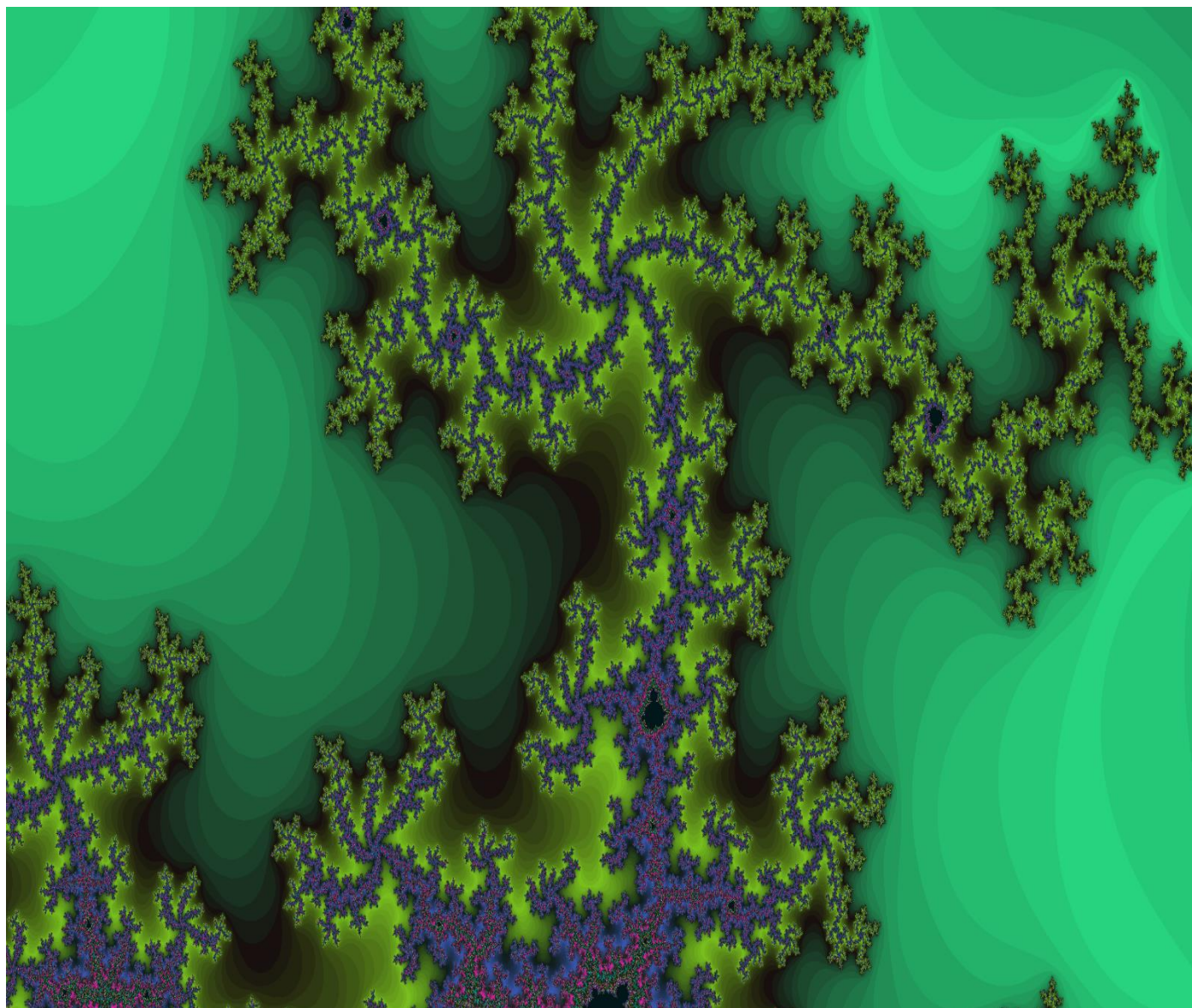


Enrollment Snapshot 2025



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American Society of Radiologic Technologists

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Additional Documents (please contact the ASRT for a copy):
 Survey Instruments and Invitation Letter

Executive Summary

Sample

In late September 2025, an invitation to complete an online questionnaire was sent via email to 1,321 radiography, radiation therapy, nuclear medicine technology, sonography and magnetic resonance imaging programs approved by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT). At the close of the survey in early November 2025, a total of 304 responses had been received, with reported enrollments from 353 programs across the five primary disciplines, yielding an overall response rate of 26.7%.

Based upon the known population parameters listed below, the finite population correction factor was used when computing confidence intervals.

	Return	Population	Percent Sampled	Margin of Error (95% Level)
Radiography	236	780	30.3%	±5.3%
Radiation Therapy	35	100	35.0%	±13.4%
Nuclear Medicine Technology	23	93	24.7%	±17.8%
Sonography	33	271	12.2%	±16.0%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	26	77	33.8%	±15.7%
Total	353	1,321	26.7%	±4.5%

Representation

A chi-square test and Bonferroni-corrected residuals showed that the sample proportion for sonography was the only discipline significantly different from its population proportion ($\alpha = .01$). Proportional weights derived from the population distribution were computed and comparisons were made between unweighted and weighted aggregated descriptive and frequency statistics. The differences were not statistically significant; therefore, unweighted statistics are presented in this report.

Demographics

Most responses to the survey were from programs offering instruction in radiography (66.9%); 9.9% were from radiation therapy programs, 9.3% were from sonography programs, 7.4% from magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) programs and 6.5% from programs offering instruction in nuclear medicine technology (NMT).

A plurality of respondents (40.8%) work at a community college; 25.7% work at a university, 19.7% at a medical center, 10.5% at a technical college and 3.3% at a for-profit school.

The most common terminal degree offered by responding institutions is an associate degree (74.0%); 26.0% offer a bachelor's degree.

The majority of programs surveyed (98.4%) are located in the United States; 1.6% are in Canada.

Of the programs responding, 21.5% were in the South Atlantic region, with 19.5% from the East North Central region. The lowest response rates were from New England (5.1%) and the Pacific region (4.4%).

Student Capacity

Asked whether their program is currently at full enrollment, 71.4% of responding programs said yes and 28.6% said no.

Programs not at full enrollment were asked how many additional students their program could accommodate. An estimated 5.4 additional students could be accommodated at radiography programs, 6.8

at radiation therapy programs, 6.6 at NMT programs, 3.0 at sonography programs and 5.0 at MRI programs.

