpose of establishing a base line measurement that would allow the ASRT to track demographic changes for radiologic technologists over time. Much of the material and structure of the 1997 study was based upon the format of the 1992 study.

In 2001, the ASRT commissioned Savitz Research Solutions to conduct its wage and salary survey. Much of the material and methodology used for the current study was based on the material and methodology used for the 1997 study (as outlined in the report *Radiologic Technologist Wage and Salary Survey 1997*).

This *Comparative Analysis* is a comparison of data collected for the 1997 Wage and Salary Survey with data collected for the 2001 survey. The *Radiologic Technologist Wage and Salary Survey 2001* reports “weighted means” that equally represent ARRT registrants from across the United States. The 1997 survey reported “unweighted means” (simple averages of responses from approximately equal numbers of RTs in each state) that overrepresent ARRT registrants from less populated states. To compare the 2001 weighted means to the 1997 unweighted means would be like comparing apples to oranges. To obtain a more accurate indication of changes from the 1997 survey to the 2001 survey, the 2001 means were recomputed or “unweighted” to compare them to the 1997 unweighted means. This *Comparative Analysis* is the result of this unweighted comparison.

Methodology

Changes from 1997 include slight modifications to the questionnaire (including 3 additional satisfaction questions) as well as supplemental sampling of 10 pre-selected municipalities.

Overall, there was a slight drop in participation in 2001 from the level of participation experienced in 1997.

	Total Sent	Total Returned	Response Rate
Year 1997	23,176	11,722	50.6%
Year 2001	29,914	12,525	41.9%

The following pages detail the methodology used for the 2001 Wage & Salary Survey.

Methodology

During the Spring of 2001, a total of 29,914 mail surveys were sent to technologists drawn from the registrant database of the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

The majority of the mail surveys were sent to 27,619 radiologic technologists living in the 50 states. A supplemental mail survey was sent to 2,295 radiologic technologists living in 10 pre-selected state municipalities.

As in 1997, the sample sent included Radiography, Radiation Therapy, Nuclear Medicine, Diagnostic Medical Sonography, Cardiovascular Interventional Technology, Computed Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Mammography, and Quality Management. A total of 12,525 usable surveys were returned, yielding the following response rates.

	Total Sent	Total Returned	Response Rate
Base: Total Respondents	29,914	12,525	42%
Radiography	8,250	3,356	41%
Radiation Therapy	5,693	2,193	39%
Nuclear Medicine	2,392	576	24%
Diagnostic Medical Sonography	2,582	555	21%
Cardiovascular Interventional Technology	2,402	904	38%
Computed Tomography	2,633	1,069	41%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	2,588	1,014	39%
Mammography	2,669	1,180	44%
Quality Management	705	109	15%
Other Specialty	0	490	-
Did Not Specify Specialty	0	992	-

Methodology

Just as in 1997, the main sample was designed to include a maximum of 150 respondents in Radiography (per state), 150 respondents in Radiation Therapy (per state) and 50 in the remaining specialties (per state) for a maximum total of 550 respondents per state.

The supplemental sample of municipalities was designed to include a maximum of 75 respondents in Radiography (per city), 75 respondents in Radiation Therapy (per city) and 25 in the remaining specialties (per city) for a maximum total of 275 respondents per municipality.

In many cases, the actual number of registered radiologists practicing a particular specialty in a given state was less than the maximum allowed. In these cases, all of the registered radiologists practicing that particular specialty in that state were included in the sample.

	Maximum Per State	Average Per State	Actual Per State	Maximum Per Muni.	Average Per Muni.	Actual Per Muni.	Total Sent
Base: Total Respondents	650	552	27,619	325	230	2,295	29,914
Radiography	150	150	7,500	75	75	750	8,250
Radiation Therapy	150	108	5,375	75	32	318	5,693
Cardiovascular Interventional Technology	50	44	2,207	25	20	195	2,402
Computed Tomography	50	48	2,386	25	25	247	2,633
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	50	47	2,349	25	24	239	2,588
Mammography	50	48	2,419	25	25	250	2,669
Nuclear Medicine	50	45	2,247	25	15	145	2,392
Quality Management	50	14	701	25	0	4	705
Sonography	50	49	2,435	25	15	147	2,582

Methodology

The mail questionnaire sent to respondents included the following areas of investigation:

- ◆ Employment Status
 - ◇ Active Employment, Reason for Inactive Employment
- ◆ Employment Setting
 - ◇ Setting, Hospital Size
- ◆ Specialty
 - ◇ Credentials, Primary Practice
- ◆ Current Position
 - ◇ Current Position, Years in Radiologic Science/Current Position, Hours/Shift Worked
- ◆ Career Satisfaction
 - ◇ Career Satisfaction, Work Place Rating, Choose Same Career Path
- ◆ Wages & Salary
 - ◇ Pay Basis, Hourly Rate, Annual Salary, Pay Raise Interval, Pay Raise Increase, Overtime, On Call Status/Pay, Salary Satisfaction, Employer Provided Benefits
- ◆ Associations
 - ◇ Union Representation, ASRT Membership, Years ASRT Member, Other Memberships
- ◆ Demographics
 - ◇ State, Municipality, Age, Gender, Marital Status, Education

Methodology

The following analysis compares 2001 respondents with the 1997 respondents. In some cases, 1997 data was either not available or was not comparable to the 2001 data. In these cases, notation is included to indicate why the 2001 data was not compared to the 1997 data.

Various sub-groups were also compared. The various sub-groups include:

- ◆ **Primary Practice** **“Primary Practice”** respondents indicated that most of their time is/was spent in one of 12 disciplines. The disciplines surveyed are:
 - » Radiography
 - » Radiation Therapy
 - » Nuclear Medicine
 - » Diagnostic Medical Sonography
 - » Mammography
 - » Cardiovascular Interventional Tech.
 - » Computed Tomography
 - » Magnetic Resonance Imaging
 - » Quality Management
 - » Vascular Technology
 - » Medical Dosimetry
 - » All Other Disciplines

- ◆ **Municipality** **“Municipality”** respondents indicated that their workplace location is in one of 11 pre-selected municipalities. The municipalities surveyed are:
 - » Atlanta, GA (in Region IV)
 - » Boston, MA (in Region I)
 - » Chicago, IL (in Region V)
 - » Dallas, TX (in Region VI)
 - » Denver, CO (in Region VIII)
 - » Los Angeles, CA (in Region IX)
 - » Miami, FL (in Region IV)
 - » New York, NY (in Region II)
 - » St. Louis, MO (in Region VII)
 - » Seattle, WA (in Region X)
 - » Washington, D.C. (in Region III)

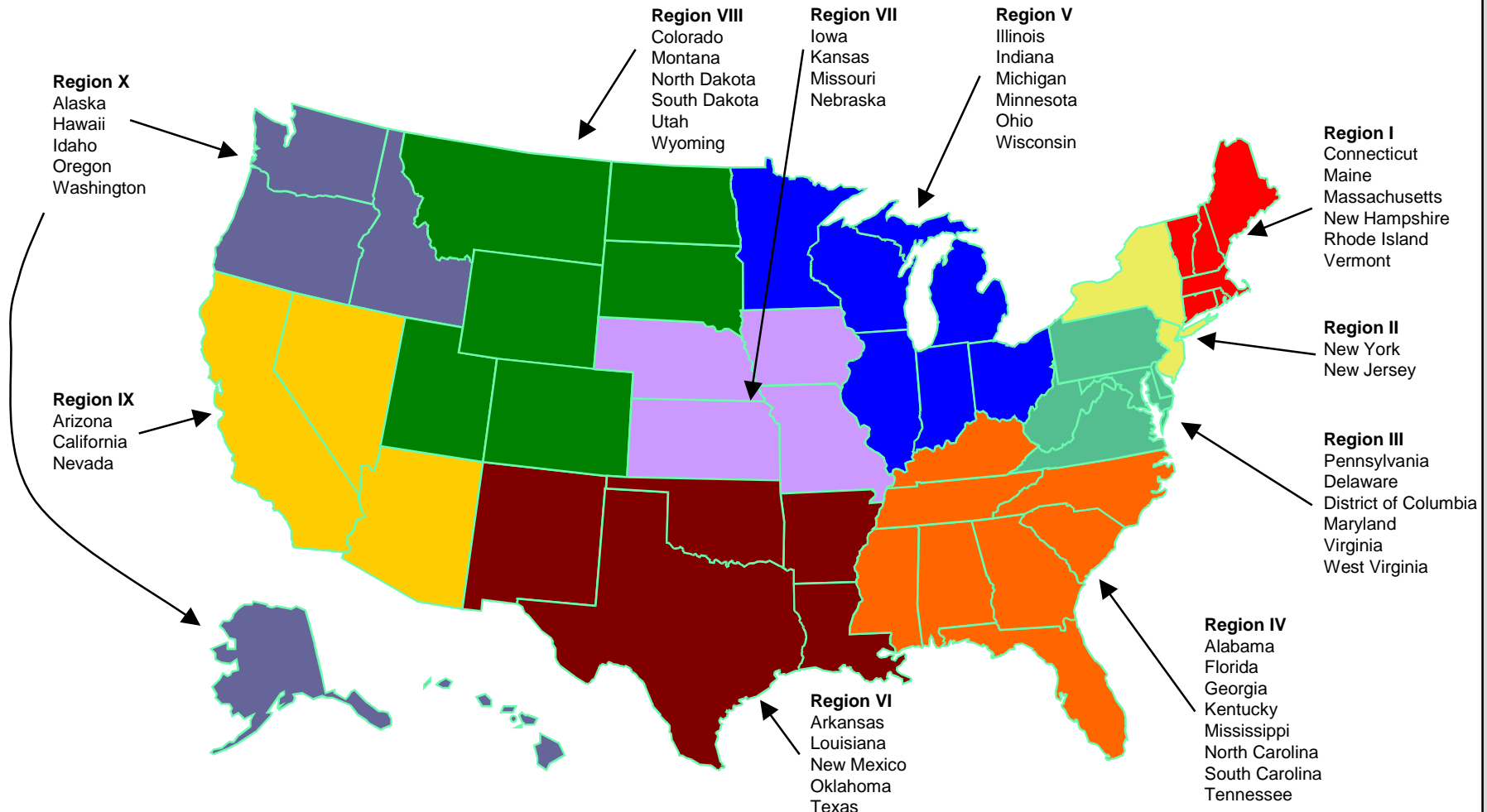
(D.C. was not in supplement sample in mail-out)

Methodology

Various sub-groups were also compared. The various sub-groups include: (cont)

◆ Regions

“**Region**” respondents indicated that their workplace is in one of the 50 states or the District of Columbia. The states and D.C. were divided into the following 10 regions:



Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Introduction

- ◆ Founded in 1920, the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) is the largest radiologic science organization in the world with a worldwide membership of approximately 90,000. Its mission is to provide members with educational opportunities, promote radiologic technology as a career and monitor legislation.
- ◆ The ASRT has been conducting a tracking study (1992, 1997 & 2001) with the objective of keeping abreast of changes over time in the:
 - ◇ Employment, Wage and Salary & Demographics of radiologic technologists

◆ A total of 29,914 questionnaires from a national random sample of the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists were sent in the Spring of 2001 as follows:

	Total Sent	Total Returned	Response Rate
Base: Total Respondents	29,914	12,525	42%
Radiography	8,250	3,356	41%
Radiation Therapy	5,693	2,193	39%
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Quality Management	705	109	15%
Other Specialty	0	490	-
Did Not Specify Specialty	0	992	-

Executive Summary

Employment Status

- ◆ **As in 1997, 97% of the 2001 respondents are presently employed in the radiologic sciences.**
- ◆ **Of the 3% of the 2001 respondents that stated they are not presently employed in the radiologic sciences, “leaving the field”, “taking care of kids” and “retired” are the most common specific reasons why they are not presently employed.**

Employment Setting

- ◆ **Currently, almost half of the respondents (48%) work in a non-profit hospital. This is identical to the 1997 respondents.**
- ◆ **When looking at all hospitals, the average number of beds today is 327.**
 - ◇ The average number of beds in the for-profit hospitals increased from 249 beds in 1997 to 315 beds in 2001, a 27% increase.
 - ◇ The average number of beds in the non-profit hospitals increased 19% from 1997.

Executive Summary

Specialty

- ◆ In 2001, there were 22,624 credentials held by the 12,442 respondents, almost half of these credentials are in “Radiography”.
- ◆ “Radiation Therapy”, “Computed Tomography”, “MRI” and “Cardiovascular Interventional Technology” had a higher percentage of respondents in 2001 stating they were credentialed in these specialties than in 1997.
- ◆ When looking at credentials of individuals, 89% of the 2001 respondents are credentialed in “Radiography”. The specialties with the next highest percentage of credentialed respondents are “Mammography” and “Radiation Therapy” with almost a quarter of the respondents being credentialed in these specialties.
- ◆ The respondents were asked in which discipline they spend the majority of their time. Twenty-nine percent of the 2001 respondents stated “Radiography”. This was very similar to the 1997 results. The discipline with the biggest increase since 1997 is “Radiation Therapy” with 19% of the 2001 respondents stating this specialty while only 9% of the 1997 respondents stated “Radiation Therapy” as their primary practice.

Executive Summary

Specialty (cont)

- ◆ **The majority of respondents are credentialed in their primary practice.**
 - ◇ There was a significant increase in the percentage of Technologists from 1997 to 2001 who stated they were credentialed in their primary practice. Those credentialed in “MRI” as their primary practice increased from 65% to 92%, “Computed Tomography” increased from 56% to 87%, and “Cardiovascular Interventional Technology” increased from 44% to 82%.

Executive Summary

Current Position

- ◆ **As in 1997, the majority of the respondents (61%) stated their job title as “Staff”.**
 - ◇ The percentage of Technologists who have the title of “Senior/Lead” increased from 11% in 1997 to 18% in 2001.
 - ◇ Technologists holding the title “Program Director” have decreased from 8% four years ago to 1% in 2001.

- ◆ **The average length of practicing in the radiologic sciences decreased slightly from 16.08 years in 1997 to 15.83 years in 2001.**

- ◆ **Again, when looking at the average length in the respondent’s current position, the 2001 respondents’ average tenure is slightly shorter. The average length in 1997 was almost 9 years whereas the average length of current position for the 2001 respondents is just over 8 years.**

Executive Summary

Current Position (cont)

- ◆ **The percentage of Technologists who work part time compared to full time changed little from 1997. Around 87% of the respondents work full time.**
- ◆ **When looking at all Technologists, full and part time, 78% work 40 or more hours in a given week.**
- ◆ **The shifts that Technologist work remained virtually unchanged from the 1997 study, with 92% working the day shift, 6% working the evening shift, and 2% working the night shift.**

Executive Summary

Wages & Salary

HOURLY WAGES

- ◆ **The majority of the 2001 respondents (84%) are paid on an hourly basis. This is almost identical to the 85% of 1997 respondents who were paid on an hourly basis.**
- ◆ **The average hourly wage of part time and full time technologists is \$20.60.**
 - ◇ The 2001 full time technologists' average hourly pay rate is \$20.74, whereas the part timers average hourly pay rate is \$19.87.
 - ◇ The 2001 full time technologists' average pay rate increased about 22% from the 1997 average of \$17.02.
- ◆ **When comparing 1997 hourly wage by specialty with the 2001 hourly wage by specialty, Medical Dosimetry had the largest increase of 26%. Their average hourly wage went from \$22.23 in 1997 to \$28.09 in 2001. Radiation Therapy, Nuclear Medicine, Cardiovascular Interventional Technology, MRI, and Diagnostic Medical Sonography all had over a 20% percent increase in average hourly wage over the past 4 years.**

Executive Summary

Wages & Salary (cont)

HOURLY WAGES

- ◆ **Unlike 1997 results, where the New York/New Jersey area respondents received the highest hourly wage, now the Arizona/California/Nevada area joins the NY/NJ area in receiving the highest hourly wages. The Arkansas/Louisiana/New Mexico/Oklahoma/Texas area respondents experienced the largest hourly wage increase from 1997.**
- ◆ **To understand the issue of urban wage rate, an oversampling of selected municipalities took place. The largest difference between the wage rate of a region compared to an oversampled municipality's wage rate in that region was Boston and its region. Boston's hourly wage is about 19% higher than that of non-Boston Technologists in Region I (the Connecticut/Maine/Massachusetts/New Hampshire/Rhode Island/Vermont area).**

Executive Summary

Wages & Salary (cont)

ANNUAL SALARY

- ◆ **Sixteen percent of the respondents stated they were paid on an annual salary basis, which is almost identical to the 15% of 1997 respondents who were paid on an annual salary basis.**
- ◆ **Among respondents paid on a salary level, the 2001 respondents' average annual salary is \$52,231.**
 - ◇ The full time technologists' average annual salary is \$52,842, an increase of about 22% from the 1997 average annual salary of \$43,470.
 - ◇ The part time technologists' average annual salary is \$34,547.
- ◆ **Like the hourly wage respondents, all of the average salaries by specialty increased from 1997. The largest increases (all approximately 27%) were shown in the Nuclear Medicine, Mammography, and Quality Management specialties.**

Executive Summary

Wages & Salary (cont)

ANNUAL SALARY

- ◆ **The New York/New Jersey respondents had the highest average annual salary. The largest increase in average annual salary was found in the Alabama/Florida/Georgia/Kentucky/Mississippi/North Carolina/South Carolina/Tennessee area (Region IV), with an increase of 29% from the 1997 study.**
- ◆ **The largest difference in average annual salaries between a municipality and the rest of the region was the Miami Technologists' average annual salary. Their average annual salary was 29% higher than the non-Miami Technologists in Region IV.**

Executive Summary

Wages & Salary (cont)

SALARY SATISFACTION

- ◆ **The Technologists were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with their current salary. 42% stated they were either “Very satisfied” or “Somewhat satisfied” with their current salary. This is an increase over the 1997 study, where only 33% of the Technologists were either “Very satisfied” or “Somewhat satisfied” with their current salary.**

RAISES

- ◆ **A higher percentage of 2001 respondents received a raise in the past 12 months compared to the 1997 respondents, 88% versus 77%.**
- ◆ **The average raise increased from 4% in 1997 to 5.32% in 2001.**

Executive Summary

Wages & Salary (cont)

EMPLOYER PROVIDING BENEFITS

- ◆ **There was very little change in the percentage of employers providing funding for benefits (life insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, liability insurance, retirement, tuition assistance, disability protection, uniform supply and professional meetings).**
 - ◇ There was a 5% increase in employers that provide no funding for “Continuing Education”.

Executive Summary

Associations

- ◆ **The percentage of respondents who are ASRT members has increased significantly since 1997. Sixty percent of the 2001 respondents are current members of the ASRT, while only 47% of the respondents in 1997 were current ASRT members.**
- ◆ **Of the respondents who are current ASRT members, the average length of membership is 7.45 years.**
 - ◇ This is slightly up from an average of 7.00 years in 1997.

Note: An interesting finding was discovered in the data regarding ASRT membership. With an increase in the percentage of respondents being an ASRT member from 1997 to 2001, the length of tenure as an ASRT member would be expected to decrease. Instead, the length of tenure actually increased. The lower response rate in 2001 could signal that non-ASRT members did not complete the survey at the same rate as 1997. A reason for this could be that a cover letter, notifying the respondents of an upcoming survey, was sent to all Technologists who were to receive the questionnaire in 1997, while in 2001 notification of the survey was only placed in an ASRT newsletter and was not sent to all possible respondents.

Executive Summary

Conclusions

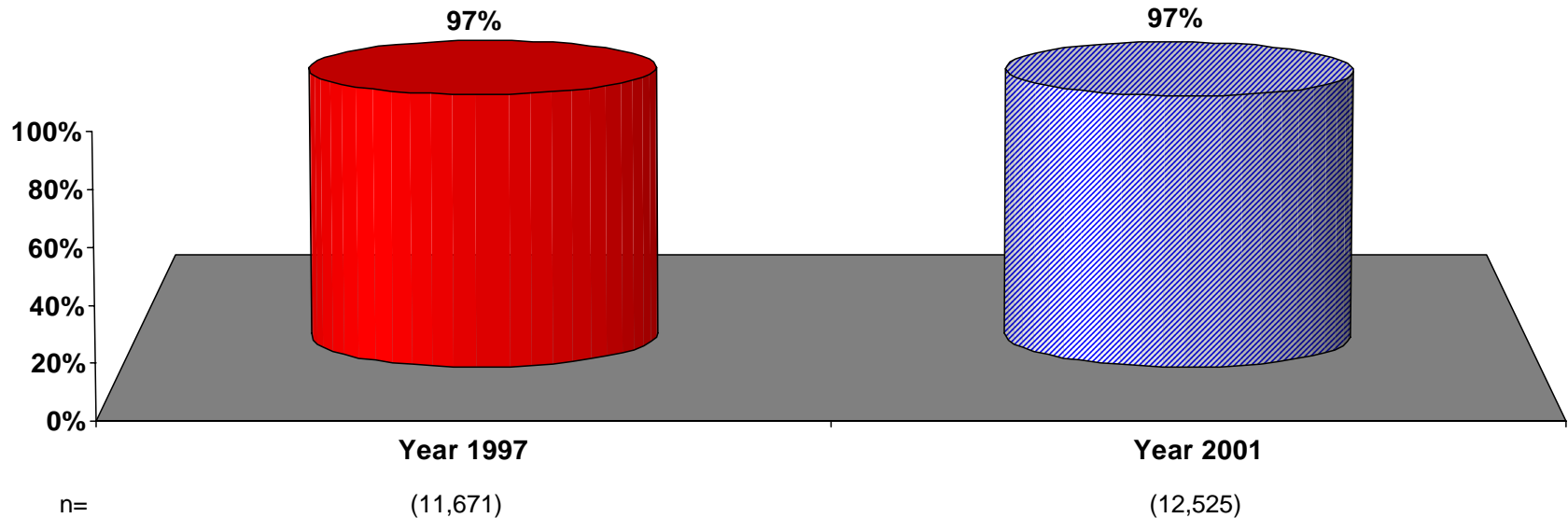
- ◆ **Most aspects of the Technologist's job, workplace and salary have changed little from 1997. "Employment Setting", "Current Position", "Years in Radiologic Sciences", "Hours Worked", "Shift Worked, Pay Basis", "Overtime Pay" and "Paid for Being on Call" essentially stayed the same.**
- ◆ **A swing towards a higher percentage of Technologists' being credentialed in the discipline that is their primary practice appears to be taking place. From 1997 to 2001 the greatest increases in the percentage of Technologists who are credentialed in the primary practice were for "MRI", "Computed Tomography", and "Cardiovascular Interventional Technology", with all having over a 40% increase since 1997.**
- ◆ **Technologists are more satisfied with their career than their workplace and career choice. When looking at the percentage of 2001 respondents who gave a positive rating of each area, about 80% of the respondents gave a positive rating to their career, 70% gave a positive rating of their workplace and 54% gave a positive rating to their career choice.**
- ◆ **While both 2001 Full-Time Hourly Wages and Full-Time Salaries increased almost 22% from 1997, employers providing funding for benefits have remained the same. It does look like the form of funding appears to be shifting from 100% Funding of benefits to a Fixed Percentage Amount of Funding.**

Employment Status - Detailed Findings

Employment Status

The vast majority of those interviewed in either year are actively employed in radiologic science.

