



SUMMARY

RESIDENCY PROGRAM FUNDING & PROMOTION SURVEY 2012-2013 Academic Year

ASCO's 2012-2013 Residency Program Funding and Promotion Survey was conducted in October, 2012. Sixteen of 21 ASCO member schools and colleges of optometry participated in the survey. (Four schools do not have residency programs in 2012-2013 and one school did not participate.) A total of 329 residency slots were reported, which is an increase of 3 slots from the last survey conducted in 2010 and an increase of 80 since 2006.

Of these 329 slots, 47% are VA residencies funded by the VA. Twenty-six percent are residencies in the clinics of the schools/colleges that are funded by the school/college. Twenty-two percent are residencies in external (non-VA) institutions and are funded externally. The remaining slots are residencies in non-VA external institutions funded by the US military, residencies in non-VA external institutions funded by both the school/college and by the external institution, residencies in the school/college clinics funded by both the school/college and an external institution, school/college clinics funded by the US military and VA residencies funded by both the school/college and the VA.

There were no residences reported in the following categories: residencies in the clinics of the school/college that are funded externally, residencies in non-VA external institutions funded by the school/college and VA residencies funded by the school/college.

Twenty-eight percent of all residency slots are reported in the school/college clinic environment, 24% in external non-VA institutions and 48% in VA institutions.

The average stipend funded by the institutions and paid to residents who began their residency programs in 2012 is \$34,279, up 4.1% from two years ago. At least some of the residents carry faculty status in nine (56%) of the schools/colleges, at least some are considered to be employees at 15 (94%) of the schools/colleges and all residents are considered to be alumni at nine institutions (56%).

All sixteen institutions reported that both fringe and educational benefits are given to residents. Fringe benefits include but are not limited to health insurance (100%), malpractice/liability insurance (100%), vacation leave (50%), dental insurance, retirement benefits and sick leave (all 31%), and disability and life insurance (both 25%). Educational benefits include but are not limited to a travel stipend/allowance (100%) and free or reduced fee institutional CE courses (38%). Alumni benefits include but are not limited to library/on-line privileges (25%) and continuing education opportunities (25%).

Nine schools reported that all of their residency programs are accredited. The remaining seven schools had ten programs among them that are unaccredited. Site visits from ACOE have been requested for six of these programs.

Institutions reported that they promote and/or provide descriptive information on residency opportunities using, but not limited to, the following means:

- Institutional website (100%)
- Catalogue (75%)
- Brochures/E-Brochures/Information Sheets (75%)
- AAO functions/promotion (63%)
- AOA/AOSA functions (56%)
- Lectures/Presentations (56%)
- AOSA *Foresight* publication (50%)
- AOA *News* publication (31%)