For programs not at full capacity, this produces an estimate of 1,141 additional spaces for students across all radiography programs, 203 additional spaces for students across all radiation therapy programs, 190 additional spaces for students across all NMT programs, 203 additional spaces for students across all sonography programs and 193 additional spaces for students across all MRI programs.

The mean number of qualified students turned away by radiography programs was 69.4. Radiation therapy programs turned away an average of 22.8 qualified students, NMT programs turned away an average of 17.7 qualified students and sonography programs turned away an average of 50.5 qualified students. Reliable statistics for MRI programs could not be computed, as the only two responding programs were extreme outliers compared with previous years.

This produces an estimate of 39,397 qualified students turned away in radiography, 1,597 turned away by therapy programs, 1,137 turned away by nuclear medicine programs and 10,264 turned away by sonography programs. Estimates were not reported for MRI programs.

Near-term Changes

Most of the programs surveyed plan to maintain their current levels of enrollment; 73.7% of programs across these disciplines plan to keep their enrollment at the same level; 25.3% of programs plan to increase enrollment and the remaining 1.0% plan to decrease their enrollment.

The majority of programs across disciplines (86.5%) will definitely continue to operate; 12.8% will most likely continue operations, one program (0.3%) will most likely close and one program (0.3%) will definitely close.

Student Attrition

Asked about the attrition rate of their program, respondents indicated that, on average, 11.2% of their students across disciplines failed to complete the program for the cohort that graduated in 2025.

Enrollment Analysis¹

Based on the survey responses, radiography programs enrolled an average of 25.1 students in 2025. This represents a decrease of 1.3 students per program from 2024, when each radiography program enrolled an average of 26.4 students. This produces an overall estimate of 19,547 students entering ARRT-approved radiography programs in 2025, down from 19,815 in 2024.

On average, radiation therapy programs enrolled 14.0 students in 2025 compared to 16.6 students in 2024, a decrease of 2.6 students per program. This produces an overall estimate of 1,397 students enrolling in ARRT-approved radiation therapy programs in 2025, down from 1,663 in 2024.

On average, NMT programs enrolled 17.0 students in 2025. This represents an increase of 1.9 students per program from 2024 when, on average, 15.1 students enrolled in each NMT program. Overall, this produces an estimate of 1,585 students enrolling in NMT programs in 2025, up from 1,403 in 2024.

Sonography programs enrolled an average of 20.3 students in 2025, down 1.6 students from 21.9 students per program in 2024. This produces an estimate of 5,501 students enrolling in ARRT-recognized sonography programs in 2025, down from 5,511 in 2024.

MRI programs enrolled an average of 16.4 students in 2025, up from 14.8 in 2024, an increase of 1.6 students per program. This produces an estimate of 1,261 students enrolled in all ARRT-recognized MRI programs in 2025, up from 1,004 in 2024.

¹ See tables in the body of the report for statistical testing results and confidence intervals.

Faculty Staffing

Respondents were asked to report the number of budgeted faculty positions in their program and the number of positions that were currently vacant and being recruited. Responses were analyzed by both discipline and program type, and a percent vacancy rate was calculated based on the number of budgeted positions relative to the number of vacant and recruiting positions. Across all disciplines and program types, the mean number of budgeted faculty was 3.9 and the mean number of vacant and recruiting positions was 0.29, resulting in an estimated overall vacancy rate of 7.4%.

Analyzed by discipline the mean budgeted and vacancy rates are:

- Radiography programs have 3.9 budgeted faculty with an 8.3% vacancy rate.
- Radiation therapy programs have 2.9 budgeted faculty with a 3.7% vacancy rate.
- Nuclear medicine technology programs have 2.4 budgeted faculty with an 11.1% vacancy rate.
- Sonography programs have 2.7 budgeted faculty with a 7.7% vacancy rate.
- No means were calculated for MRI programs due to low response rates.

Analyzed by institution type, the mean budgeted and vacancy rates are:

- For-profit programs have 4.6 budgeted faculty with a 3.3% vacancy rate.
- Technical colleges have 4.4 budgeted faculty with a 4.2% vacancy rate.
- Community colleges have 4.2 budgeted faculty with a 7.4% vacancy rate.
- Universities have 3.7 budgeted faculty with an 8.6% vacancy rate.
- Medical centers have 3.1 budgeted faculty with a 9.3% vacancy rate.

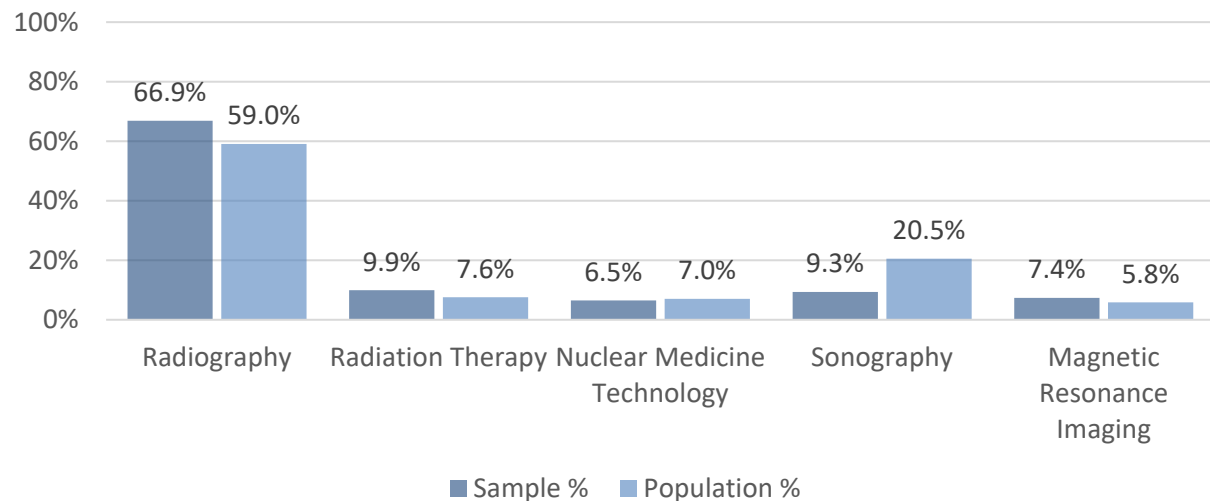
Demographics

Indicate your program type.