**Presently Employed in Radiologic Sciences
by Year Surveyed**



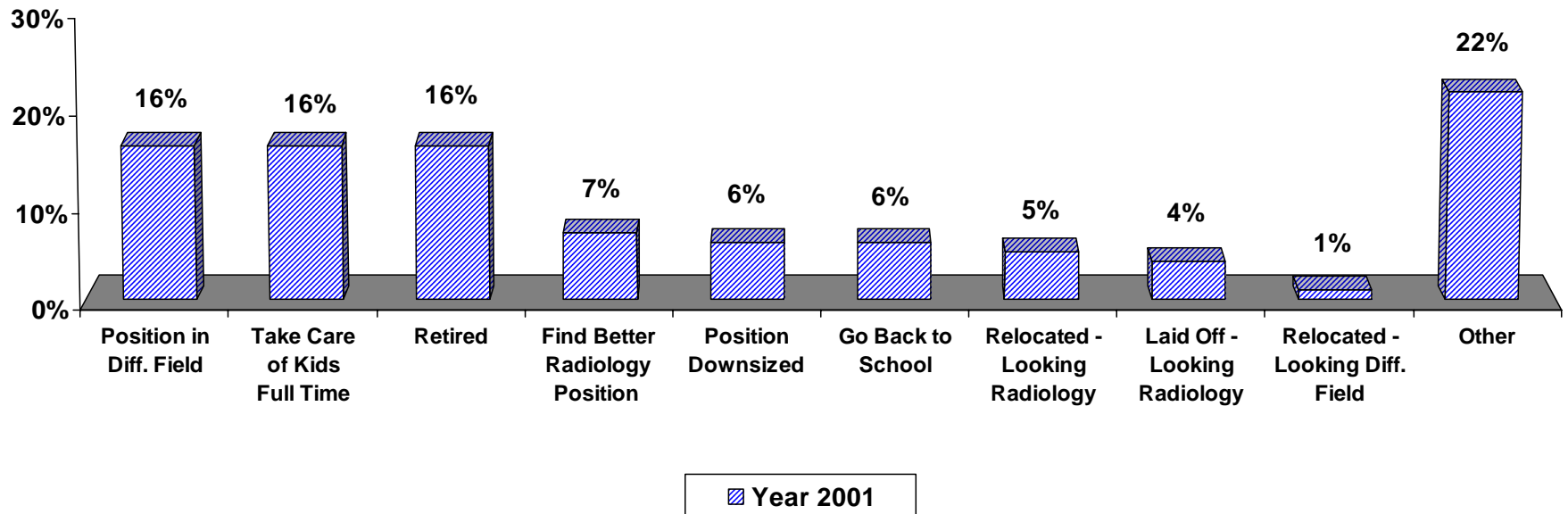
Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q1. Are you presently employed in the radiologic sciences?

Employment Status

The most common reasons for no longer being employed in the field are that members retire, decide to take time to stay at home to care for their children or simply leave the field.

Reasons For Inactive Employment Status



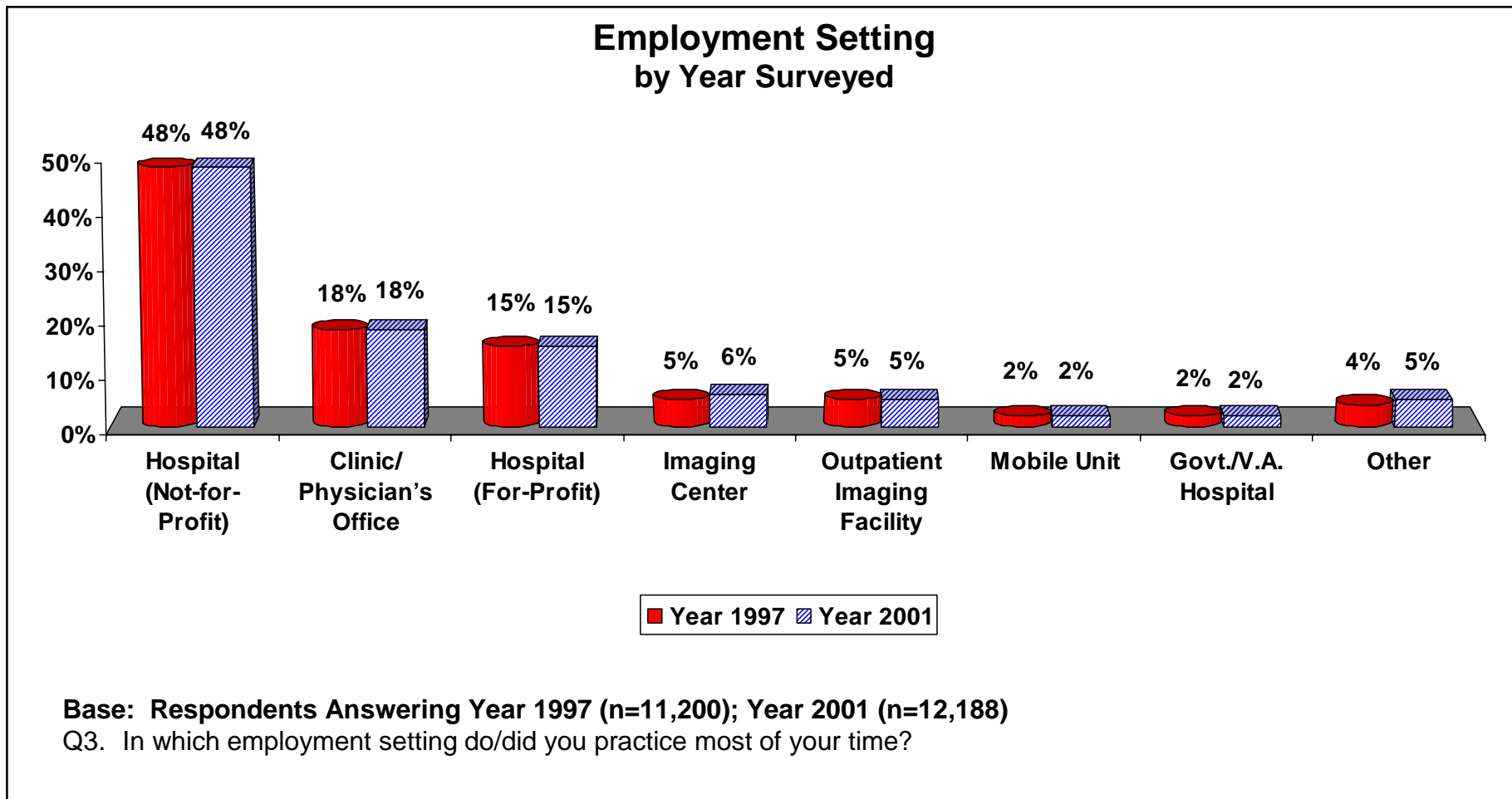
Base: Respondents Answering Year 2001 (n=402)
Q2. If not, why has your employment status changed?

Note: Year 1997 Data Not Available.

Employment Setting - Detailed Findings

Employment Setting

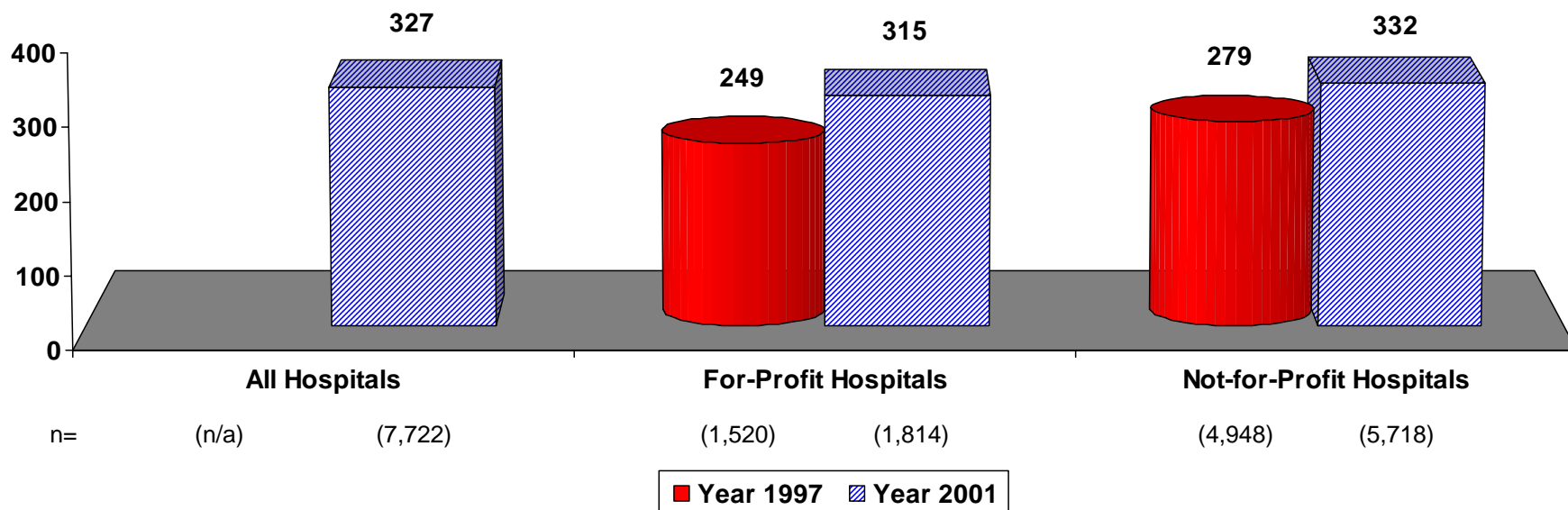
The hospital setting remained virtually unchanged between the two test periods .



Employment Setting

The size of hospitals in which Technologists worked grew (according to bed size) substantially over the past four years. For-Profit hospitals grew about 27% while the number of beds in Not-for-Profit hospitals grew about 19%.

**Hospital Size by Average Number of Beds
by Year Surveyed**



Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Note: Some Year 1997 Data Not Available.

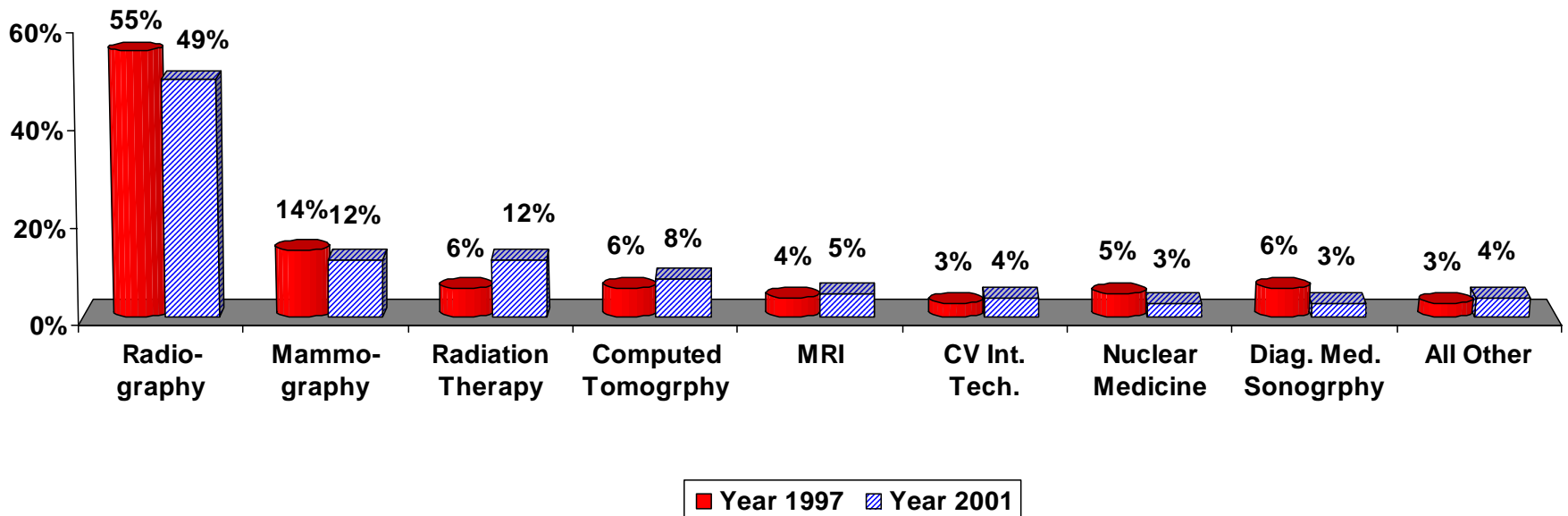
Q3a. If your primary practice is/was in a hospital, what is/was the size (in # of beds) of the hospital?

Specialty - Detailed Findings

Specialty

In looking at the total number of credentials mentioned, it appears that there has been a slight decline in Radiography, Mammography, Nuclear Medicine and Diagnostic Medical Sonography while the percentage of credentials in Radiation Therapy, Computed Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Cardiovascular Interventional Technology have grown slightly.

**Credentials Held as a Percentage of Total Credentials
by Year Surveyed**



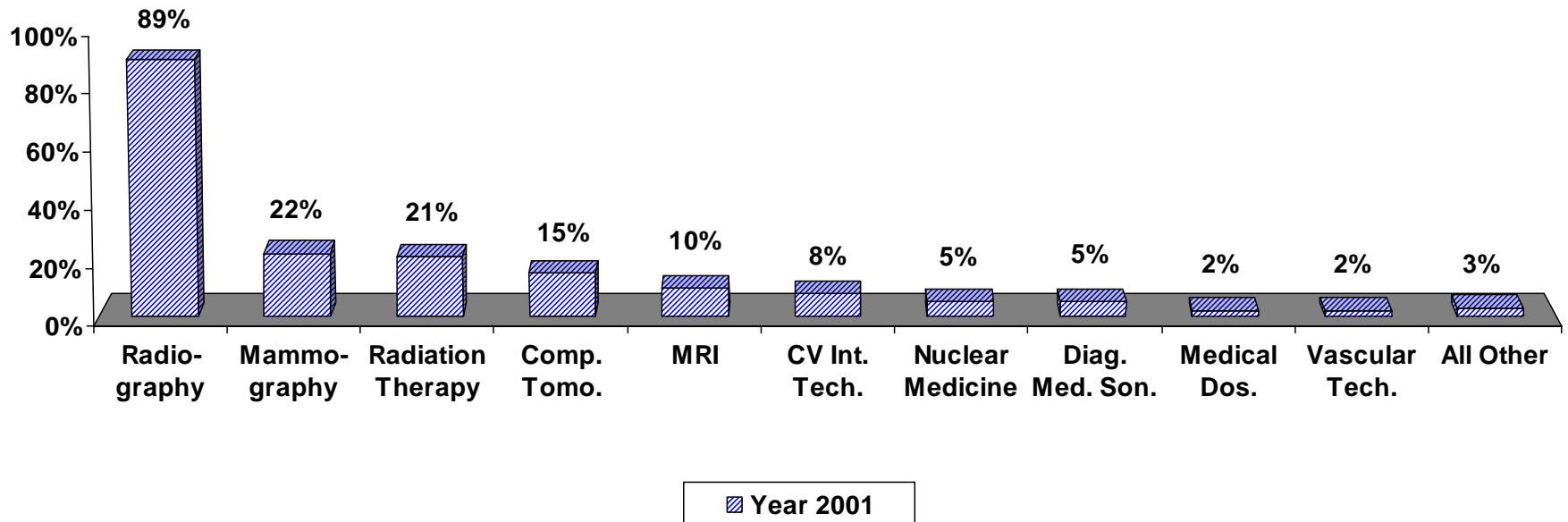
Base: Total Credentials Mentioned Year 1997 (n=18,322); Year 2001 (n=22,624)
Q5A. In which of the following disciplines or specialties are/were you credentialed?

Note: Respondents may mention multiple credentials.

Specialty

About 90% of the respondents have a credential in Radiography. These data were not provided in the 1997 report, so a comparison can not be made.

Credentials Held by Respondents



Base: Respondents Answering Year 2001 (n=12,442)

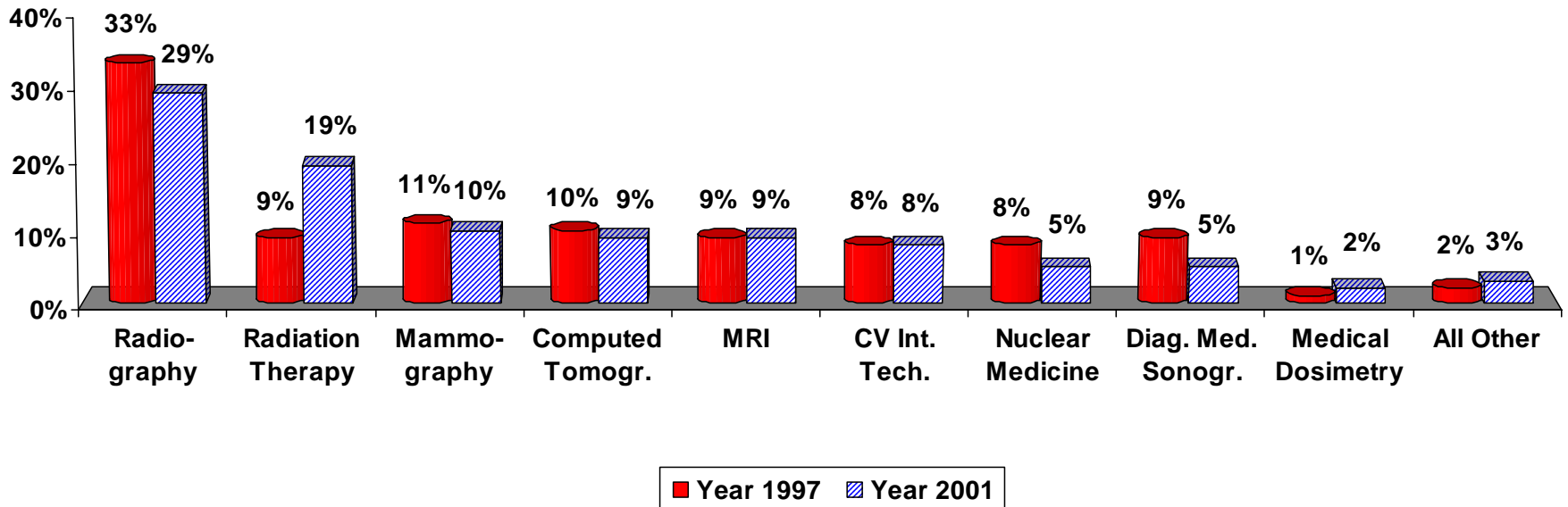
Note: Year 1997 Data Not Available.

Q5A. In which of the following disciplines or specialties are/were you credentialed?

Specialty

In focusing on the disciplines being practiced, there was a substantial increase in Radiation Therapy in the 2001 sample compared to 1997. This finding may not be representative, however, since it could have been influenced by the stratified sampling process. It can only be confirmed in the next wave.

**Primary Practice
by Year Surveyed**



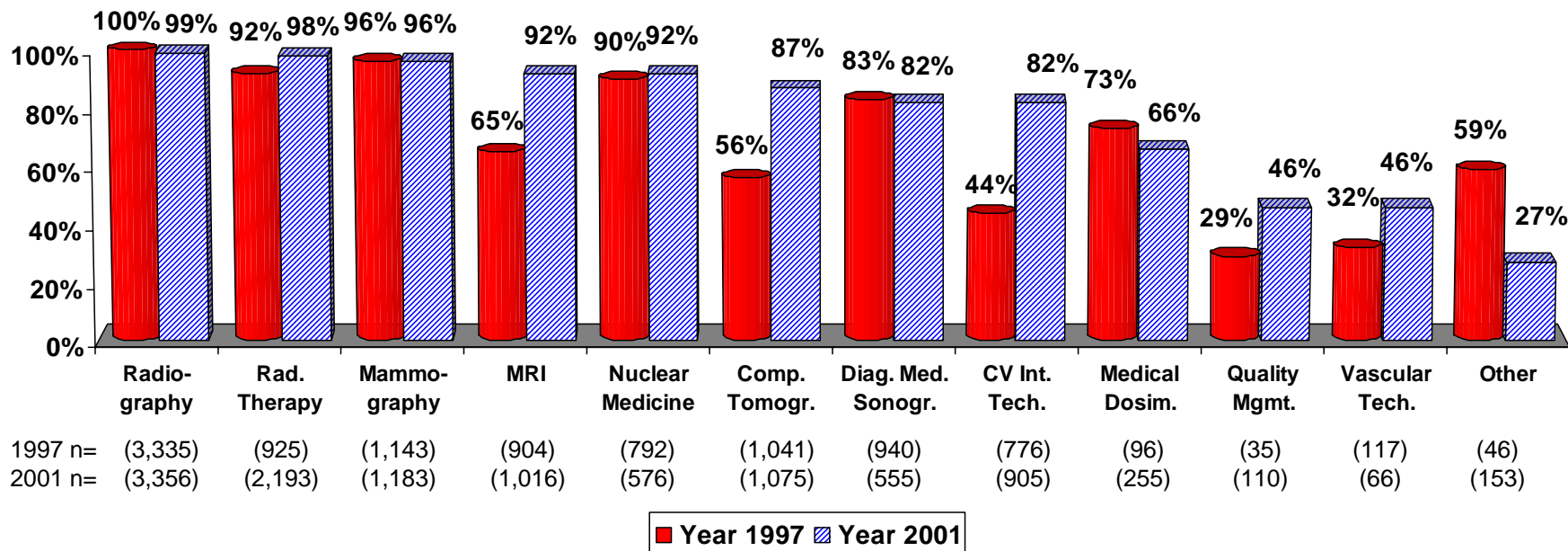
Base: Respondents Answering Year 1997 (n=10,150); Year 2001 (n=11,443)

Q5B. Please indicate in which discipline you practice(d) most of your time.

Specialty

As far as the ARRT membership is concerned, most members are credentialed in their primary practice. There has been a significant increase in the percentage of members who primarily practice and are also credentialed in MRI, Computed Tomography, and Cardiovascular Interventional Technology.