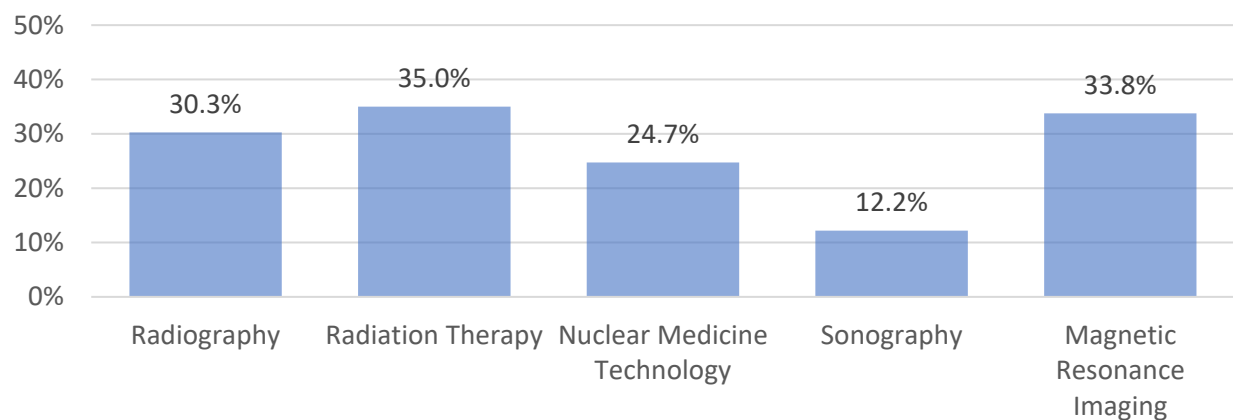
Discipline	Sample n	Sample %	Population N	Population %	Sample Return as Percent of Population
Radiography	236	66.9%	780	59.0%	30.3%
Radiation Therapy	35	9.9%	100	7.6%	35.0%
Nuclear Medicine Technology	23	6.5%	93	7.0%	24.7%
Sonography	33	9.3%	271	20.5%	12.2%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	26	7.4%	77	5.8%	33.8%
Total	353	100.0%	1,321	100.0%	26.7%

Note. See "Representation" in the executive summary for further information about the population and sample proportions.

Indicate your program type.



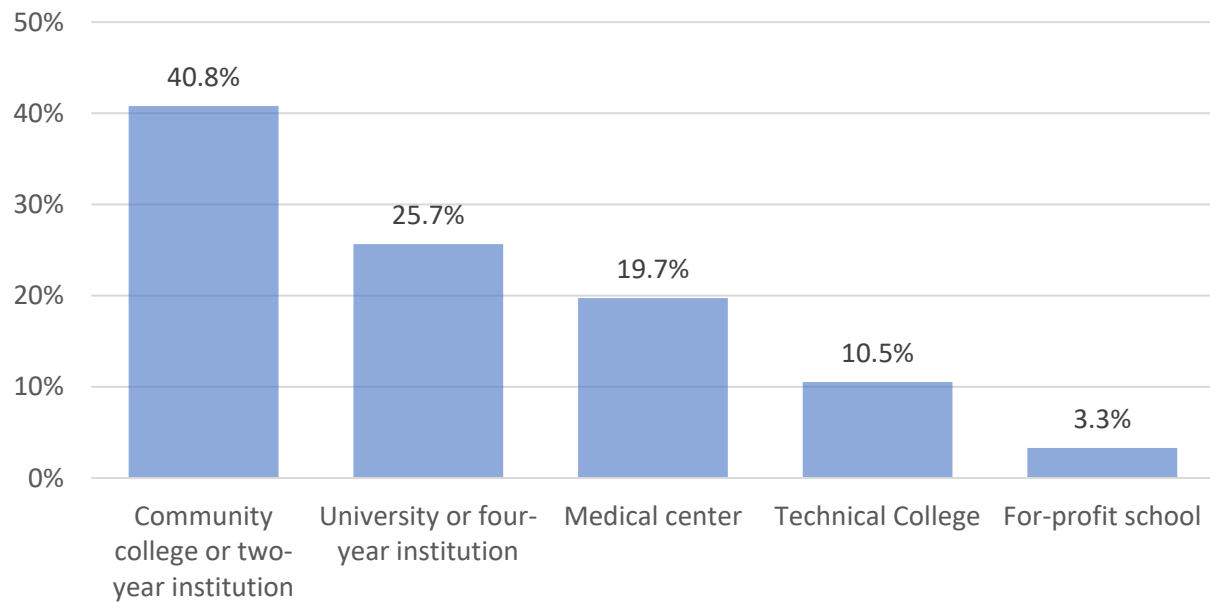
Sample Return as Percent of Population



What is your primary place of employment?

	N	Percent
Community college or two-year institution	124	40.8%
University or four-year institution	78	25.7%
Medical center	60	19.7%
Technical college	32	10.5%
For-profit school	10	3.3%
Total	304	100.0%

What is your primary place of employment?

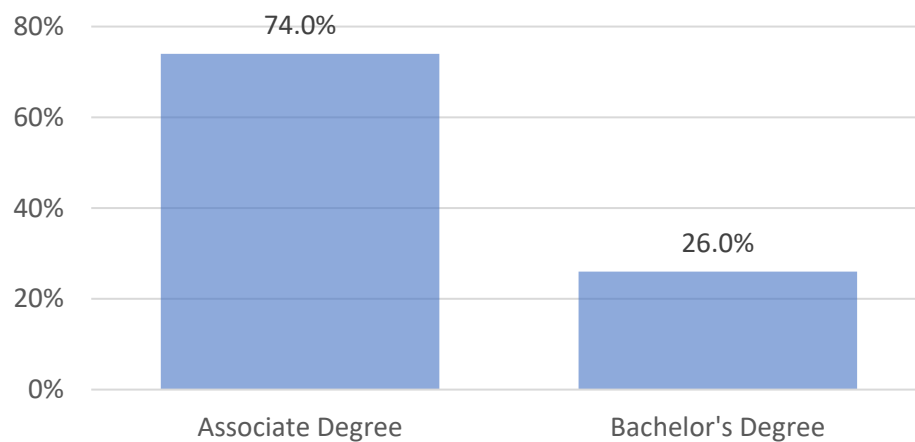


What is the terminal degree earned by the graduates in your program?

	N	Percent
Associate Degree	185	74.0%
Bachelor's Degree	65	26.0%
Total	250	100.0%

Note. 52 additional respondents answered “Certificate” without indicating the terminal degree earned in their program.