**Credentialed in Primary Practice
by Year Surveyed**



Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

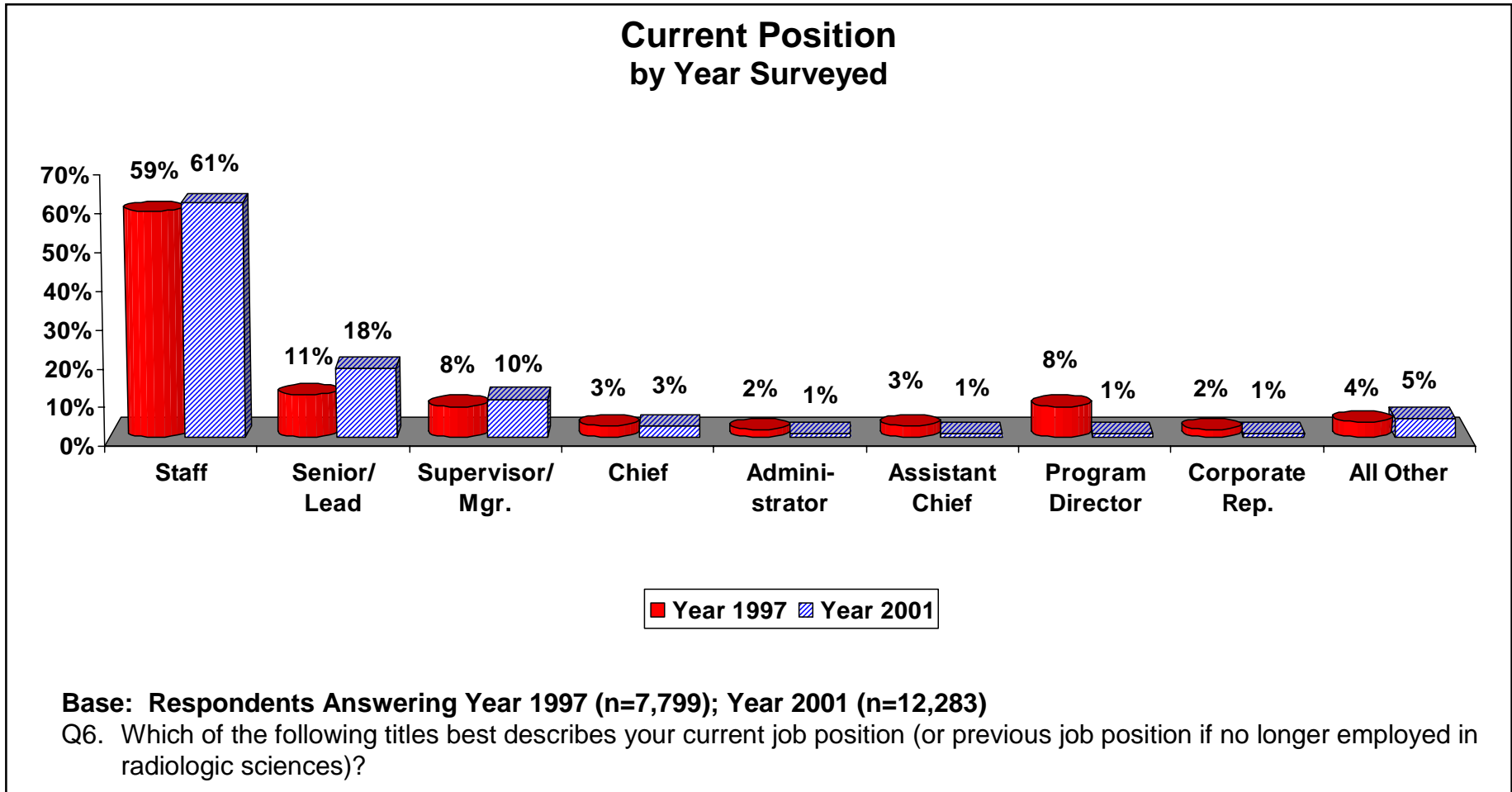
Q5A. In which of the following disciplines or specialties are/were you credentialed?

Q5B. Please indicate in which discipline you practice(d) most of your time.

Current Position - Detailed Findings

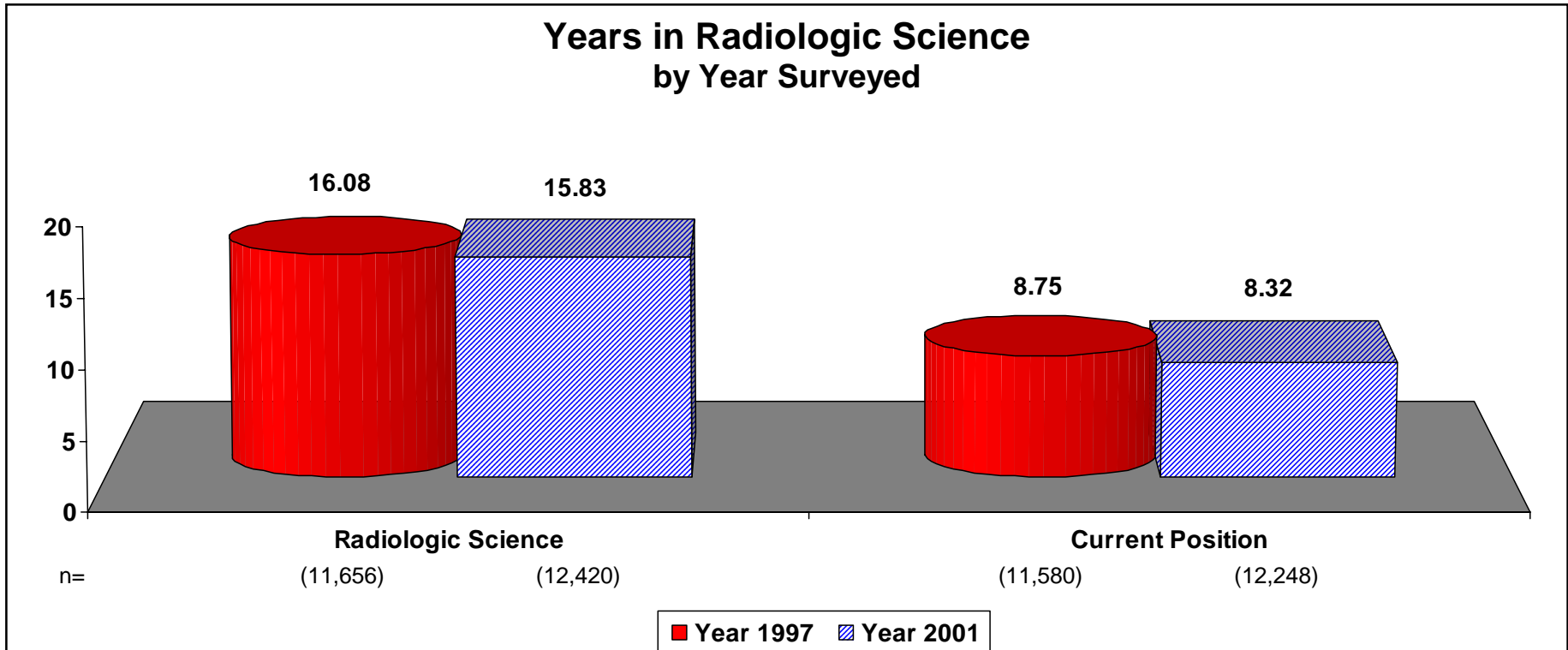
Current Position

There appears to be an increase in the percentage of Technologists holding Senior/Lead positions and a substantial decrease in the percent holding Program Director positions.



Current Position

The average number of years in either their field or their current position has decreased slightly in the past four years.



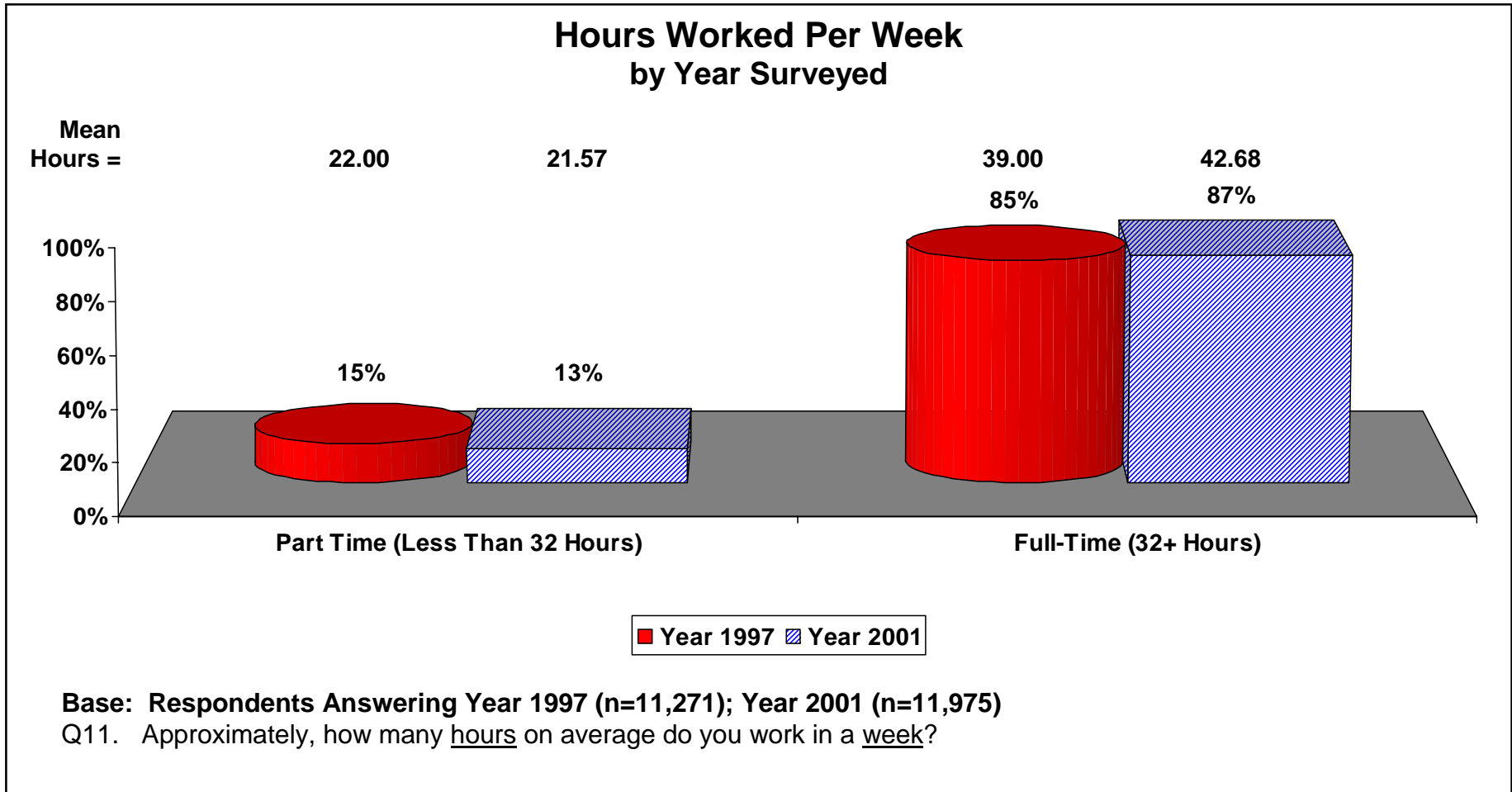
Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

- Q4. How long have/had you practiced in the radiologic sciences?
- Q7. How long have/had you practiced in this current position?

Note: Approximations Used for Year 1997.

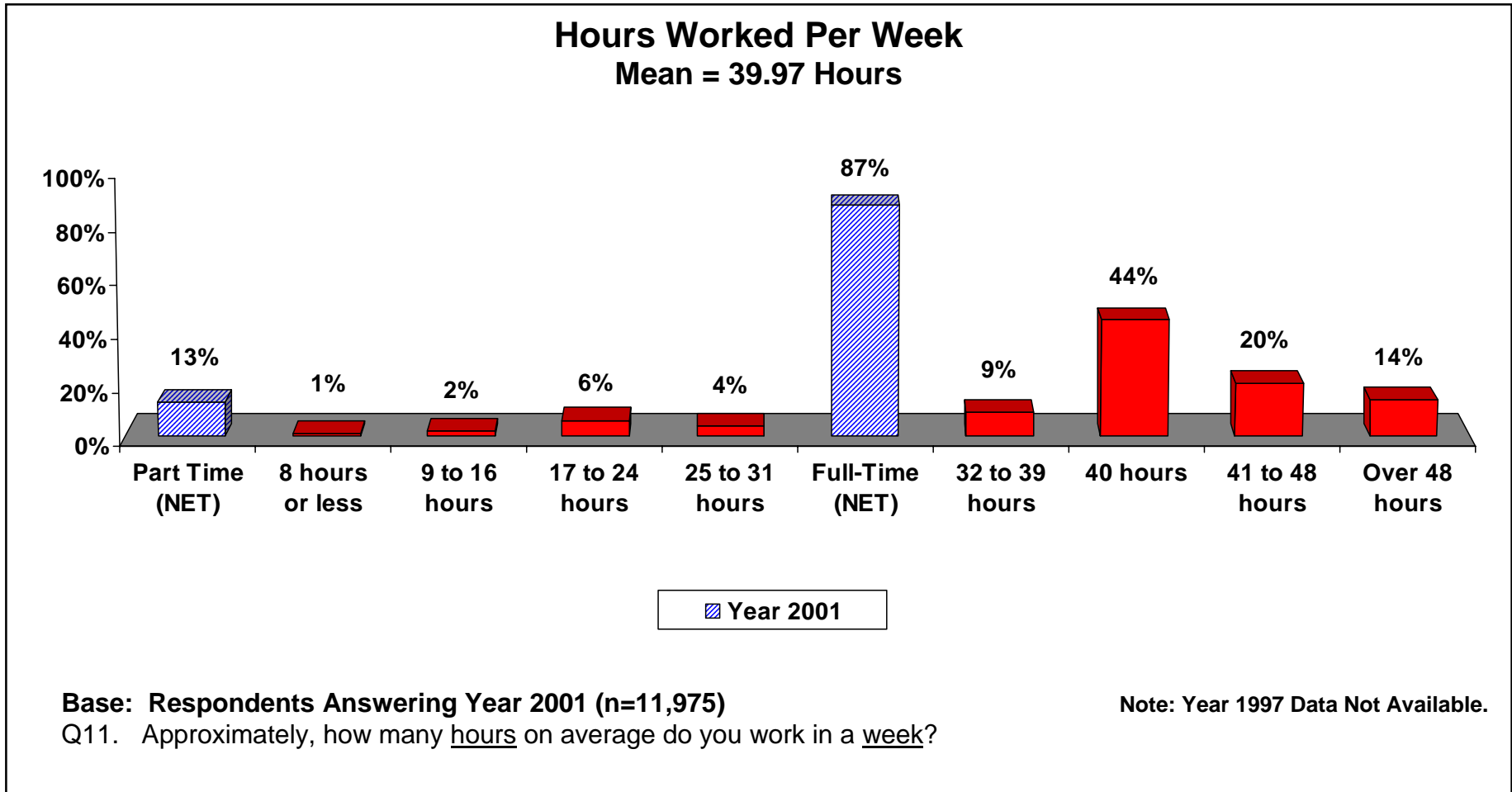
Current Position

In comparing the mix of part-time to full-time, the ratio has hardly changed in the last four years. While “part-timers” seem to work close to the same number of hours now as four years ago, full-time workers are working about 3 to 4 more hours per week on average.



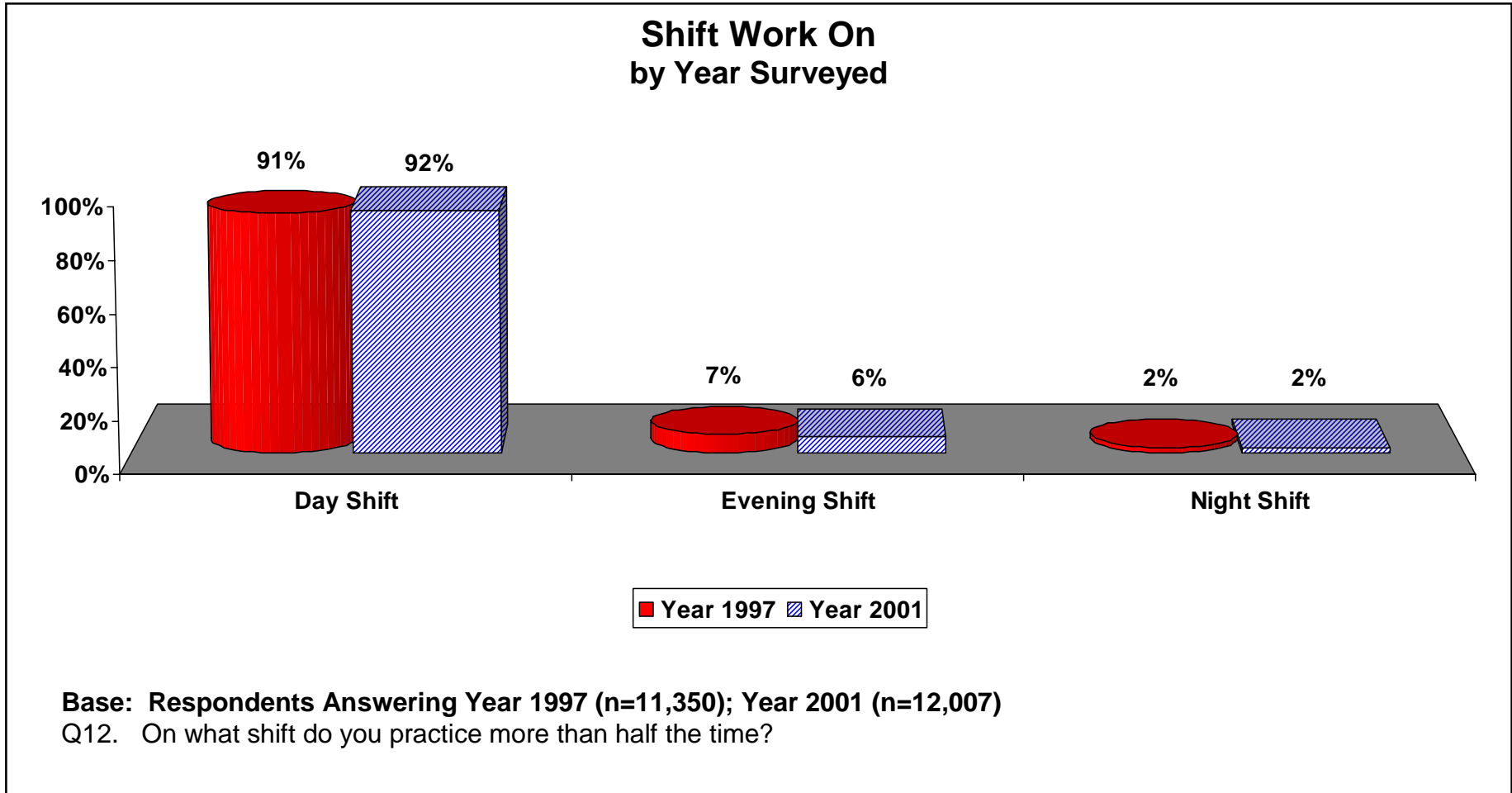
Current Position

Thirty-four percent (34%) of all respondents spend more than 40 hours working in an average work week. Fourteen percent average more than 48 hours in their average work week.



Current Position

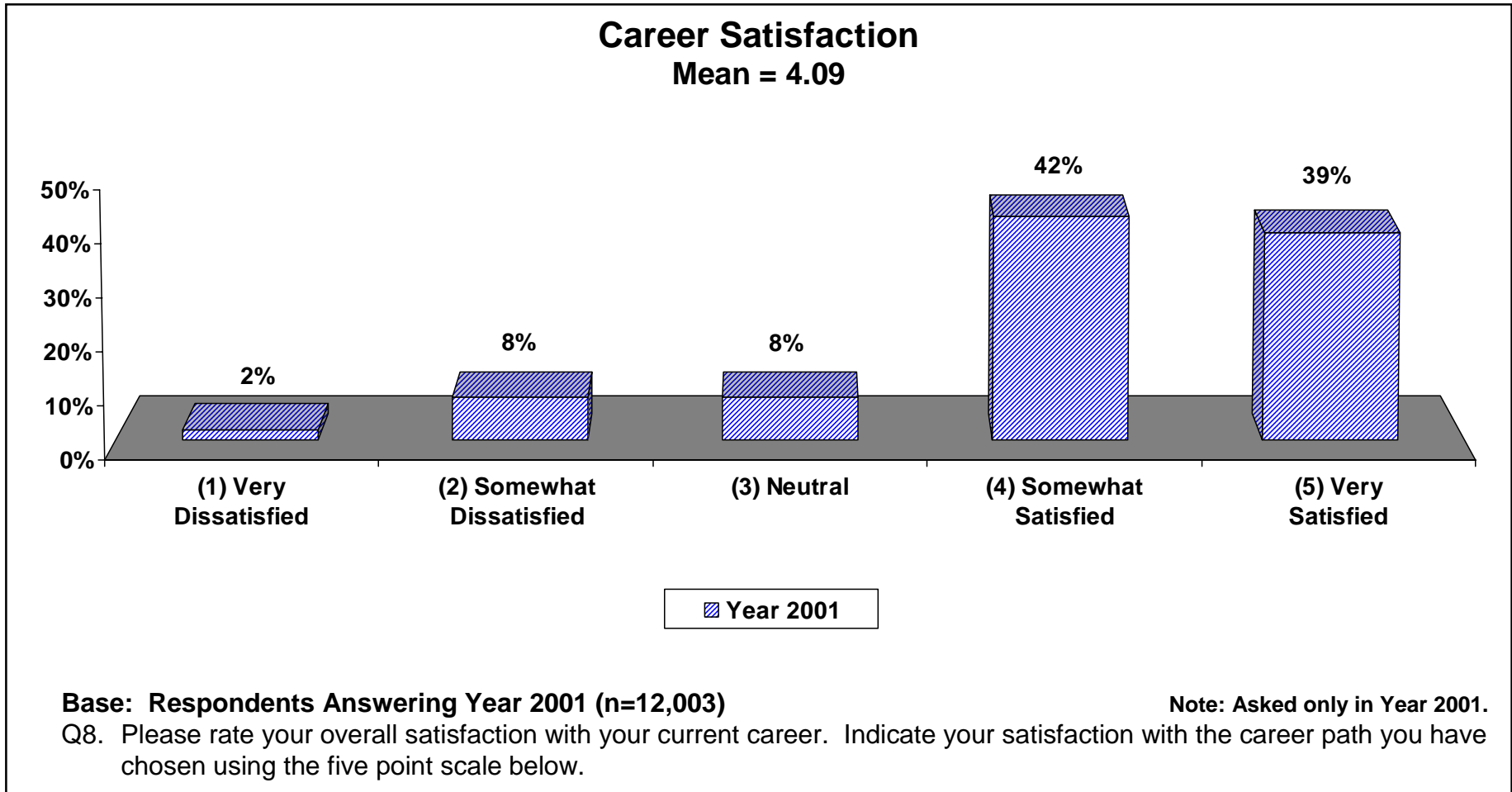
The distribution of shifts worked has remained unchanged over the years.