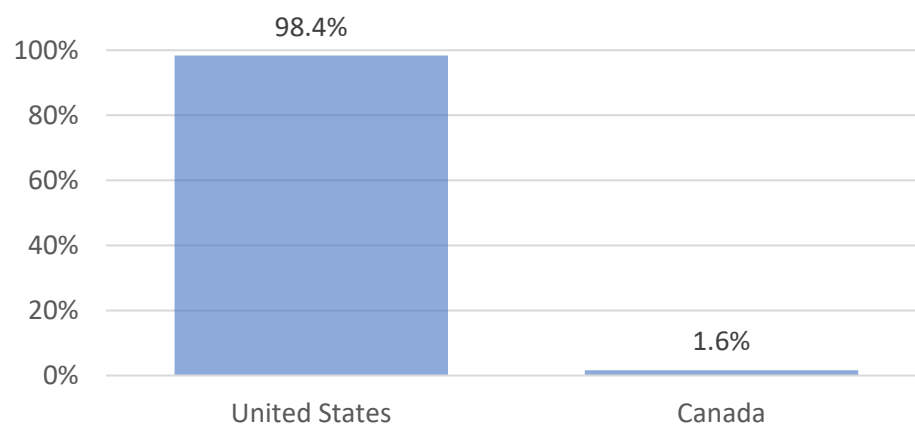
What is the terminal degree earned by the graduates in your program?



In what country is your program located?

	N	Percent
United States	299	98.4%
Canada	5	1.6%
Australia	0	0.0%
Total	304	100.0%

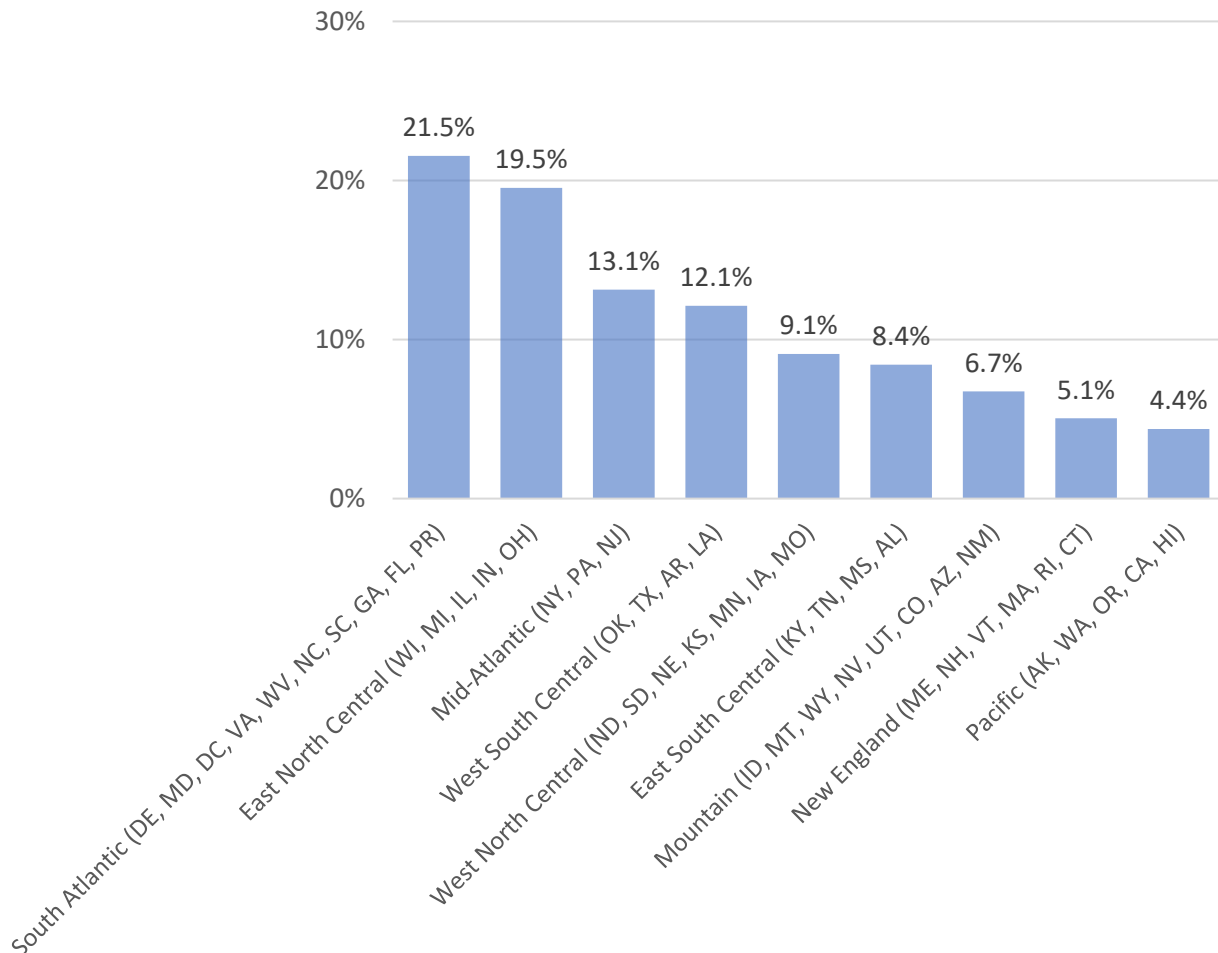
In what country is your program located?



If you chose the United States in the question above, please indicate in which region your program is located.

	N	Percent
South Atlantic (DE, MD, DC, VA, WV, NC, SC, GA, FL, PR)	64	21.5%
East North Central (WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)	58	19.5%
Mid-Atlantic (NY, PA, NJ)	39	13.1%
West South Central (OK, TX, AR, LA)	36	12.1%
West North Central (ND, SD, NE, KS, MN, IA, MO)	27	9.1%
East South Central (KY, TN, MS, AL)	25	8.4%
Mountain (ID, MT, WY, NV, UT, CO, AZ, NM)	20	6.7%
New England (ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT)	15	5.1%
Pacific (AK, WA, OR, CA, HI)	13	4.4%
Total	297	100.0%

If you chose the United States in the question above, please indicate in which region your program is located.