Career Satisfaction - Detailed Findings

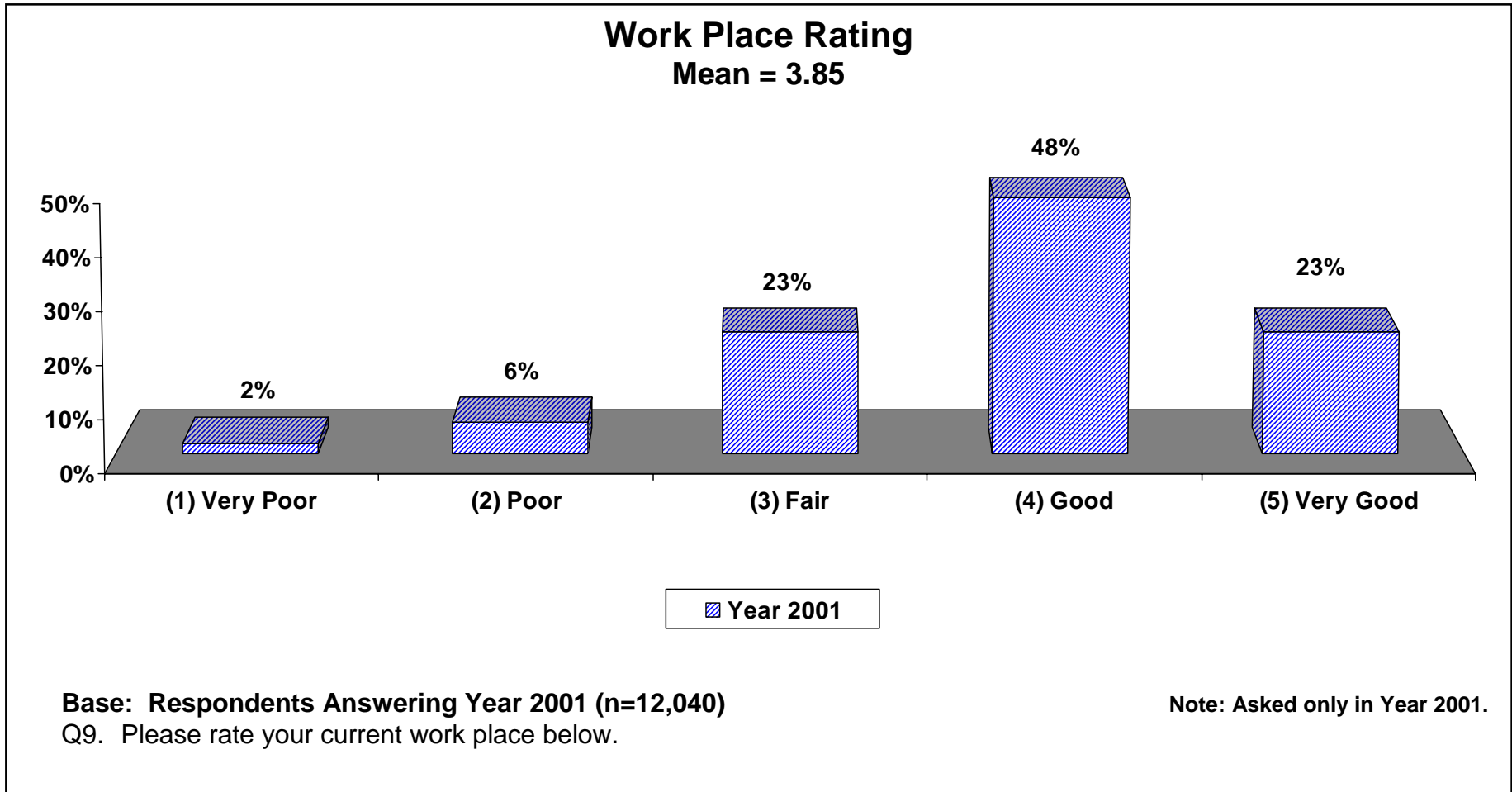
Career Satisfaction

About 80% of the Technologists are at least “Somewhat Satisfied” with their career. Only 2% of those interviewed stated they are “Very Dissatisfied” with their career.



Career Satisfaction

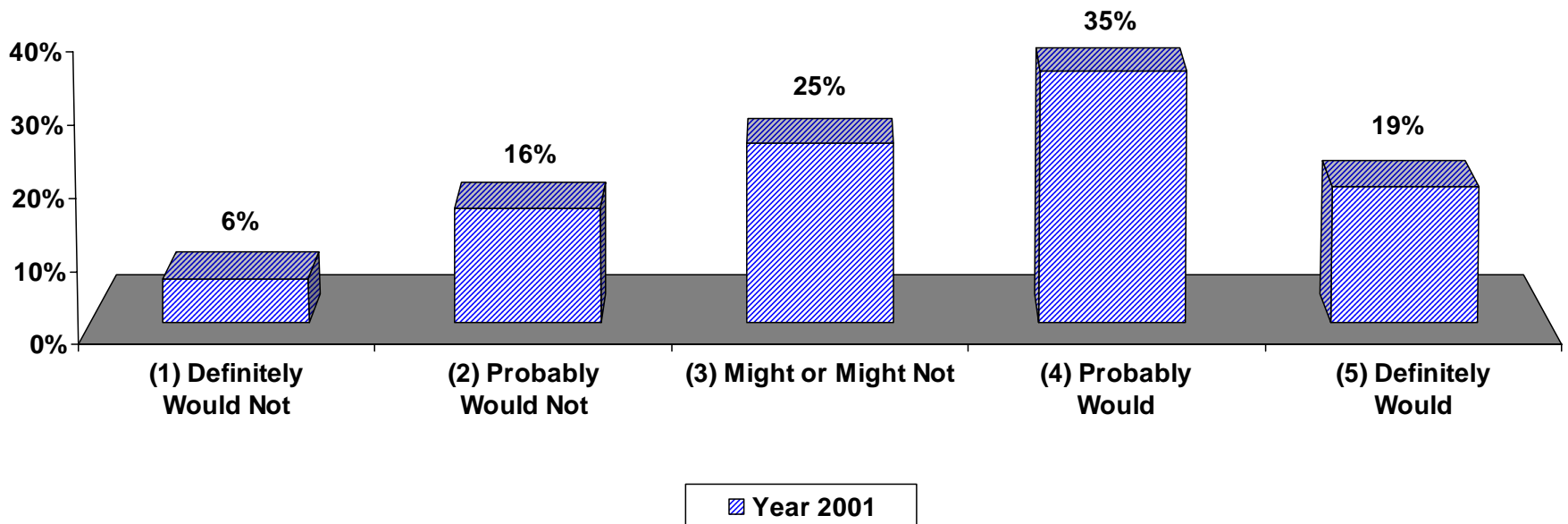
Satisfaction ratings dropped somewhat when focusing on the work place. The switch primarily went from positive to less positive/neutral. About 70% rated their work place as at least “Good” and only 2% rated it “Very Poor”.



Career Satisfaction

Respondents were generally less satisfied with their career choice than they were with their career or work place. A little more than half of the respondents said they “Probably” or “Definitely” would choose the same career while almost a quarter said they “Probably” or “Definitely” would not.

Choose Same Radiologic Science Career
Mean = 3.46



Base: Respondents Answering Year 2001 (n=12,040)

Note: Asked only in Year 2001.

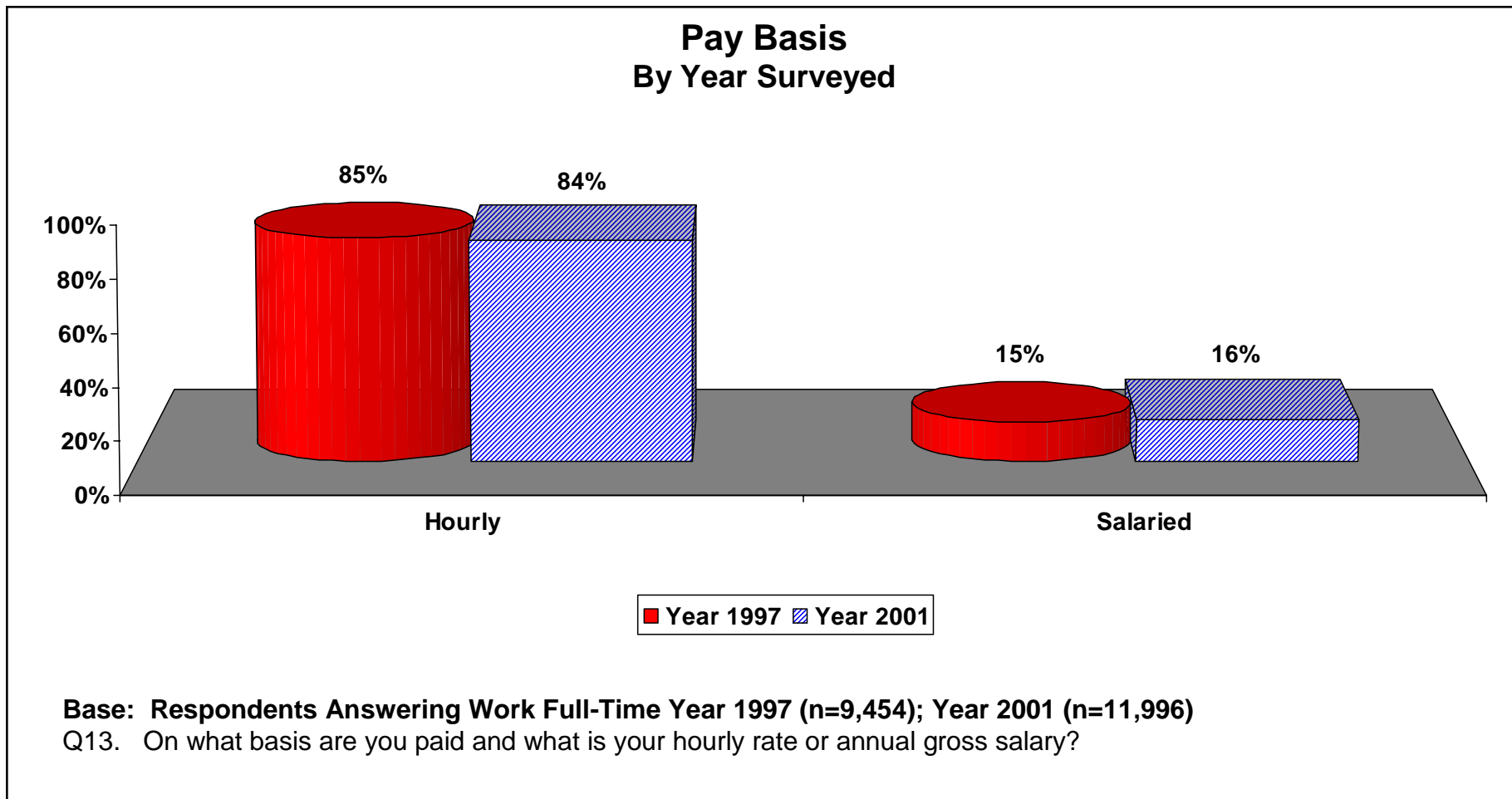
Q10. If you could go back in time and had the chance to do it all over again, how likely would you be to choose your same career in radiologic sciences?

Wages & Salary - Detailed Findings

Note: All 1997 wage and salary information was based on “Work Full-Time” respondents (minimum workweek of 32 hours) as reported on page 3 of the *Radiologic Technologist Wage and Salary Survey 1997*.

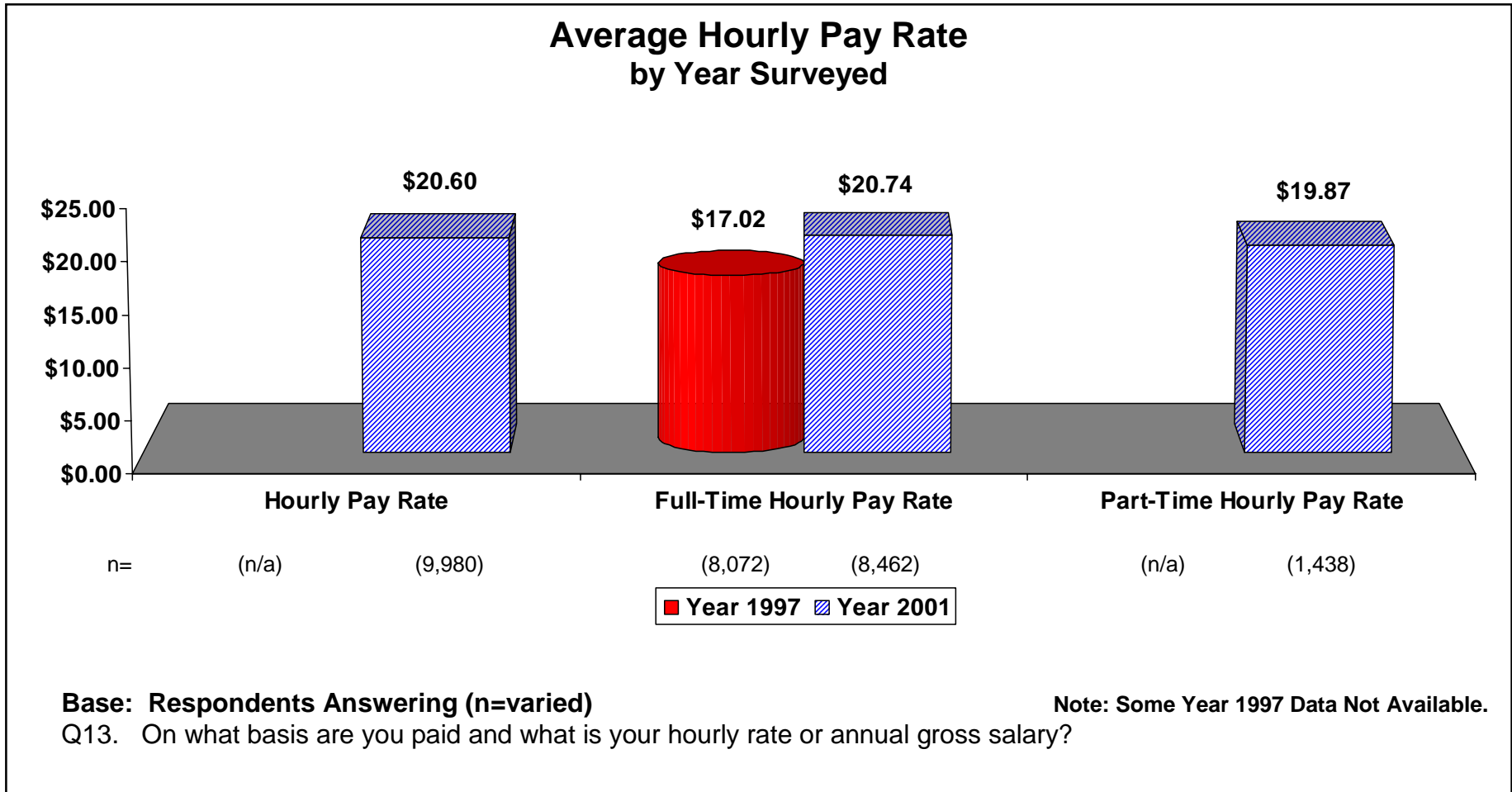
Wages & Salary

The majority of Technologists are still paid on a hourly basis.



Wages & Salary

The average hourly pay rate hovers around \$20 with less than a dollar difference between part-time and full-time employees. It appears that full-time hourly wages increased a little more than 20% over the last four years.

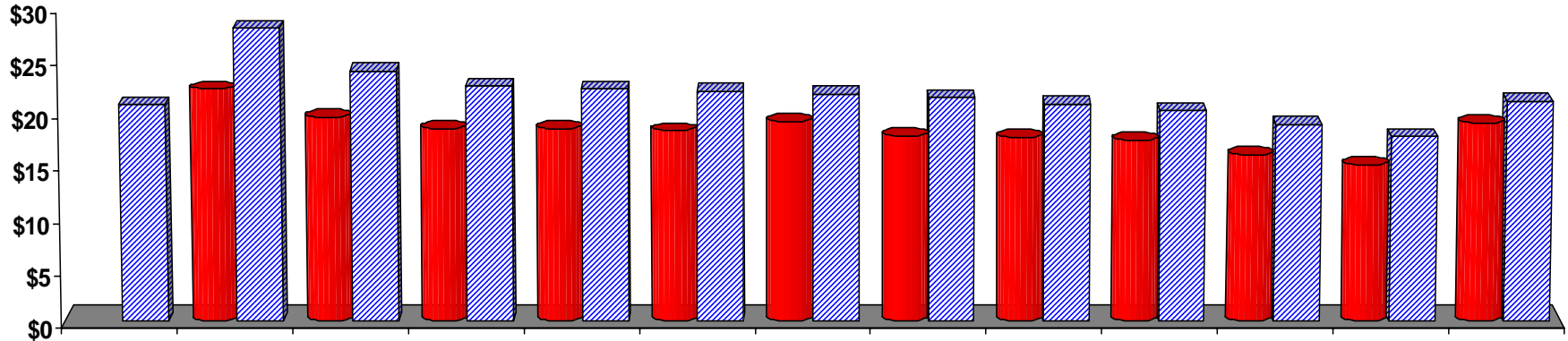


Wages & Salary

The highest hourly wage increases over the years were experienced by Medical Dosimetrists, Radiation Therapists, Nuclear Medicine Technologists, Cardiovascular Interventional Technologists, MRI Technologists and Diagnostic Medical Sonography Technologists.

**Average Hourly Wages by Specialty
by Year Surveyed**

1997 =	n/a	\$22.23	\$19.53	\$18.51	\$18.43	\$18.26	\$19.19	\$17.72	\$17.61	\$17.37	\$15.92	\$14.99	\$19.03
2001 =	\$20.74	\$28.09	\$23.98	\$22.54	\$22.23	\$22.03	\$21.81	\$21.41	\$20.85	\$20.19	\$18.84	\$17.69	\$21.11
% Inc=	n/a	26.36%	22.79%	21.77%	20.62%	20.65%	13.65%	20.82%	18.40%	16.23%	18.34%	18.01%	10.93%



	All Special- ties	Medical Dosim.	Rad. Therapy	Nuclear Medicine	Diag. Med. Sonogr.	MRI	Quality Mgmt.	CV Int. Tech.	Vascular Tech.	Comp. Tomog- raphy	Mammo- graphy	Radio- graphy	Other
1997 n=	(n/a)	(60)	(631)	(588)	(663)	(721)	(14)	(649)	(79)	(796)	(780)	(2,317)	(27)
2001 n=	(8,462)	(125)	(1,413)	(440)	(438)	(756)	(49)	(727)	(43)	(804)	(775)	(2,147)	(62)

■ Year 1997 ▨ Year 2001

Base: Respondents Answering Work Full-Time (n=varied)

Note: Some Year 1997 Data Not Available.

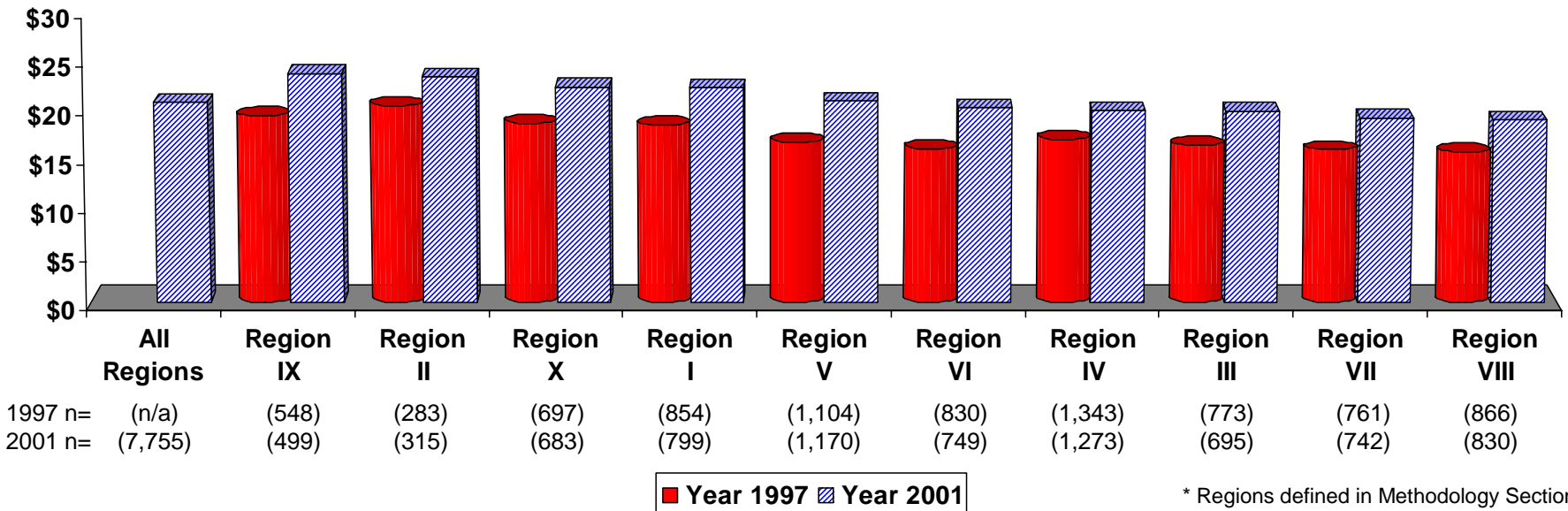
Q13. On what basis are you paid and what is your hourly rate or annual gross salary?

Wages & Salary

Using the Region reference table on page 12, the Arizona/California/Nevada area (Region IX) and the New York/New Jersey area (Region II) are paid the most on an hourly rate. The Arkansas/Louisiana/New Mexico/Oklahoma/Texas area (Region VI) and the Illinois/Indiana/Michigan/Minnesota/Ohio/Wisconsin area (Region V) experienced the highest hourly wage increases.

**Average Hourly Wages by Region
by Year Surveyed**

1997 =	n/a	\$19.35	\$20.41	\$18.58	\$18.39	\$16.66	\$15.95	\$16.30	\$16.89	\$15.84	\$15.62
2001 =	\$20.72	\$23.73	\$23.39	\$22.29	\$22.25	\$20.85	\$20.15	\$19.88	\$19.80	\$19.16	\$18.92
% Inc=	n/a	22.64%	14.60%	19.97%	20.99%	25.15%	26.33%	21.96%	17.23%	20.96%	21.13%



1997 n=	(n/a)	(548)	(283)	(697)	(854)	(1,104)	(830)	(1,343)	(773)	(761)	(866)
2001 n=	(7,755)	(499)	(315)	(683)	(799)	(1,170)	(749)	(1,273)	(695)	(742)	(830)

■ Year 1997 ■ Year 2001

* Regions defined in Methodology Section.

Base: Respondents Answering Work Full-Time (n=varied)

Note: Some Year 1997 Data Not Available.

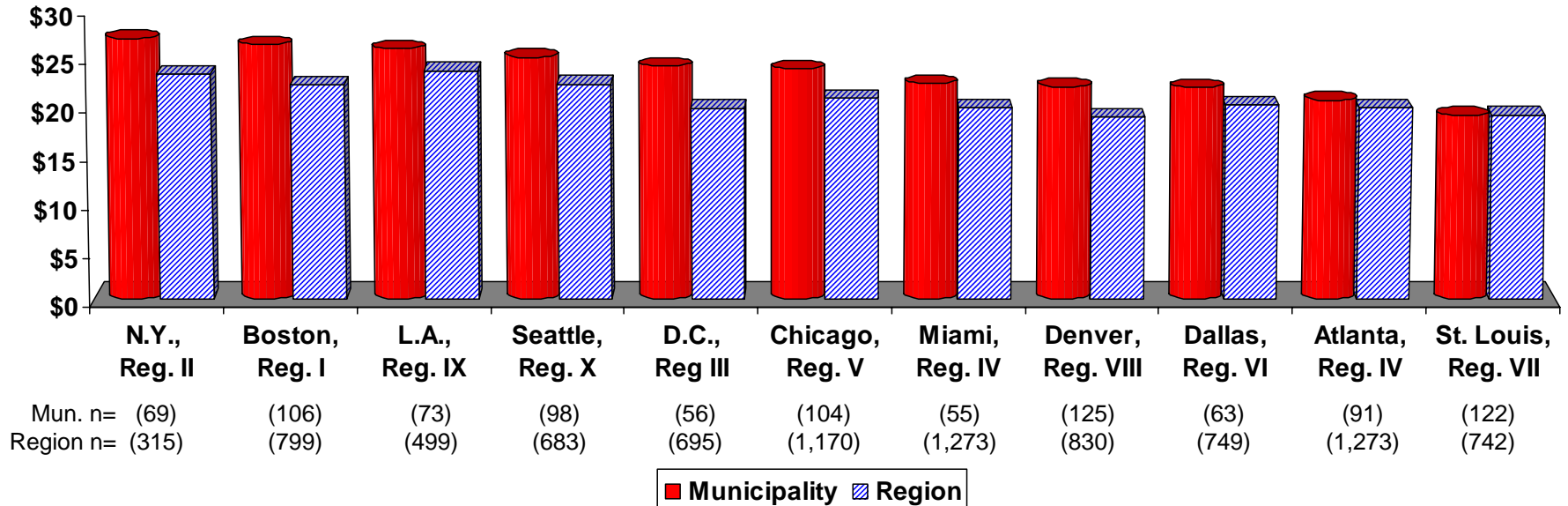
Q13. On what basis are you paid and what is your hourly rate or annual gross salary?

Wages & Salary

In 2001, oversampling of selected municipalities took place to get a better read at urban wage rates (while D.C. was not oversampled, it had enough returns for analysis purposes). New York Technologists were paid the highest followed closely by Boston. Atlanta and St. Louis were the two lowest paying municipalities. D.C. has the largest difference in hourly wage rates with the non-D.C. Technologists in Region III (the Pennsylvania/Delaware/D.C./Maryland/Virginia/West Virginia area).

Average Hourly Wages by Municipality
(Region Includes Municipality Respondents)

Mun. = \$27.05	\$26.37	\$25.97	\$25.11	\$24.21	\$23.90	\$22.40	\$22.06	\$21.97	\$20.65	\$19.07
Region= \$23.39	\$22.25	\$23.73	\$22.29	\$19.80	\$20.85	\$19.88	\$18.92	\$20.15	\$19.88	\$19.16
% Diff= 15.65%	18.52%	9.44%	12.65%	22.27%	14.63%	12.68%	16.60%	9.03%	3.87%	-0.47%



Mun. n= (69)	(106)	(73)	(98)	(56)	(104)	(55)	(125)	(63)	(91)	(122)
Region n= (315)	(799)	(499)	(683)	(695)	(1,170)	(1,273)	(830)	(749)	(1,273)	(742)

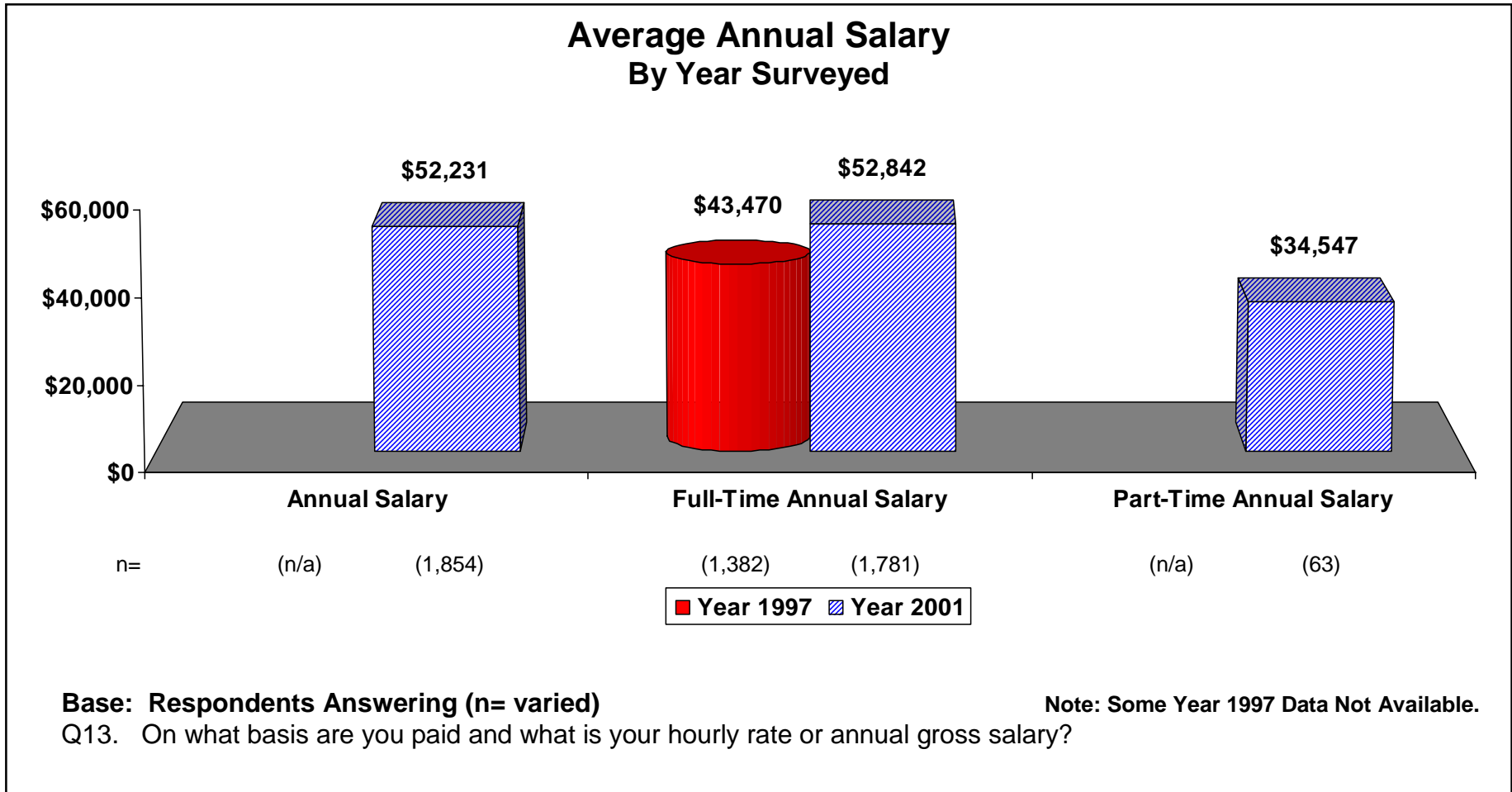
Base: Respondents Answering Year 2001 Work Full-Time (n=varied)

Note: Asked only in Year 2001.

Q13. On what basis are you paid and what is your hourly rate or annual gross salary?

Wages & Salary

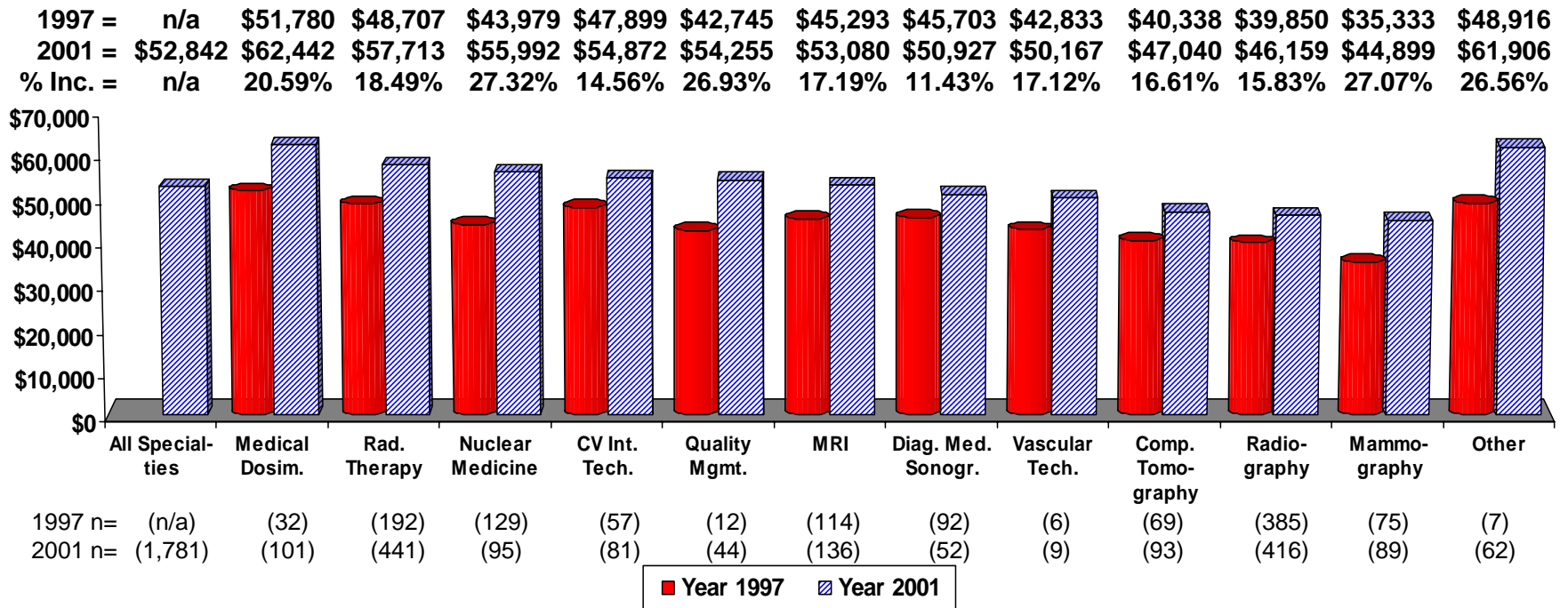
The annual salary of full-time salary employees increased at a similar rate as hourly employees. The annual full-time salary employees compensation increased about 22% in the past four years.



Wages & Salary

All specialties showed a greater than 11% increase in annual salaries from 1997. Nuclear Medicine, Mammography and Quality Management 2001 annual salaries increase over 25% from 1997 salaries.

**Average Annual Salary by Specialty
by Year Surveyed**



Base: Respondents Answering Work Full-Time (n=varied)

Note: Some Year 1997 Data Not Available.

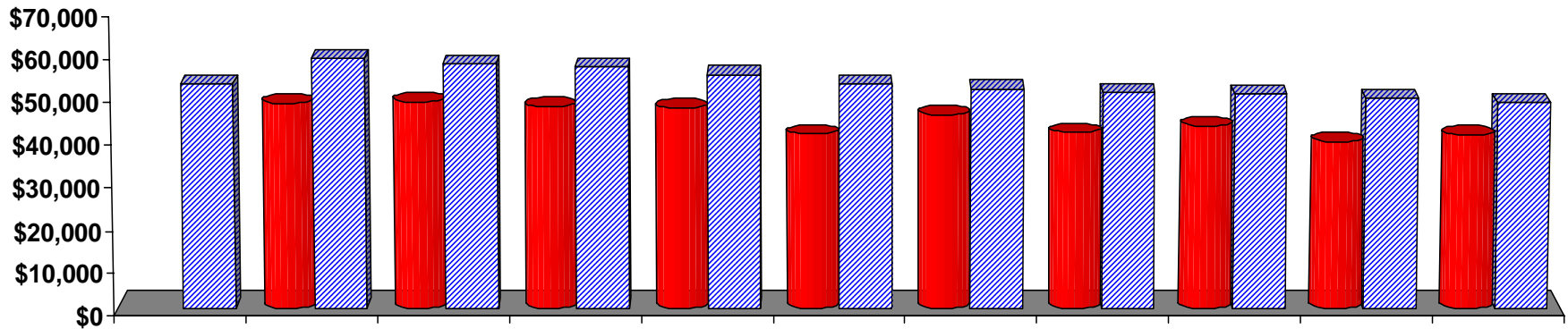
Q13. On what basis are you paid and what is your hourly rate or annual gross salary?

Wages & Salary

While the Arizona/California/Nevada area (Region IX) and the New York/New Jersey area (Region II) remain at the top end in terms of salary, the New England region, consisting of Connecticut/Maine/Massachusetts/New Hampshire/Rhode Island/Vermont (Region I) moved up in rank as compared to its hourly standing. The largest increase in salary were experienced by the Alabama/Florida/Georgia/Kentucky/Mississippi/North Carolina/South Carolina/Tennessee area (Region IV) and the Iowa/Kansas/Missouri/Nebraska area (Region VII).

**Average Annual Salary by Region
by Year Surveyed**

1997 =	n/a	\$48,295	\$48,630	\$47,515	\$47,174	\$41,067	\$45,582	\$41,383	\$42,887	\$39,289	\$40,787
2001 =	\$52,840	\$58,794	\$57,405	\$56,892	\$54,889	\$52,788	\$51,557	\$50,775	\$50,346	\$49,460	\$48,378
% Inc. =	n/a	21.74%	18.04%	19.73%	16.35%	28.54%	13.11%	22.70%	17.39%	25.89%	18.61%



	All Regions	Region II	Region I	Region IX	Region X	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region III	Region VII	Region VIII
1997 n=	(n/a)	(68)	(138)	(74)	(103)	(269)	(154)	(149)	(131)	(133)	(100)
2001 n=	(1,612)	(119)	(150)	(103)	(126)	(300)	(206)	(180)	(157)	(169)	(102)

■ Year 1997 ▨ Year 2001

* Regions defined in Methodology Section.

Base: Respondents Answering Work Full-Time (n=varied)

Note: Some Year 1997 Data Not Available.

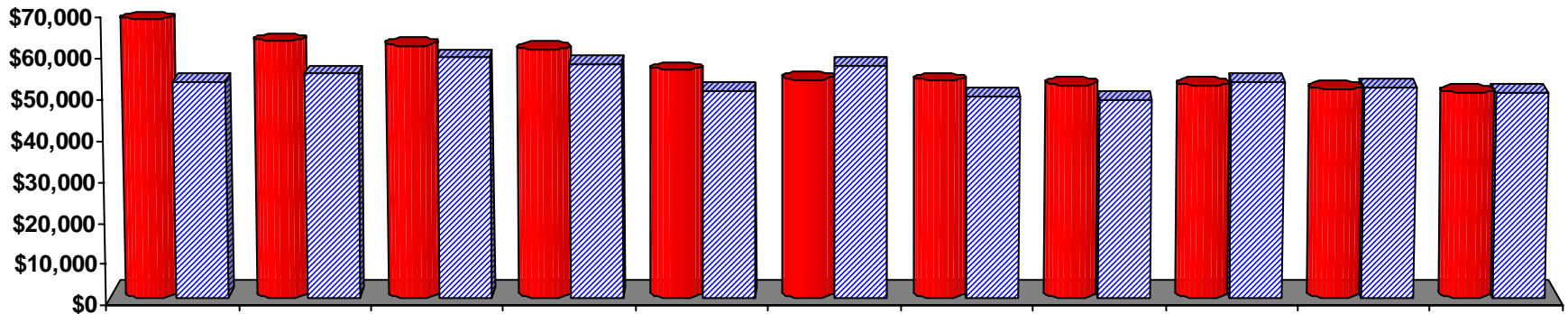
Q13. On what basis are you paid and what is your hourly rate or annual gross salary?

Wages & Salary

Miami, Florida has the highest average annual salary and also has the greatest difference compared to its region as a whole. Los Angeles salaries are about 6% less when compared to Region IX (the Arizona/California/Nevada area) as a whole.

Average Annual Salary by Municipality
(Region Includes Municipality Respondents)

Mun. =	\$68,009	\$62,885	\$61,809	\$60,706	\$55,787	\$53,428	\$53,080	\$52,065	\$51,856	\$51,046	\$50,106
Region =	\$52,788	\$54,889	\$58,794	\$57,405	\$50,775	\$56,892	\$49,460	\$48,378	\$52,788	\$51,557	\$50,346
% Diff. =	28.83%	14.57%	5.13%	5.75%	9.87%	-6.09%	7.32%	7.62%	-1.77%	-0.99%	-0.48%



Mun. n=	(11)	(23)	(56)	(32)	(20)	(17)	(24)	(18)	(37)	(17)	(10)
Region n=	(300)	(126)	(119)	(150)	(180)	(103)	(169)	(102)	(300)	(206)	(157)

■ Municipality ▨ Region

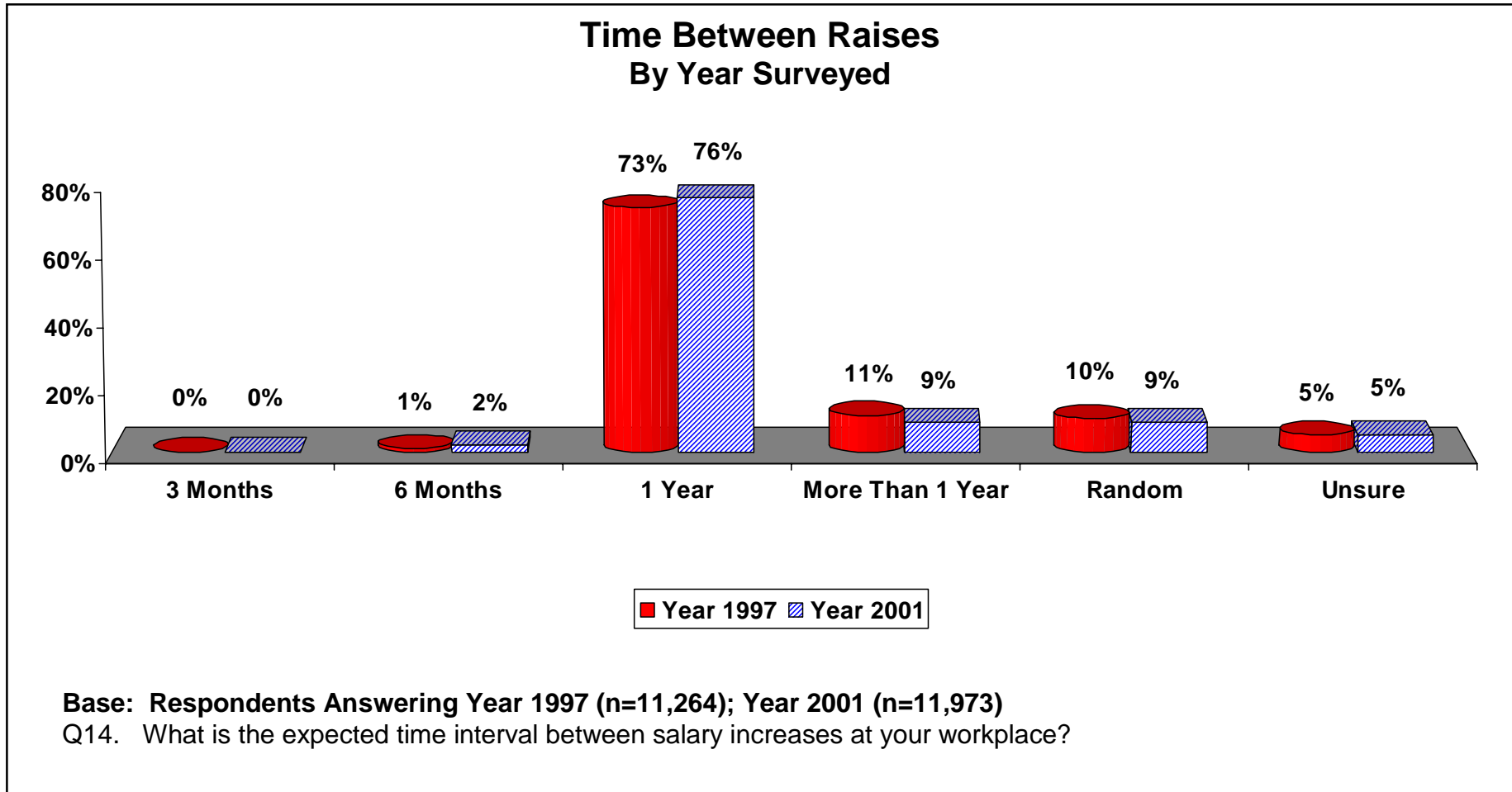
Base: Respondents Answering Year 2001 Work Full-Time (n=varied)

Note: Asked only in Year 2001.

Q13. On what basis are you paid and what is your hourly rate or annual gross salary?

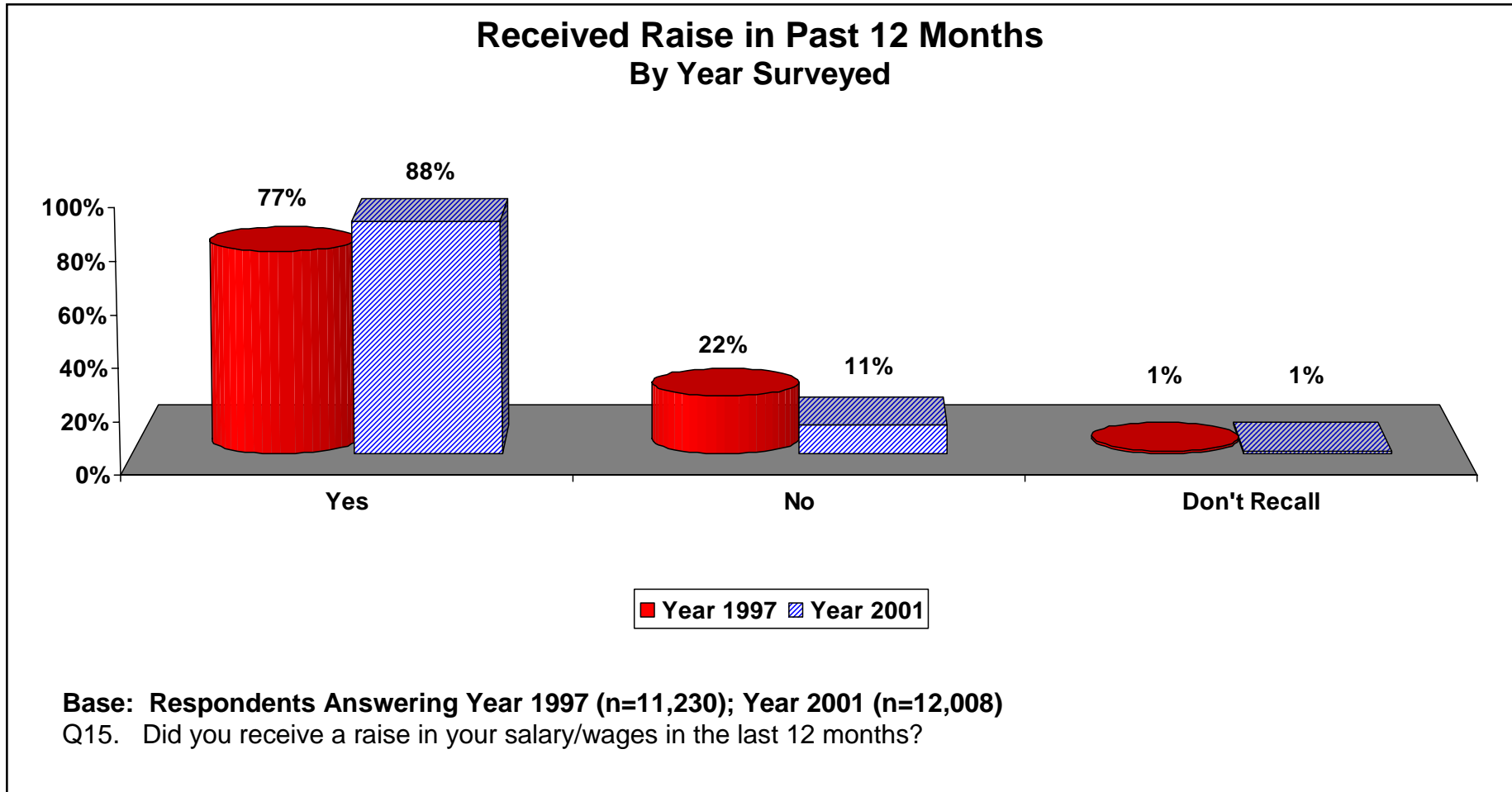
Wages & Salary

About three-quarters of the respondents experience raises on an annual basis. About 10% get a raise less often than once per year. Raise intervals have not changed drastically over the past four years.