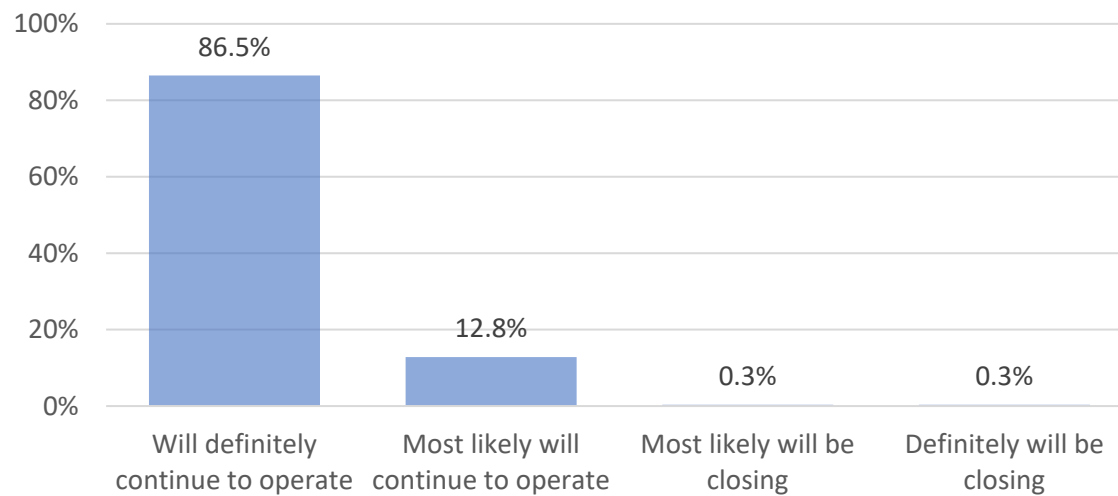


Overall Program Frequency Statistics

How viable is your program over the next few years?

	N	Percent
Will definitely continue to operate	263	86.5%
Most likely will continue to operate	39	12.8%
Most likely will be closing	1	0.3%
Definitely will be closing	1	0.3%
Total	304	100.0%

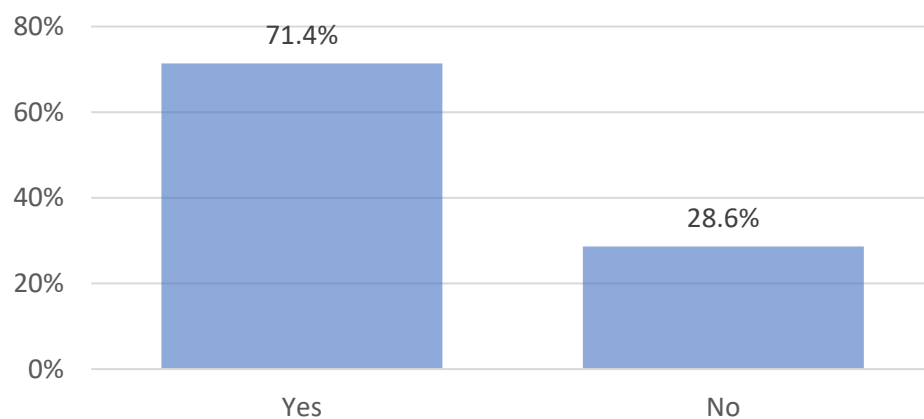
How viable is your program over the next few years?



Is your program currently at full enrollment?

	N	Percent
Yes	217	71.4%
No	87	28.6%
Total	304	100.0%

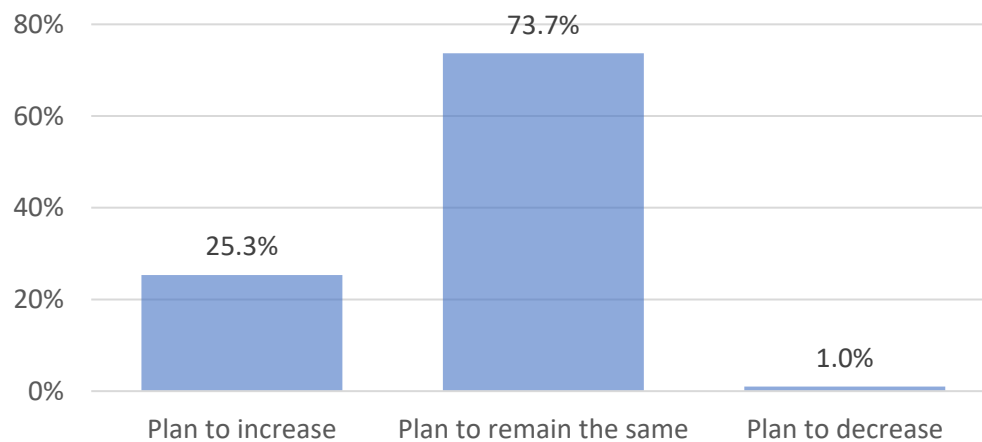
Is your program currently at full enrollment?



Do you plan any changes related to enrollment?

	N	Percent
Plan to increase	77	25.3%
Plan to remain the same	224	73.7%
Plan to decrease	3	1.0%
Total	304	100.0%

Do you plan any changes related to enrollment?

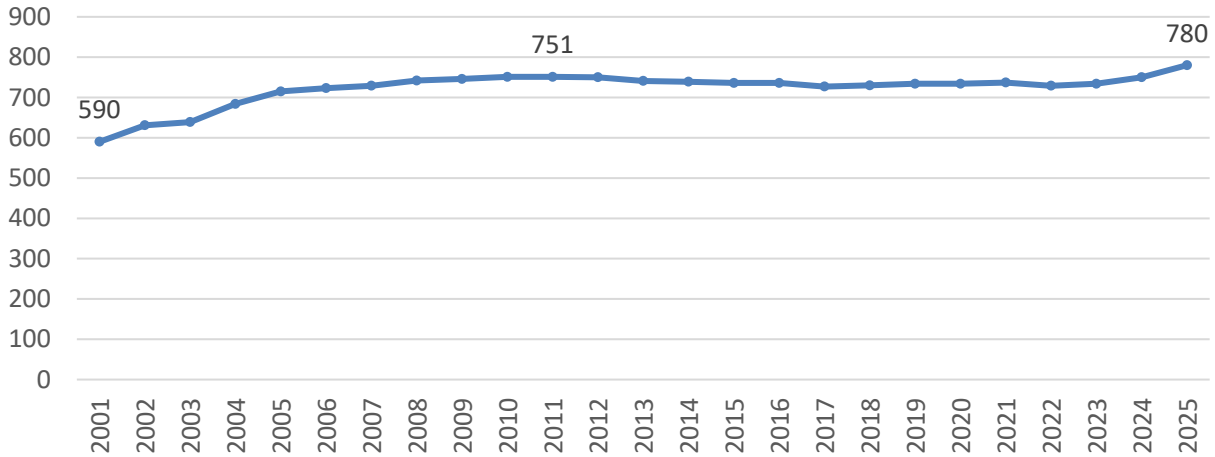


Longitudinal Enrollment Trends by Discipline

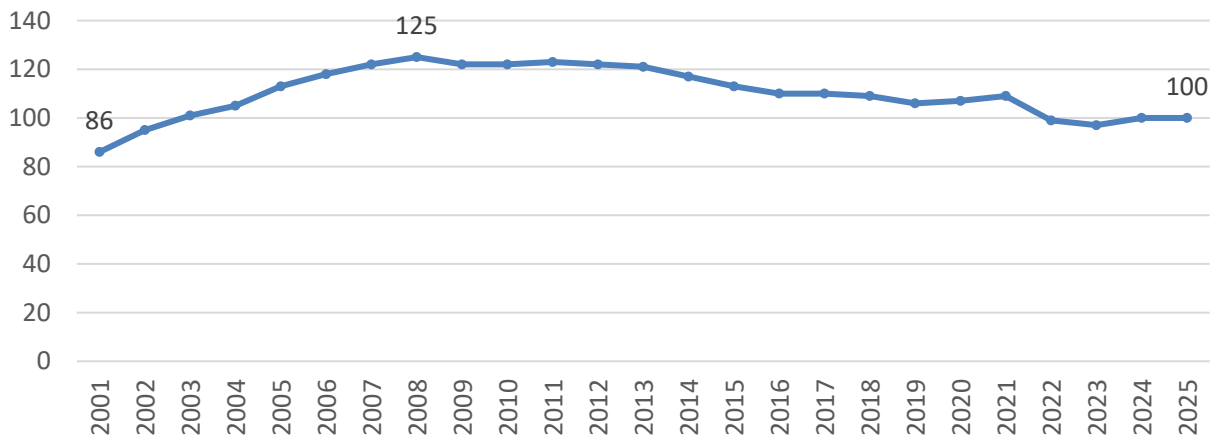
Number of ARRT-approved programs by discipline:

Note. Value labels for R, T and NMT indicate the min, max and current number of programs.