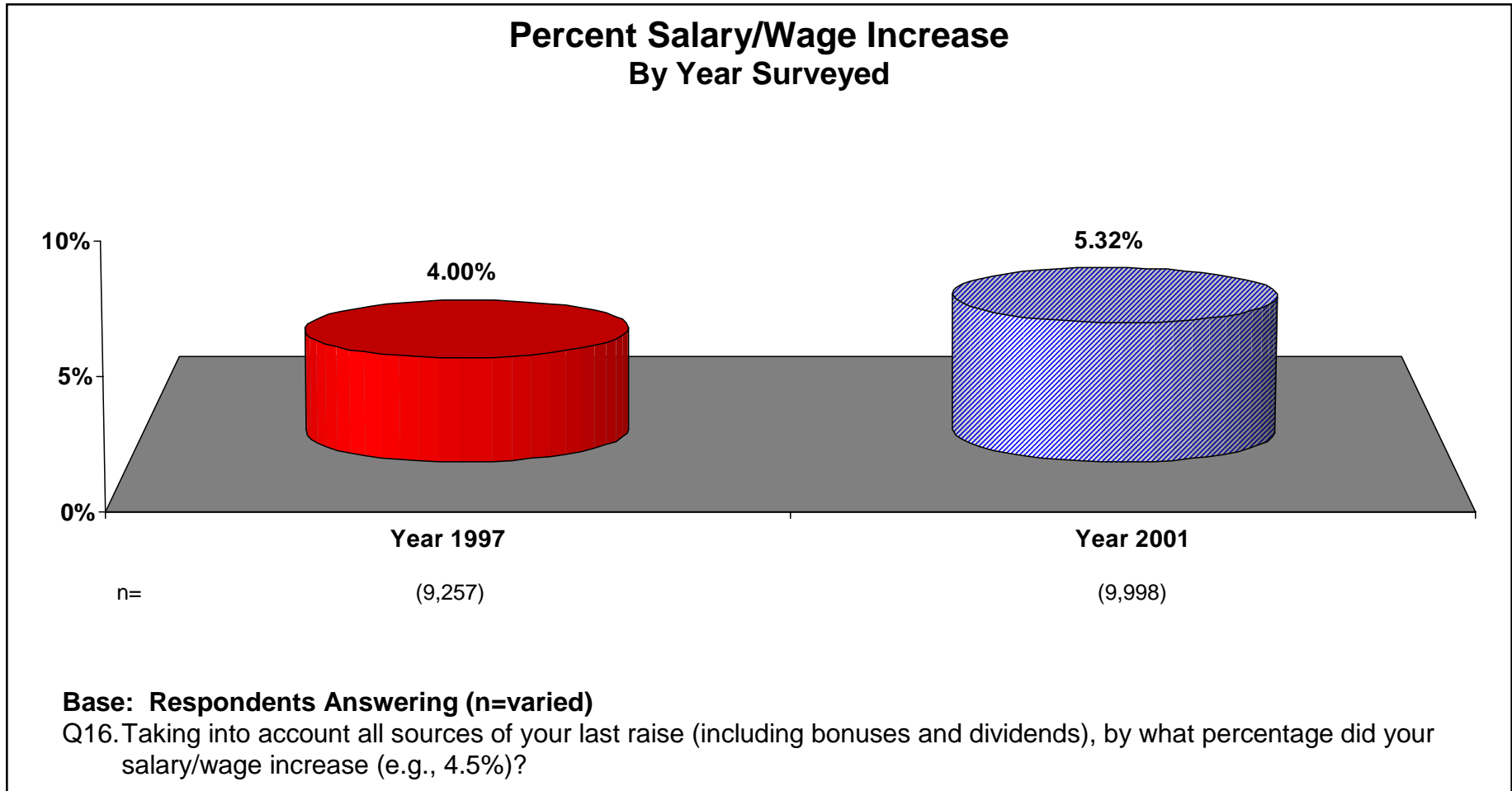
Wages & Salary

Currently, more respondents received a raise in the previous twelve months than four years ago.



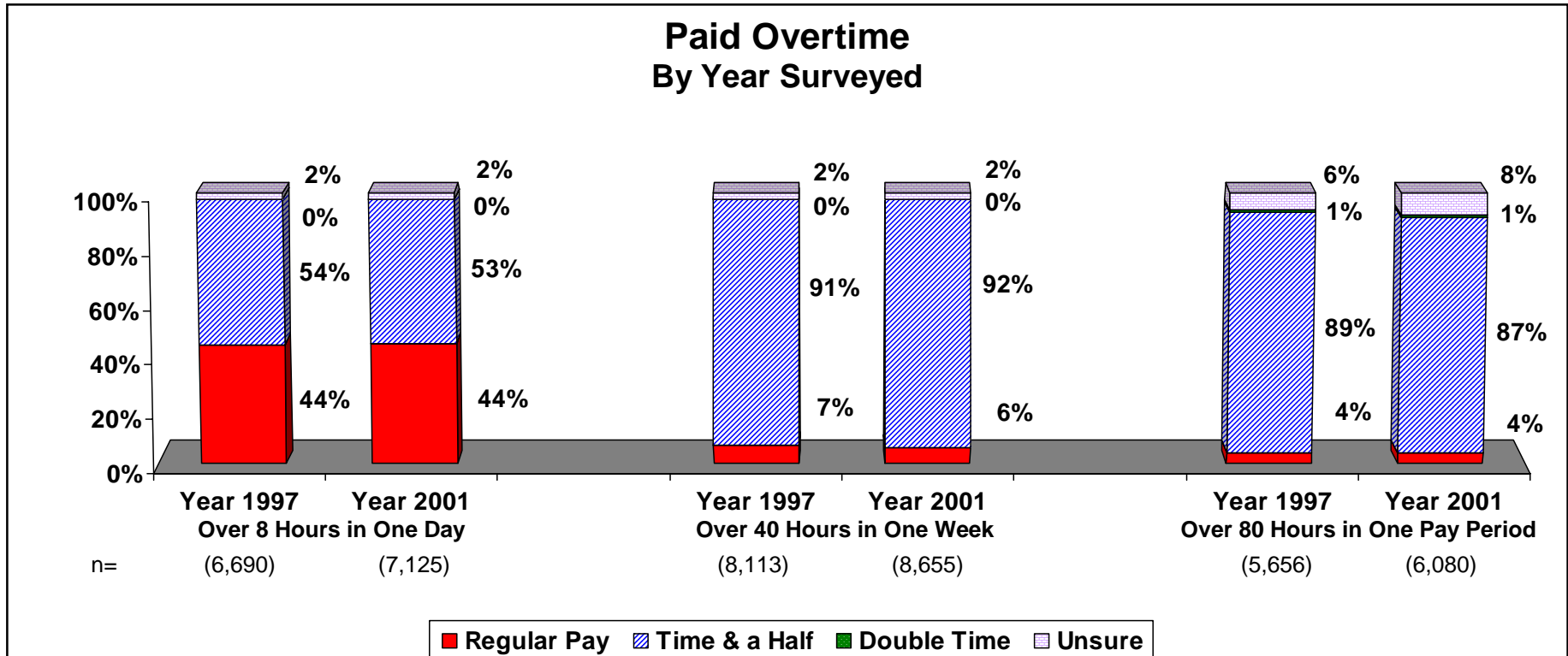
Wages & Salary

The average wage raise experienced four years ago was 4% while in the current wave, the average raise was 5.32%.



Wages & Salary

Overtime pay has not changed greatly since 1997. As in 1997, respondents are significantly more likely to get paid "Time and a Half" when working over 40 hours in a week or over 80 hours in a pay period than when working over 8 hours in a day.

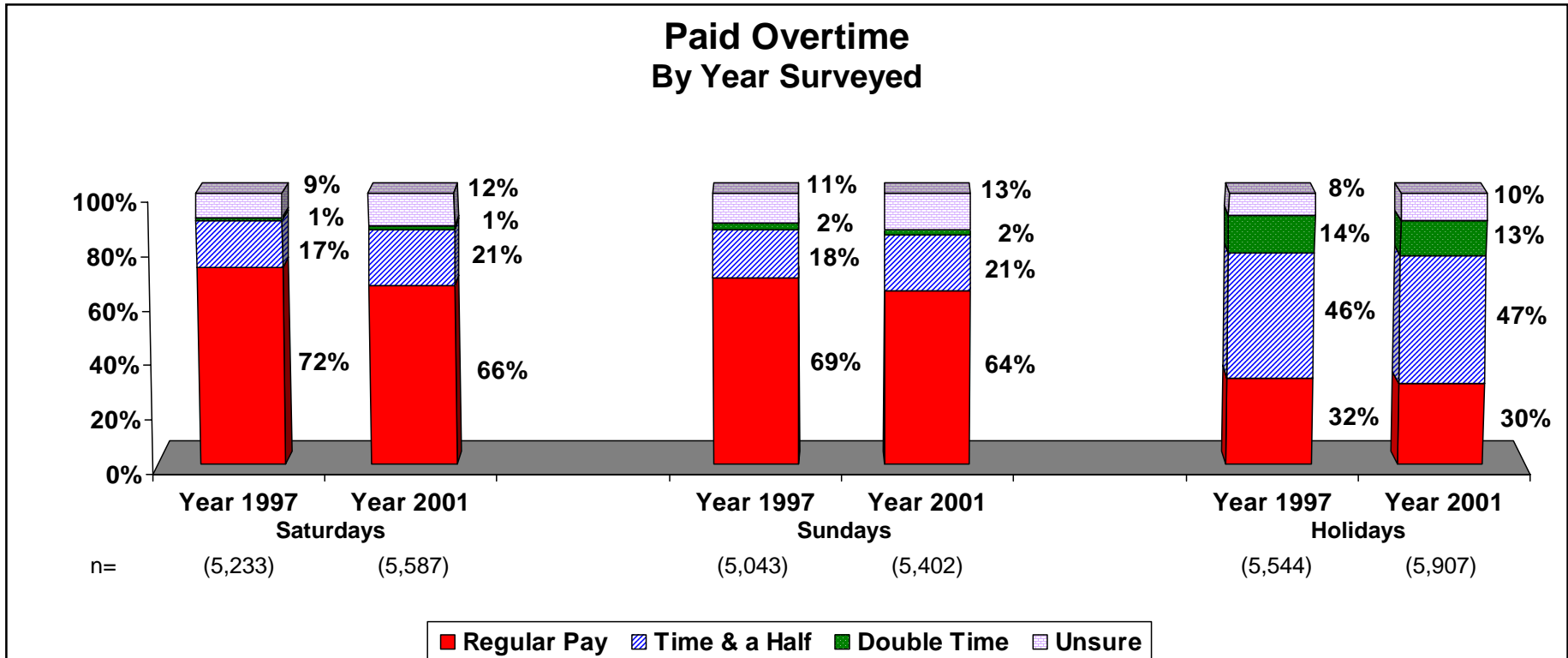


Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q17. If you are paid overtime, please use the scale below to indicate at which rate you are paid for overtime in each situation.

Wages & Salary

Once again, getting paid overtime for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work has changed very little when comparing 1997 responses with 2001 responses. Respondents are much more likely to be paid “Double Time” when working on holidays as opposed to working on the weekend.

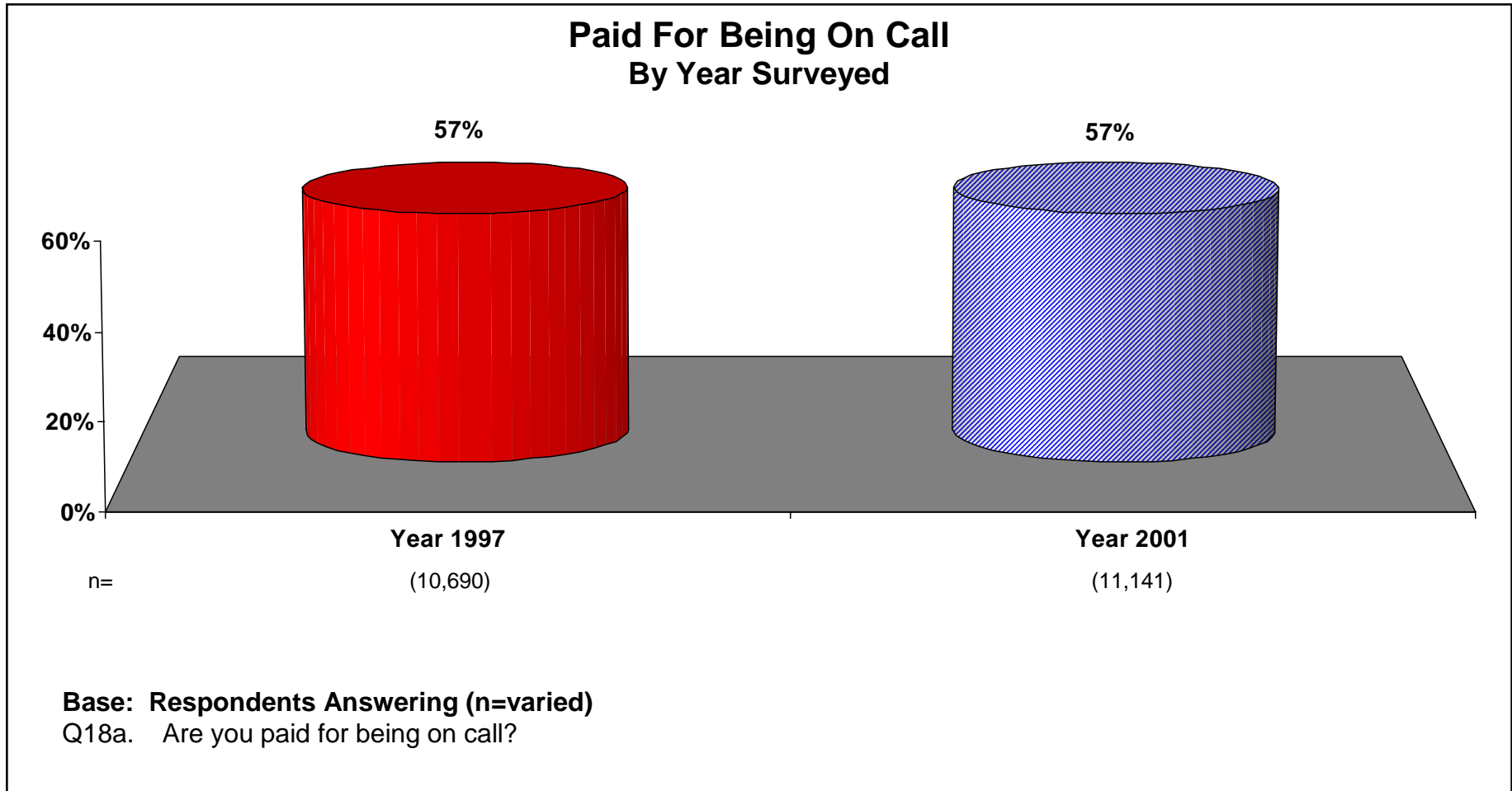


Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q17. If you are paid overtime, please use the scale below to indicate at which rate you are paid for overtime in each situation.

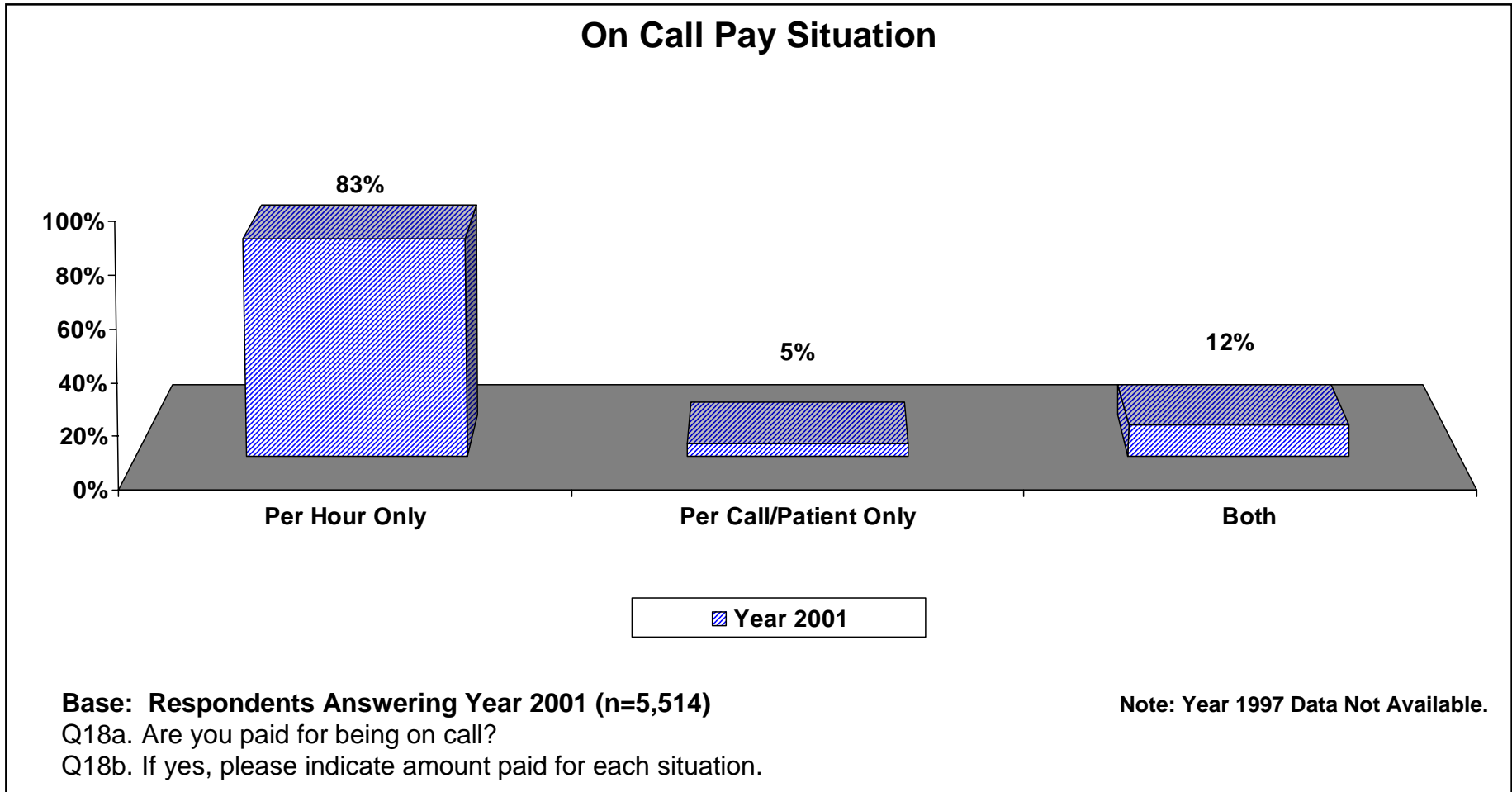
Wages & Salary

The percentage of respondents who are paid to be “On Call” has not changed in the past four years.



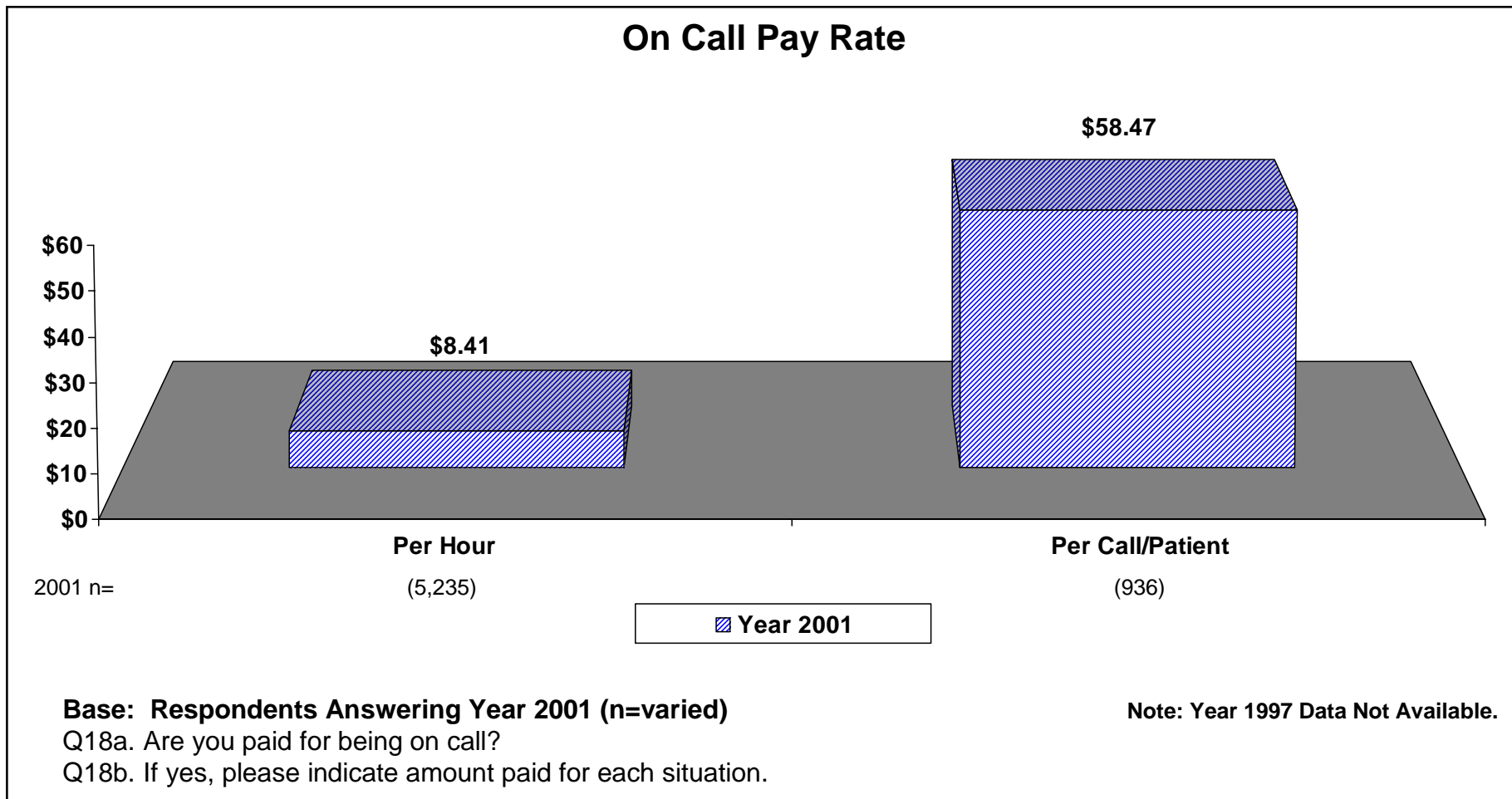
Wages & Salary

The vast majority of those who are paid for being “On Call” are paid on a per hour rate rather than a per call/patient rate.



Wages & Salary

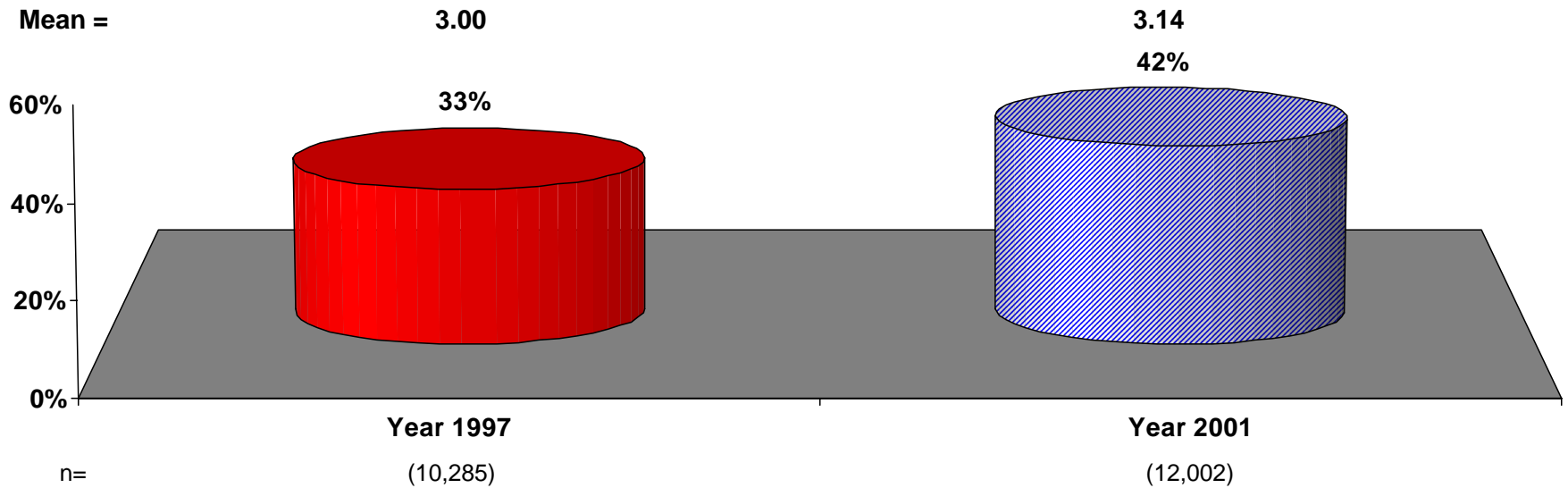
The average hourly rate for being paid to be “On Call” is \$8.41 while the average “Per Call/Patient” rate is \$58.47.



Wages & Salary

Salary satisfaction has increased substantially in the past four years. Those giving positive (Top 2 Box on 5 point scale) ratings increased from 33% to 42%.

Salary Satisfaction by Year Surveyed
Top 2 Box Score and Mean Rating
(Scale: 5=Very Satisfied; 1=Not At All Satisfied)



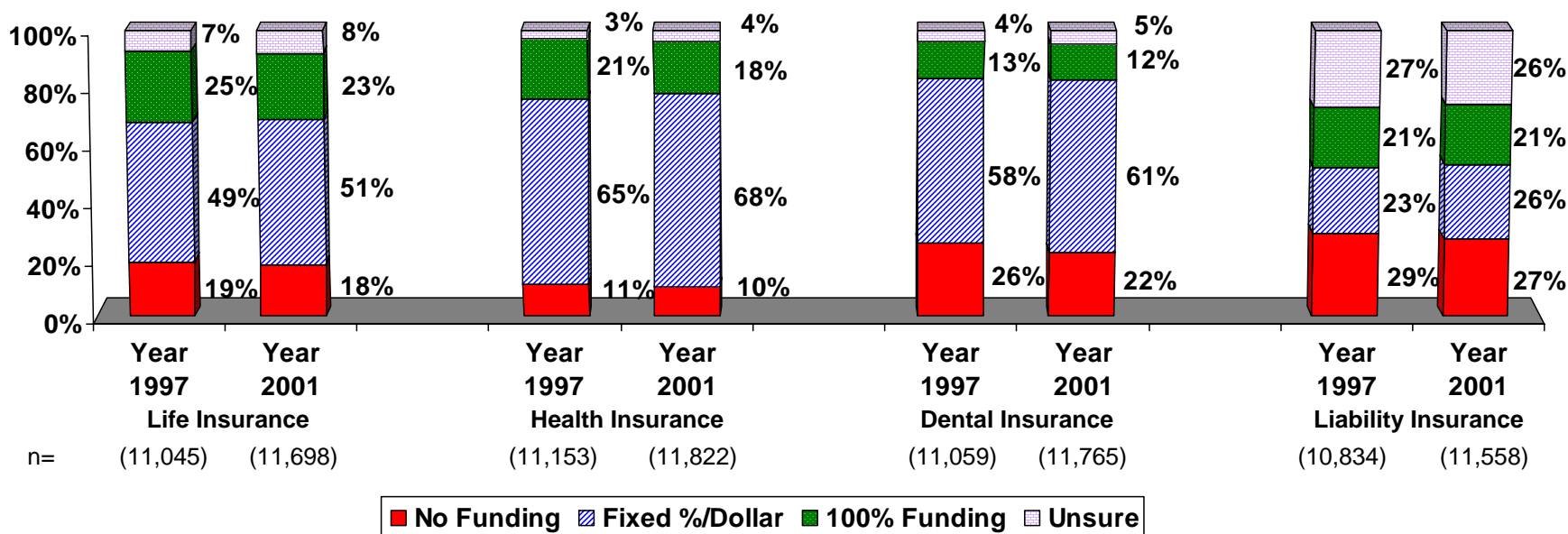
Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q20. Please rate your level of satisfaction with your current salary.

Wages & Salary

Overall, the total percentage of employers providing funding for insurance (either 100% Funding or a Fixed Amount of Funding) does not appear to have changed dramatically from the 1997 respondents to the 2001 respondents. However, there does appear to be a small shift from 100% Funding to a Fixed Amount of Funding.

**Employer Provided Insurance Benefits
By Year Surveyed**



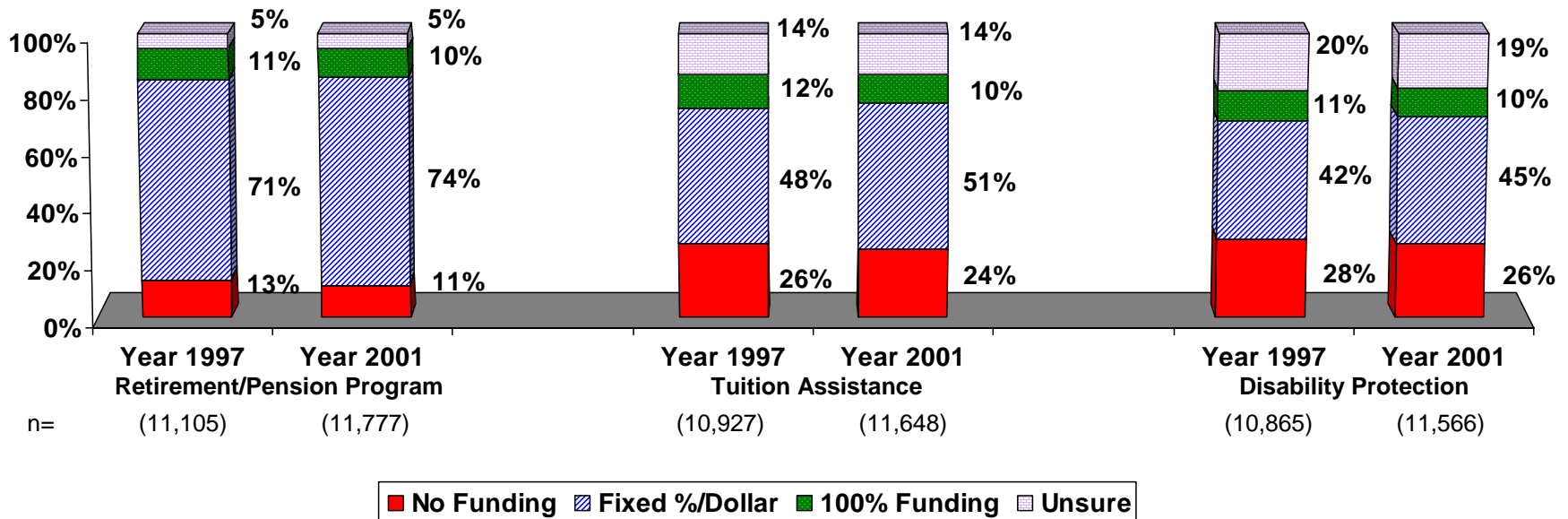
Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q23. Please indicate how much funding your employer provides toward each of the benefits listed below.

Wages & Salary

Once again, the total percentage of employers providing funding for insurance (either 100% Funding or a Fixed Amount of Funding) does not appear to have changed dramatically in the past four years. Once again, 100% Funding decreased slightly while Fixed Amount of Funding increased slightly.

**Employer Provided Miscellaneous Benefits
By Year Surveyed**



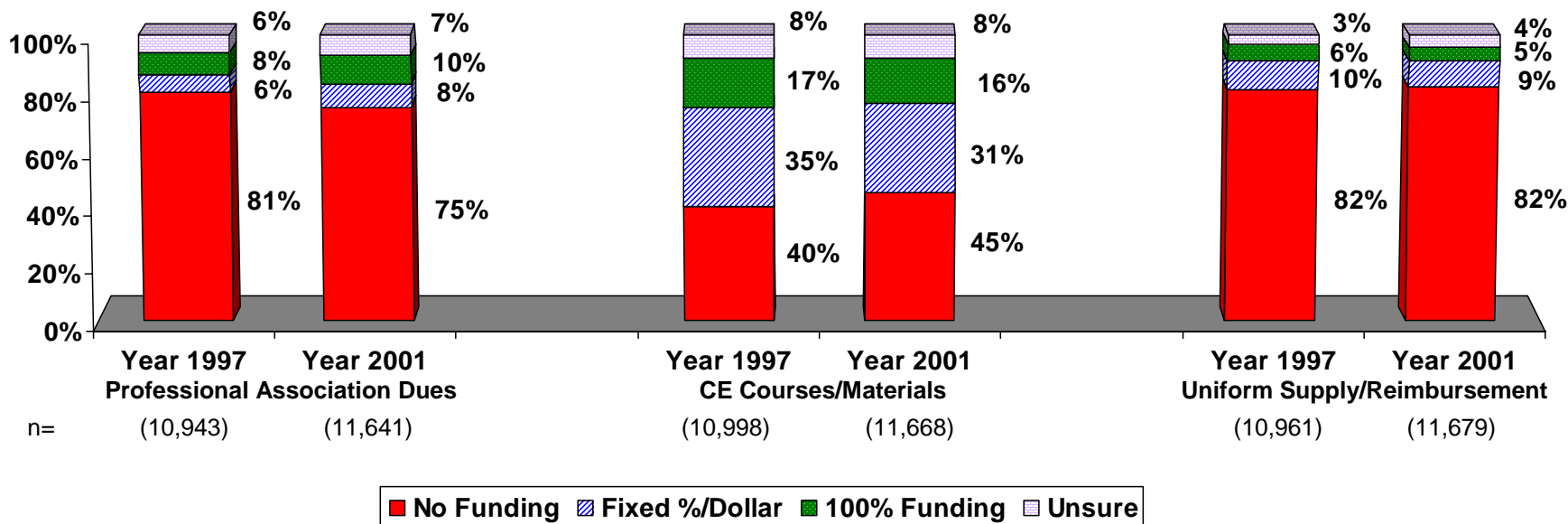
Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q23. Please indicate how much funding your employer provides toward each of the benefits listed below.

Wages & Salary

The vast majority of employers in both 1997 and 2001 do not provide funding for “Uniforms” or “Professional Association Dues”. The total percentage of employers providing some form of funding for “Professional Association Dues” did increase slightly from four years ago. Almost half of all employers in 2001 provided no funding for “Continuing Education”, a 5% increase from 1997.

Employer Provided Miscellaneous Benefits By Year Surveyed



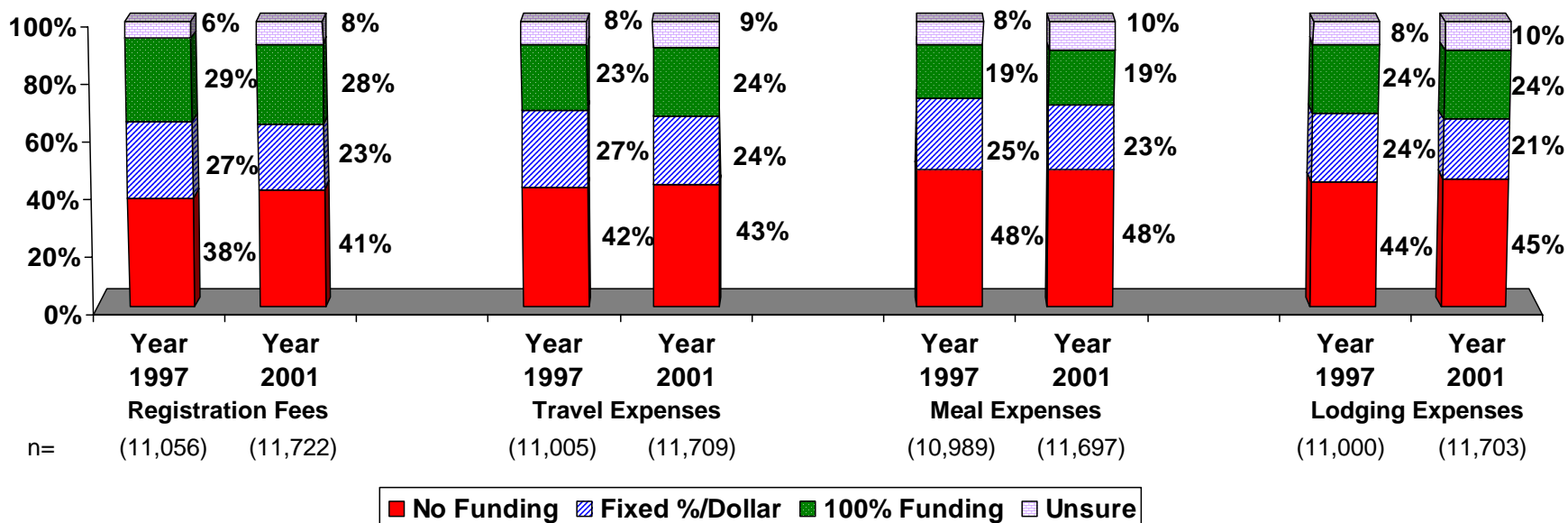
Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q23. Please indicate how much funding your employer provides toward each of the benefits listed below.

Wages & Salary

Once again, the total percentage of employers providing funding for professional meetings (either 100% Funding or a Fixed Amount of Funding) does not appear to have changed much in the past four years.

Employer Provided Professional Meetings Benefits By Year Surveyed



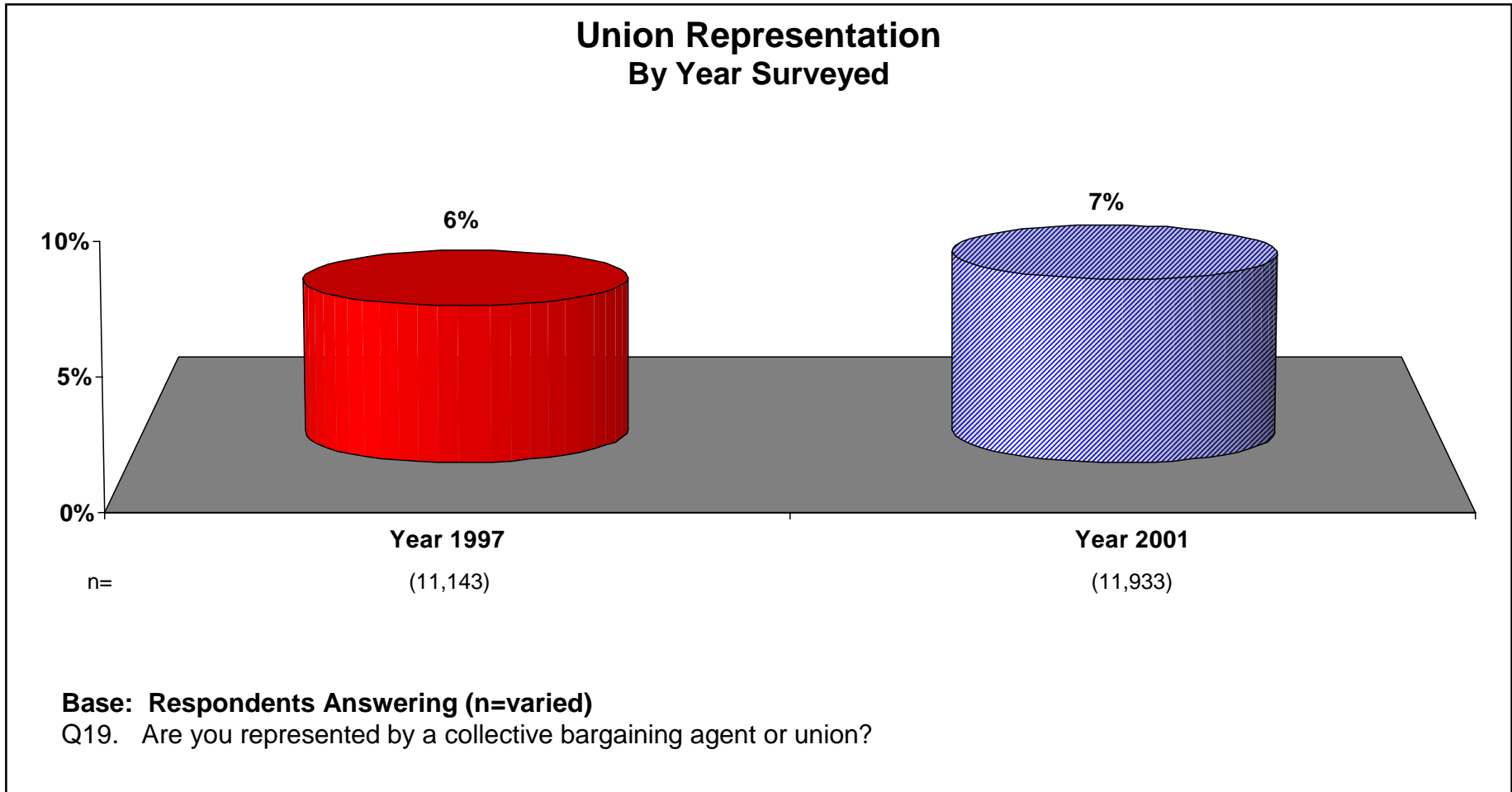
Base: Respondents Answering (n=varied)

Q23. Please indicate how much funding your employer provides toward each of the benefits listed below.

Associations - Detailed Findings

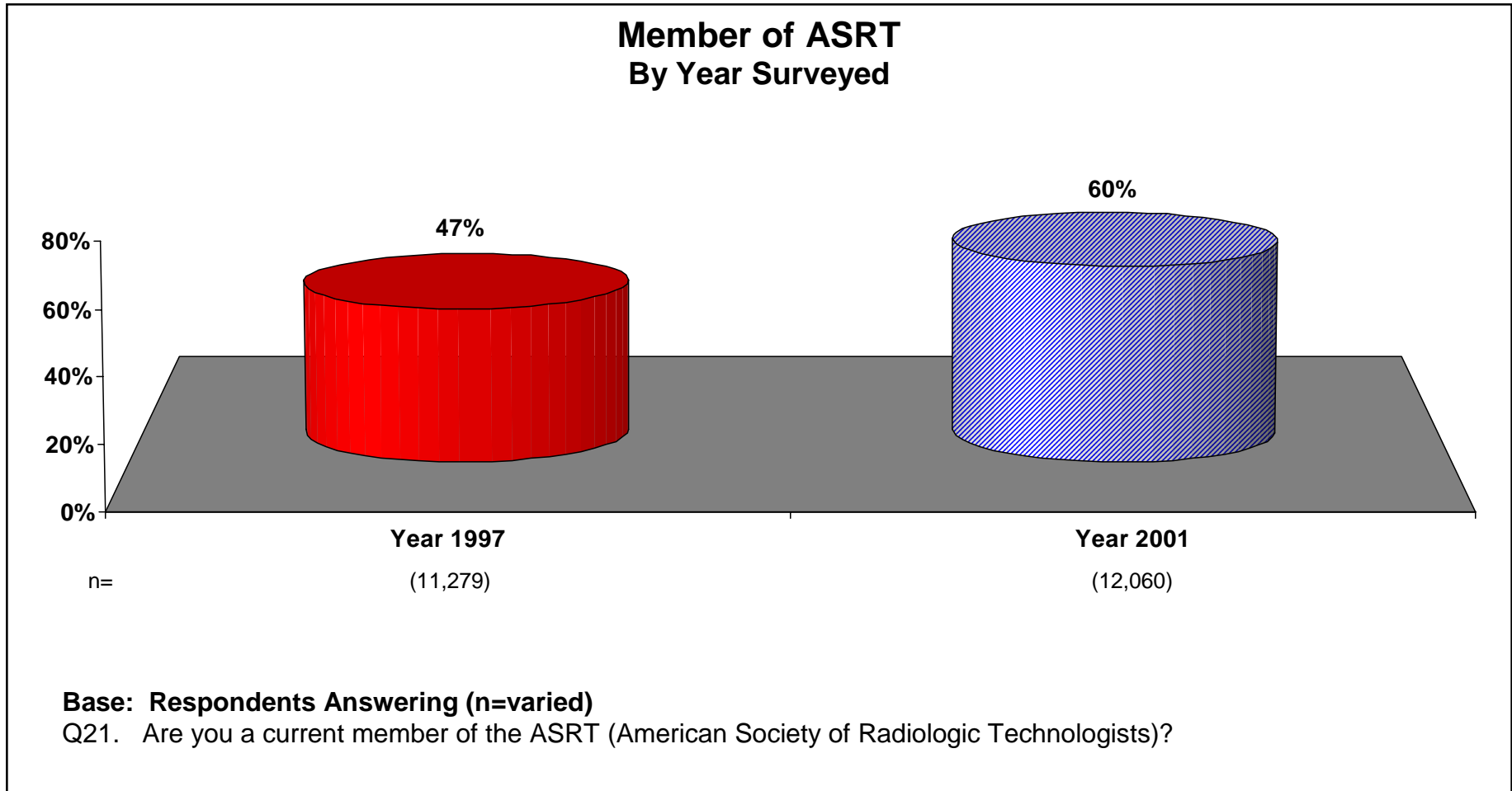
Associations

The percentage of respondents who are represented by a union has remained virtually unchanged in the past four years.