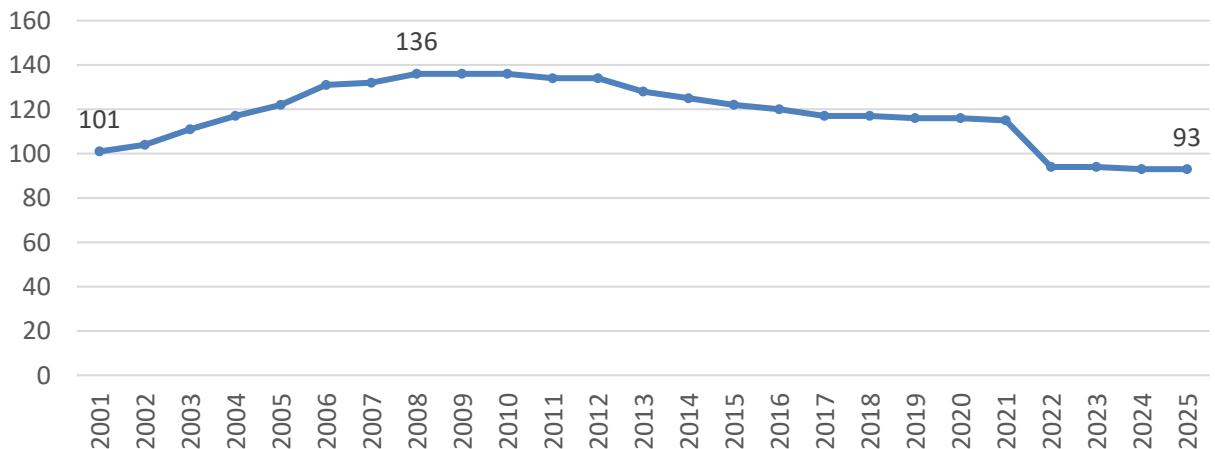
Radiography



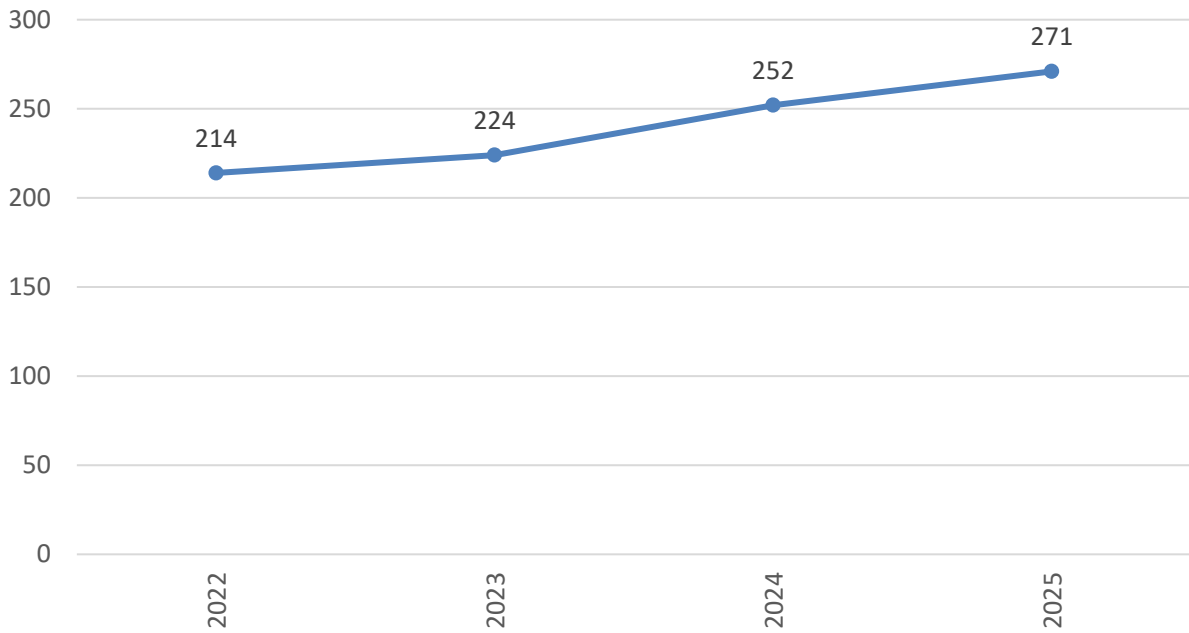
Radiation Therapy



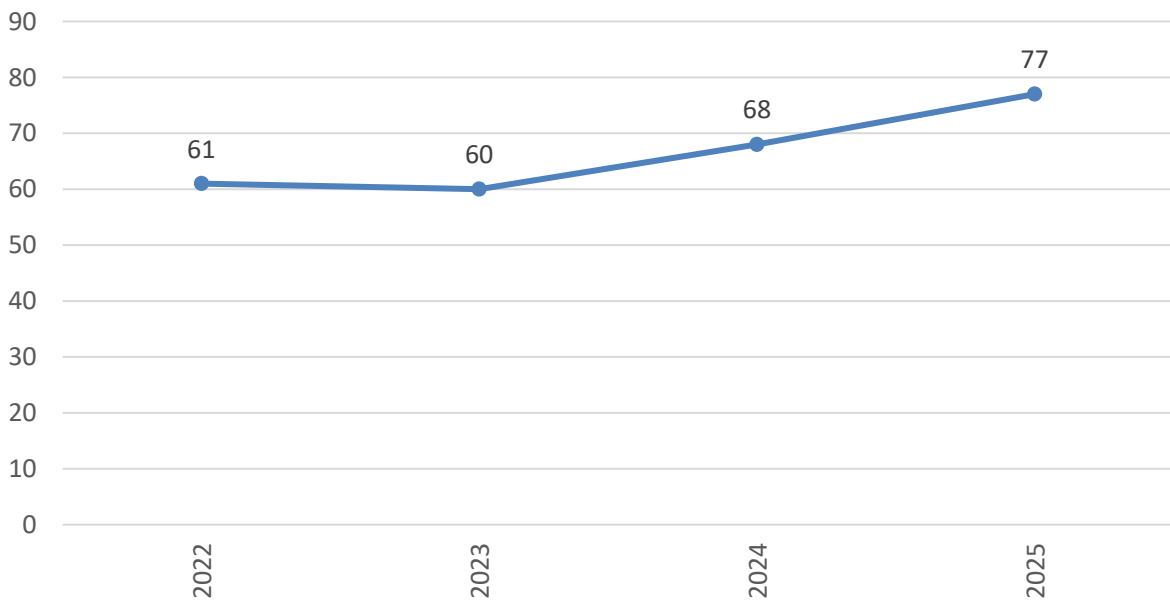
Nuclear Medicine Technology



Sonography



MRI

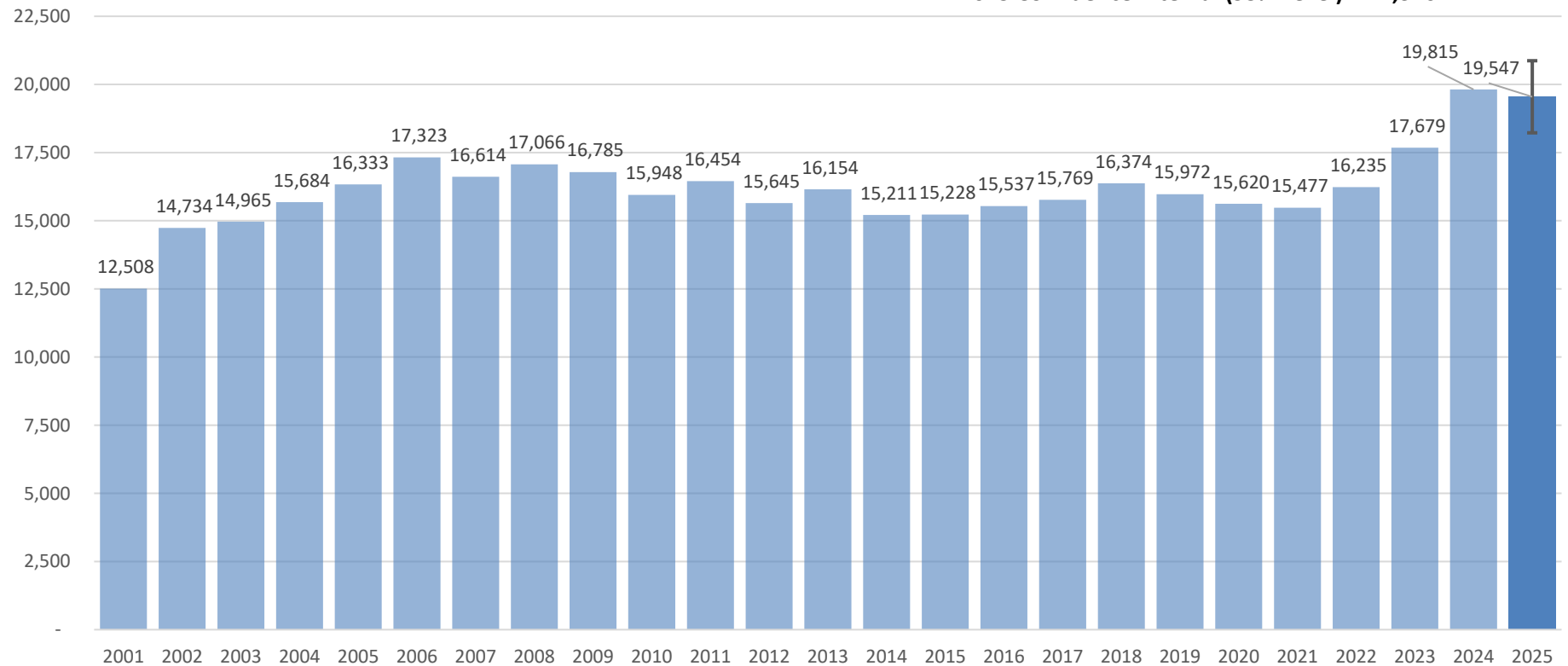


Radiography

Year	ARRT recognized programs	Percent of programs responding to the survey with enrollment data	Mean number of students entering classroom	Estimated total students entering for all programs	Mean attrition Rate	Percent of programs not at full capacity	Mean additional students per program for those not at full capacity	Estimated total additional students for programs not at full capacity	Mean qualified students per program turned away	Estimated total qualified students turned away
2001	590	75.4%	21.2	12,508	21.6%	50.2%	.	.	.	.
2002	631	67.5%	23.4	14,734	23.6%	30.9%	8.7	1,696	31.6	13,778
2003	639	71.4%	23.4	14,965	21.6%	21.2%	5.8	786	46.8	23,565
2004	684	68.7%	22.9	15,684	20.5%	21.7%	7.5	1,113	55.1	29,510
2005	715	66.4%	22.8	16,333	18.1%	20.9%	7.4	1,106	50.9	28,787
2006	723	74.7%	24.0	17,323	18.4%	22.6%	7.0	1,144	59.2	33,128
2007	729	69.3%	22.8	16,614	17.8%	30.2%	7.1	1,563	56.8	28,902
2008	742	71.0%	23.0	17,066	21.1%	33.3%	8.4	2,076	50.4	24,944
2009	746	61.0%	22.5	16,785	20.8%	40.0%	3.7	1,104	43.4	19,426
2010	751	65.5%	21.2	15,948	23.3%	43.7%	7.6	2,490	39.1	16,528
2011	751	57.8%	21.9	16,454	25.8%	46.2%	7.6	2,637	37.1	14,978
2012	750	62.8%	20.9	15,645	29.1%	44.9%	8.3	2,785	39.5	16,336
2013	741	50.5%	21.8	16,154	27.9%	46.5%	7.8	2,688	36.3	14,391
2014	739	49.1%	20.6	15,211	31.2%	50.3%	7.2	2,682	34.1	12,522
2015	736	54.2%	20.7	15,228	36.7%	49.9%	8.7	3,195	27.7	10,214
2016	736	39.5%	21.1	15,537	18.2%	47.6%	6.6	2,326	23.6	9,102
2017	727	35.6%	21.7	15,769	18.5%	47.5%	8.3	2,849	30.8	11,756