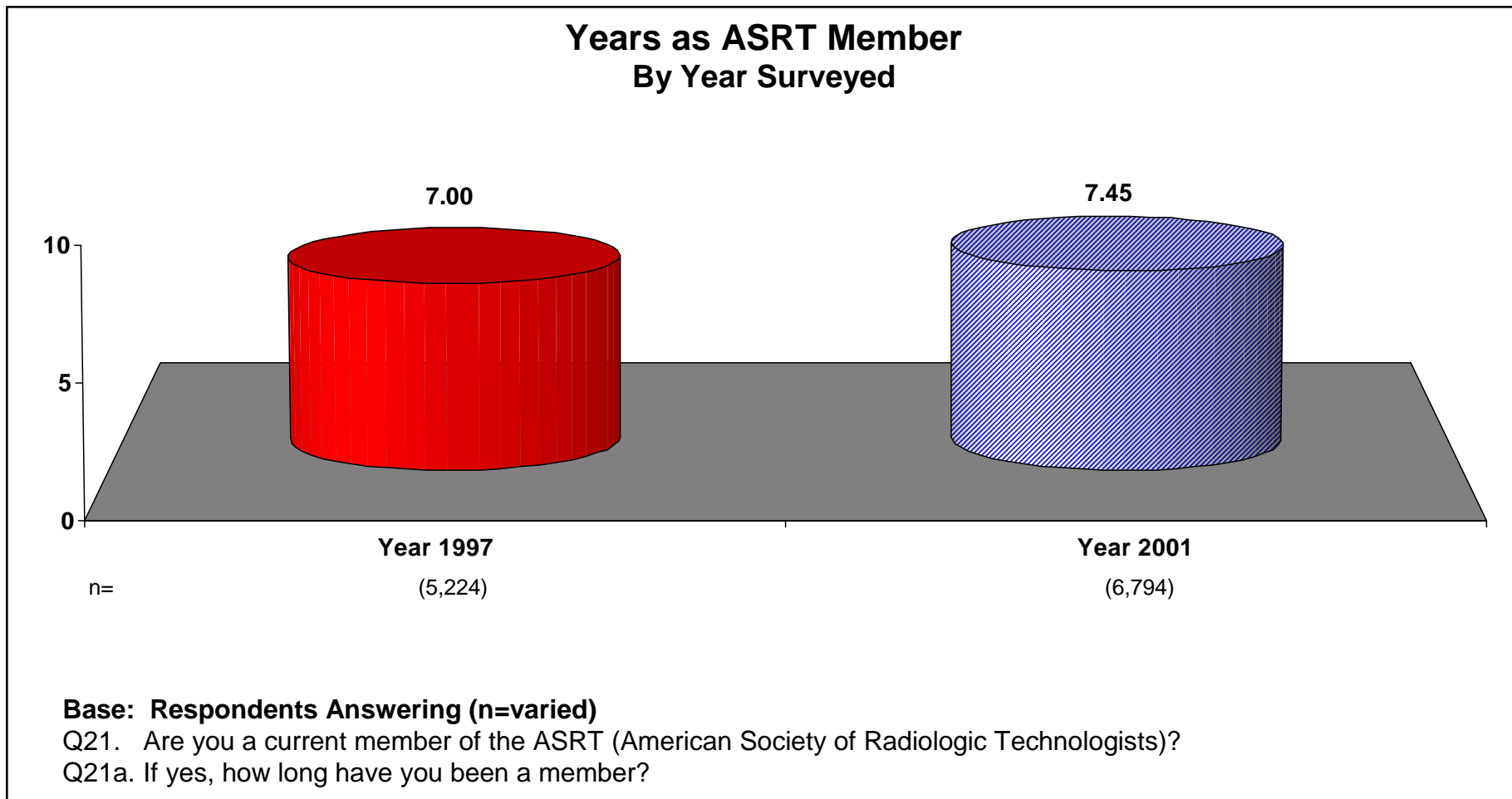
Associations

ASRT membership has increased dramatically in the past four years.



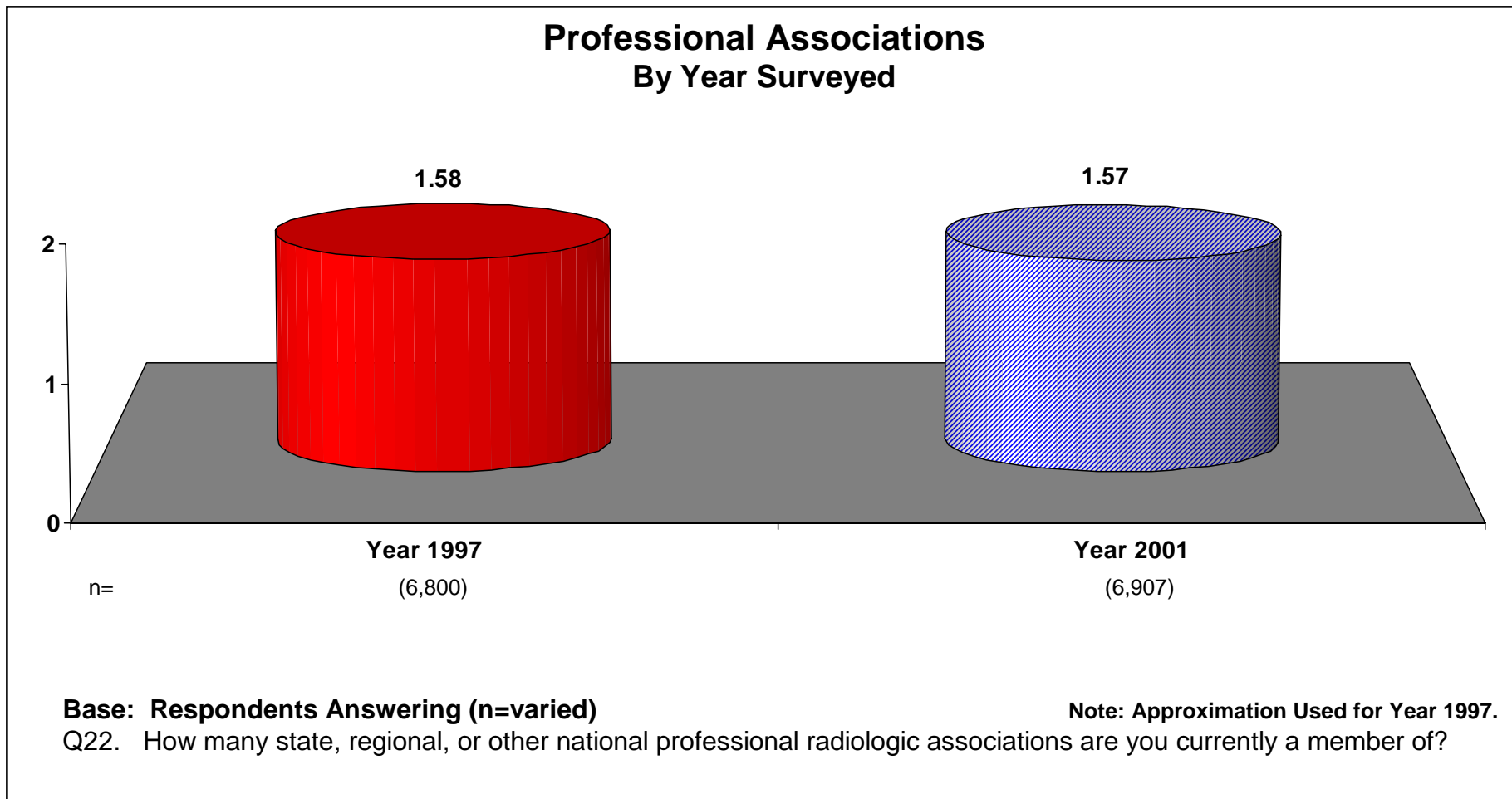
Associations

Among members, the number of years as an ASRT member increased slightly from 7 years in 1997 to 7.45 years in 2001.



Associations

The number of professional radiologic associations that 2001 respondents are members of is virtually the same as it was for 1997 respondents.



Demographics - Detailed Findings

Demographics

The highest percentage of 2001 Radiography Technologists reside in Region I, Region VIII and Region X while the highest percentage of 2001 Radiation Therapists reside in Region II, Region IV and Region V.

PRIMARY PRACTICE											
Note: Dash = Zero (0) Respondents. 0% = Less than 0.5% Respondents.											
2001 ASRT Wage & Salary Survey	Total	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X
Base: Total Respondents	(11,443)	(1,219)	(505)	(998)	(1,763)	(1,699)	(1,028)	(1,061)	(1,127)	(676)	(954)
Primary Practice											
Radiography	29%	33%	27%	29%	26%	26%	27%	28%	38%	28%	34%
Radiation Therapy	19%	15%	23%	19%	24%	25%	20%	19%	9%	21%	14%
Mammography	10%	13%	10%	10%	9%	10%	11%	10%	12%	10%	12%
Computed Tomography	9%	12%	11%	9%	9%	8%	9%	9%	10%	9%	11%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	9%	9%	10%	9%	9%	8%	9%	10%	9%	10%	9%
Cardiovascular Interventional Tech.	8%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9%	9%	9%	7%	7%	7%
Nuclear Medicine	5%	4%	3%	6%	6%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	5%
Diagnostic Medical Sonography	5%	4%	1%	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%	6%	4%	5%
Medical Dosimetry	2%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%
Quality Management	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Vascular Technology	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
All Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X		
Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	Alabama	Illinois	Arkansas	Iowa	Colorado	Arizona	Alaska		
Maine	New Jersey	Delaware	Florida	Indiana	Louisiana	Kansas	Montana	California	Hawaii		
Massachusetts		D.C.	Georgia	Michigan	New Mexico	Missouri	North Dakota	Nevada	Idaho		
New Hampshire		Maryland	Kentucky	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Nebraska	South Dakota		Oregon		
Rhode Island		Virginia	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas		Utah		Washington		
Vermont		West Virginia	North Carolina	Wisconsin			Wyoming				
			South Carolina								
			Tennessee								

Demographics

The average age for all 2001 respondents is 41 years. Region X has the oldest average age for Technologists (43 years) while Region IV has the youngest average age for Technologists (40 years).

RESPONDENT AGE

Note: Dash = Zero (0) Respondents.
0% = Less than 0.5% Respondents.

2001 ASRT Wage & Salary Survey	Total	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X
Base: Total Respondents	(11,754)	(1,289)	(539)	(1,036)	(1,881)	(1,756)	(1,103)	(1,125)	(1,229)	(733)	(1,027)
Age											
18 to 30	15%	12%	12%	17%	18%	18%	14%	17%	15%	11%	8%
31 to 35	16%	14%	19%	15%	19%	15%	19%	14%	16%	13%	15%
36 to 40	18%	16%	17%	18%	20%	18%	19%	18%	18%	17%	16%
41 to 45	18%	21%	19%	19%	17%	17%	17%	18%	17%	18%	19%
46 to 50	16%	18%	15%	16%	13%	17%	15%	16%	16%	20%	21%
51 to 55	11%	12%	13%	11%	9%	10%	9%	10%	11%	13%	12%
56 or older	7%	7%	6%	5%	5%	6%	8%	7%	7%	9%	9%
Mean Age	41.18	42.07	41.42	40.62	39.64	40.67	40.94	40.86	41.34	43.05	43.21

Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X
Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	Alabama	Illinois	Arkansas	Iowa	Colorado	Arizona	Alaska
Maine	New Jersey	Delaware	Florida	Indiana	Louisiana	Kansas	Montana	California	Hawaii
Massachusetts		D.C.	Georgia	Michigan	New Mexico	Missouri	North Dakota	Nevada	Idaho
New Hampshire		Maryland	Kentucky	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Nebraska	South Dakota		Oregon
Rhode Island		Virginia	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas		Utah		Washington
Vermont		West Virginia	North Carolina	Wisconsin			Wyoming		
			South Carolina						
			Tennessee						

Demographics

Mammography and Diagnostic Medical Sonography have the highest percentage of female Technologists; Nuclear Medicine and Cardiovascular Interventional Technology have the highest percentage of male Technologists. Male Technologists appear to out-earn their female colleagues. The biggest wage differences (both hourly and salary) occur in Medical Dosimetry, Nuclear Medicine, Radiography and Diagnostic Medical Sonography. Quality Management is the only discipline where female Technologists earn more.

WAGE & SALARY

Note: Dash = Zero (0) Respondents.
0% = Less than 0.5% Respondents.

2001 ASRT Wage & Salary Survey	All Discipl.	Radiography	Rad. Therapy	Nuclear Med.	Diag. Med. Sono.	Mammography	Cardio. Interv. Tech.	Comp. Tomography	MRI	Qual. Mgmt.	Vasc. Tech.	Med. Dosimetry	All Other
Base: Total Respondents	(8,420)	(2,137)	(1,404)	(437)	(435)	(773)	(723)	(801)	(754)	(49)	(43)	(124)	(61)
Hourly Wage by Gender													
Male	\$21.72	\$18.57	\$24.67	\$23.36	\$23.41	-	\$21.80	\$20.47	\$22.40	\$21.77	\$21.53	\$29.96	\$22.66
	25%	22%	22%	44%	12%	-	41%	30%	33%	29%	33%	29%	25%
Female	\$20.41	\$17.43	\$23.77	\$21.91	\$22.01	\$18.85	\$21.15	\$20.08	\$21.85	\$21.83	\$20.52	\$27.32	\$20.60
	75%	78%	78%	56%	88%	100%	59%	70%	67%	71%	67%	71%	75%
Base: Total Respondents	(1,772)	(415)	(436)	(94)	(52)	(89)	(81)	(93)	(136)	(44)	(9)	(101)	(61)
Salary Wage by Gender													
Male	\$56,017	\$49,900	\$59,754	\$61,156	\$53,855	\$58,000	\$54,153	\$48,621	\$55,991	\$51,354	\$49,500	\$64,878	\$64,837
	35%	37%	29%	48%	19%	1%	47%	31%	39%	30%	56%	44%	49%
Female	\$51,165	\$43,991	\$56,865	\$51,577	\$50,230	\$44,750	\$55,508	\$46,323	\$51,222	\$55,471	\$51,000	\$60,561	\$58,872
	65%	63%	71%	52%	81%	99%	53%	69%	61%	70%	44%	56%	51%
Region I Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	Region II New York New Jersey	Region III Pennsylvania Delaware D.C. Maryland Virginia West Virginia	Region IV Alabama Florida Georgia Kentucky Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee	Region V Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	Region VI Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	Region VII Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska	Region VIII Colorado Montana North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	Region IX Arizona California Nevada	Region X Alaska Hawaii Idaho Oregon Washington				

Demographics

The vast majority of 2001 respondents are female and married. Region I has the highest percentage of female respondents while Region X has the highest percentage of male respondents. Regions VII and VIII have the highest percentage of married respondents while Region IX has the highest percentage of single respondents.

GENDER & MARITAL STATUS

Note: Dash = Zero (0) Respondents.
0% = Less than 0.5% Respondents.

2001 ASRT Wage & Salary Survey	Total	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X
Base: Total Respondents	(12,029)	(1,323)	(556)	(1,066)	(1,908)	(1,815)	(1,126)	(1,150)	(1,246)	(751)	(1,049)
Gender											
Male	24%	15%	29%	19%	26%	21%	30%	20%	22%	31%	32%
Female	76%	85%	71%	81%	74%	79%	70%	80%	78%	69%	68%
Base: Total Respondents	(11,946)	(1,310)	(553)	(1,057)	(1,898)	(1,809)	(1,119)	(1,141)	(1,237)	(742)	(1,041)
Marital Status											
Married	72%	70%	65%	74%	72%	75%	71%	77%	77%	64%	70%
Single	28%	30%	35%	26%	28%	25%	29%	23%	23%	36%	30%

Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X
Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	Alabama	Illinois	Arkansas	Iowa	Colorado	Arizona	Alaska
Maine	New Jersey	Delaware	Florida	Indiana	Louisiana	Kansas	Montana	California	Hawaii
Massachusetts		D.C.	Georgia	Michigan	New Mexico	Missouri	North Dakota	Nevada	Idaho
New Hampshire		Maryland	Kentucky	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Nebraska	South Dakota		Oregon
Rhode Island		Virginia	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas		Utah		Washington
Vermont		West Virginia	North Carolina	Wisconsin			Wyoming		
			South Carolina						
			Tennessee						

Demographics

The most common degree held among 2001 respondents is an Associate degree. Region IX has the highest percentage of respondents with an Associate's degree while Region X has the highest percentage of respondents with a Bachelor's degree.

EDUCATION

Note: Dash = Zero (0) Respondents.
0% = Less than 0.5% Respondents.

2001 ASRT Wage & Salary Survey	Total	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X
Base: Total Respondents	(12,041)	(1,329)	(553)	(1,062)	(1,910)	(1,821)	(1,124)	(1,152)	(1,246)	(756)	(1,049)
Education											
High school or equivalent	3%	2%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	2%
Certificate	17%	17%	15%	22%	16%	18%	14%	21%	22%	10%	12%
Advanced Certificate(s)	16%	14%	15%	19%	14%	18%	16%	21%	18%	11%	9%
Associate Degree	42%	51%	42%	37%	46%	39%	40%	32%	32%	52%	49%
Baccalaureate Degree	20%	14%	20%	16%	18%	21%	24%	21%	23%	22%	25%
Master's Degree	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Doctoral Degree	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%

Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	Region VII	Region VIII	Region IX	Region X
Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	Alabama	Illinois	Arkansas	Iowa	Colorado	Arizona	Alaska
Maine	New Jersey	Delaware	Florida	Indiana	Louisiana	Kansas	Montana	California	Hawaii
Massachusetts		D.C.	Georgia	Michigan	New Mexico	Missouri	North Dakota	Nevada	Idaho
New Hampshire		Maryland	Kentucky	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Nebraska	South Dakota		Oregon
Rhode Island		Virginia	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas		Utah		Washington
Vermont		West Virginia	North Carolina	Wisconsin			Wyoming		
			South Carolina						
			Tennessee						

Questionnaire

ASRT WAGE & SALARY SURVEY 2001

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN TERMS OF YOUR JOB IN RADIOLOGIC SCIENCES ONLY.
DO NOT INCLUDE OTHER JOBS YOU MAY HAVE.

1. Are you presently employed in the radiologic sciences?

- Yes (Skip to Question 3) No (PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS 2 THRU 7 ONLY AND RETURN THE SURVEY.)

2. If not, why has your employment status changed? (SELECT ONLY ONE)

- Position was eliminated due to downsizing
 Was laid off; looking for another position in the radiologic sciences
 Left to find a more lucrative position within the radiologic sciences
 Left to find a position in a different field
 Relocated to another area and am looking for a position within the radiologic sciences
 Relocated and am looking for a position in a different field
 Left to go back to school
 Left to take care of children full-time
 Retired
 Other (Please Specify) _____

3. In which employment setting do/did you practice most of your time? (SELECT ONE ONLY)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Unit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate | <input type="checkbox"/> Outpatient Imaging Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Government/V.A. Hospital |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic or Physician's Office | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Imaging Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Locum Tenens (Temporary Staffing) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital (Not-for-profit) | <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital (For-profit) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify) _____ |

3a. If your primary practice is/was in a hospital, what is/was the size (in # of beds) of the hospital? (SELECT ONE ONLY)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50 beds | <input type="checkbox"/> 300-399 beds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 beds | <input type="checkbox"/> 400-499 beds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 100-199 beds | <input type="checkbox"/> 500 or more beds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 200-299 beds | |

4. How long have/had you practiced in the radiologic sciences? (Do not include number of years for preparatory education)

_____ years
(Round to nearest full year)

5A. In which of the following disciplines or specialties are/were you credentialed?

5B. Please indicate in which discipline you practice(d) most of your time.

(PLEASE ANSWER BOTH 5A AND 5B.)

5A. I am/was credentialed in:

(SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- Radiography
 Radiation Therapy
 Nuclear Medicine
 Diagnostic Medical Sonography
 Mammography
 Cardiovascular Interventional Technology
 Computed Tomography
 Magnetic Resonance Imaging
 Quality Management
 Vascular Technology
 Diagnostic Cardiac Sonography
 Medical Dosimetry
 Other (Please Specify) _____

5B. Most of my time is/was spent in:

(SELECT ONE ONLY)

- Radiography
 Radiation Therapy
 Nuclear Medicine
 Diagnostic Medical Sonography
 Mammography
 Cardiovascular Interventional Technology
 Computed Tomography
 Magnetic Resonance Imaging
 Quality Management
 Vascular Technology
 Diagnostic Cardiac Sonography
 Medical Dosimetry
 Other (Please Specify) _____

6. Which of the following titles best describes your current job position (or previous job position if no longer employed in radiologic sciences)? (SELECT ONE ONLY)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Supervisor/Manager |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior/Lead | <input type="checkbox"/> Administrator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Instructor | <input type="checkbox"/> Assistant Chief |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Didactic Instructor | <input type="checkbox"/> Chief |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Coordinator | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Representative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Program Director | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify) _____ |

7. How long have/had you practiced in this current position?

(Needs to be consecutive) _____ years (Round to nearest full year)

(IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO QUESTION 1, PLEASE STOP HERE.)

8. Please rate your overall satisfaction with your current career. Indicate your satisfaction with the career path you have chosen using the five point scale below. (SELECT ONE ONLY)

-
- ⊙ Very Dissatisfied Somewhat Dissatisfied Neutral Somewhat Satisfied Very Satisfied ⊙

9. Please rate your current work place below. (SELECT ONE ONLY)

-
- ⊙ Very Poor Poor Fair Good Very Good ⊙

10. If you could go back in time and had the chance to do it all over again, how likely would you be to choose your same career in radiologic sciences? (SELECT ONE ONLY)

-
- ⊙ Definitely Would Not Choose It Again Probably Would Not Choose It Again Might or Might Not Choose It Again Probably Would Choose It Again Definitely Would Choose It Again ⊙

11. Approximately, how many hours on average do you work in a week? _____ hours
(Round to nearest full hour)

12. On what shift do you practice more than half the time? (SELECT ONE ONLY)

Day Shift Evening Shift Night Shift

13. On what basis are you paid and what is your hourly rate or annual gross salary?
(Do not include bonuses or other benefits) (SELECT ONE ONLY)

Hourly: \$ _____ (Weekly rate) or Salaried: \$ _____ (Annual Gross Salary)

14. What is the expected time interval between salary increases at your workplace?
(SELECT ONE ONLY)

3 months 1 year Random intervals
 6 months More than 1 year Unsure

15. Did you receive a raise in your salary/wages in the last 12 months?

Yes No (Skip to Question 17) Don't Recall (Skip to Question 17)

16. Taking into account all sources of your last raise (including bonuses and dividends), by what percentage did your salary/wage increase (e.g., 4.5%)? _____ %

17. If you are paid overtime, please use the scale below to indicate at which rate you are paid overtime in each situation.

	Regular Pay	Time & a half	Double-time	Unsure
A. Over 8 hours in one day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Over 40 hours in one week	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Over 80 hours in one pay period	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Saturdays (part of 40 hr. work-week)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Sundays (part of 40 hr. work-week)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Holidays (part of 40 hr. work-week)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18a. Are you paid for being on call? Yes No (Skip to Question 19)

18b. If yes, please indicate amount paid for each situation (WRITE "NA" IF NOT APPLICABLE):

Per hour \$ _____ (Weekly rate) Per call/patient \$ _____

19. Are you represented by a collective bargaining agent or union? Yes No

20. Please rate your level of satisfaction with your current salary.

.....

⊗ Not At All Satisfied

Very Satisfied

21. Are you a current member of the ASRT (American Society of Radiologic Technologists)?

Yes No (Skip to Question 22)

21a. If yes, how long have you been a member? _____ years (Round to nearest full year)

22. How many state, regional, or other national professional radiologic associations are you currently a member of? (Excluding credentialing agencies, i.e., ARRT). _____ (Indicate number)

23. Please indicate how much funding your employer provides toward each of the benefits listed below.

	Provides no Funding	Provides a fixed % or dollar amount	Provides 100%	Unsure
Insurance				
A. Life Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Health Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Dental Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Liability Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miscellaneous				
E. Retirement/Pension Program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Tuition Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. Disability Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H. Professional Association Dues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I. CE Courses/Materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. Uniform Supply/Reimbursement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Professional Meetings				
K. Registration Fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
L. Travel Expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M. Meal Expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
N. Lodging Expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

DEMOGRAPHICS

Workplace Location: 2-Letter State Abbreviation: _____ ZIP Code: _____
(Workplace) (Workplace)

Please indicate if your workplace location is in one of the following municipalities:

<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta, GA	<input type="checkbox"/> Denver, CO	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis, MO
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston, MA	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles, CA	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle, WA
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago, IL	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami, FL	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington, DC
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas, TX	<input type="checkbox"/> New York, NY	<input type="checkbox"/> None of these

Year of Birth: _____ → Gender: Male Female

Marital Status: Married Single

Highest level of education completed: (SELECT ONE ONLY)

<input type="checkbox"/> High school or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree	<input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate	<input type="checkbox"/> Baccalaureate degree	<input type="checkbox"/> Doctoral degree
<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced certificate(s)		

Thank you for your help. Please return the survey in the postage paid envelope by February 5th.