2018	730	40.8%	22.4	16,374	15.0%	43.3%	7.1	2,235	26.6	11,002
2019	734	36.1%	21.8	15,972	16.5%	43.0%	6.1	1,922	23.2	9,694
2020	734	37.9%	21.3	15,620	15.6%	41.0%	6.3	1,905	21.4	9,254
2021	737	29.0%	21.0	15,477	12.7%	53.7%	7.0	2,770	25.2	8,599
2022	729	25.9%	22.3	16,235	11.9%	50.6%	5.8	2,136	29.2	10,505
2023	734	30.1%	24.1	17,679	15.0%	43.5%	6.7	2,136	32.6	13,511
2024	750	38.1%	26.4	19,815	14.9%	34.3%	5.5	1,425	46.2	22,780
2025	780	36.7%	25.1	19,547	12.1%	27.2%	5.4	1,141	69.4	39,397

Estimated total number of students entering radiography programs:

2025 Confidence Interval (95% Level) = $\pm 1,316$



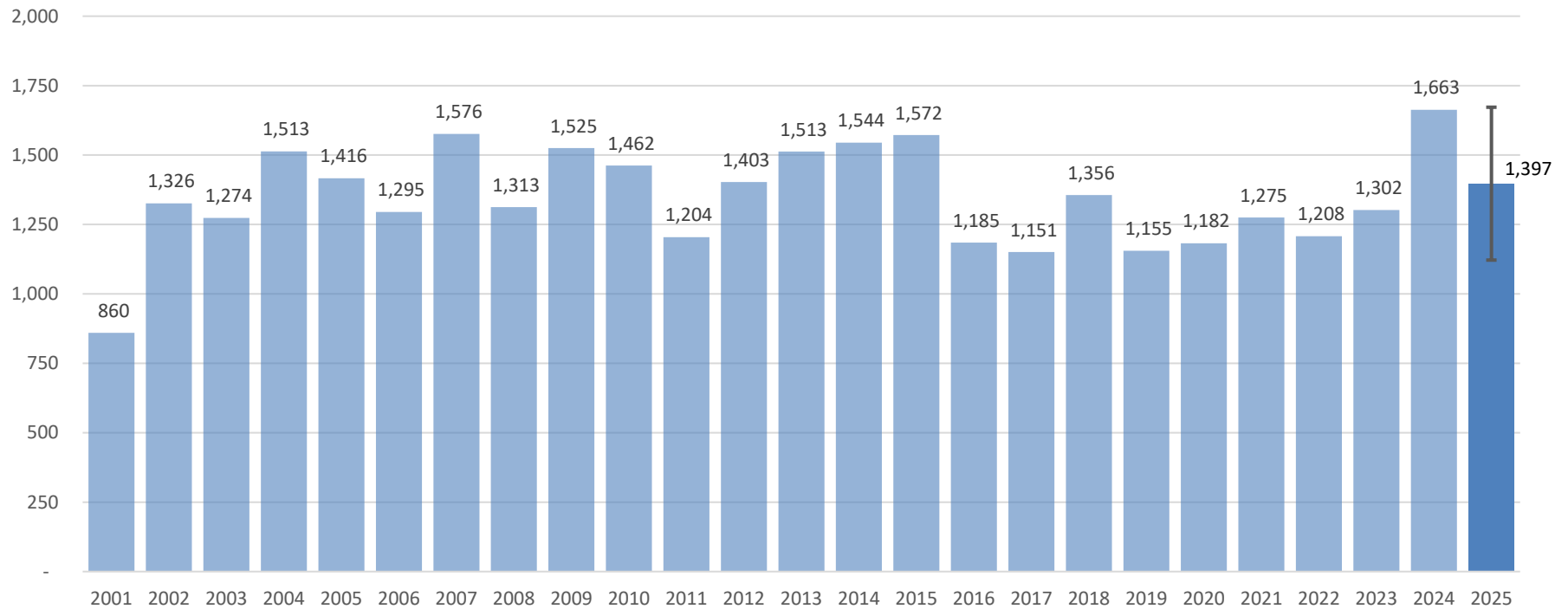
Note. The finite population correction factor was applied to the confidence interval.

Radiation Therapy

Year	ARRT recognized programs	Percent of programs responding to the survey with enrollment data	Mean number of students entering classroom	Estimated total students entering for all programs	Mean attrition Rate	Percent of programs not at full capacity	Mean additional students per program for those not at full capacity	Estimated total additional students for programs not at full capacity	Mean qualified students per program turned away	Estimated total qualified students turned away
2001	86	60.5%	10.0	860	18.1%	44.4%	.	.	.	.
2002	95	58.9%	14.0	1,326	11.1%	48.0%	5.7	260	9.1	450
2003	101	57.4%	12.6	1,274	18.0%	44.6%	4.4	198	13.6	761
2004	105	55.2%	14.4	1,513	11.9%	30.5%	12.5	400	13.4	978
2005	113	63.7%	12.5	1,416	16.8%	32.1%	3.4	123	24.5	1,880
2006	118	68.6%	11.0	1,295	16.6%	49.3%	6.4	372	21.6	1,292
2007	122	57.4%	12.9	1,576	15.2%	51.5%	6.3	396	13.3	787
2008	125	49.6%	10.5	1,313	14.4%	58.6%	4.5	330	33.0	1,708
2009	122	50.8%	12.5	1,525	10.9%	55.5%	3.7	251	15.8	858
2010	122	58.2%	12.0	1,462	18.3%	49.3%	7.9	475	18.0	1,112
2011	123	42.3%	9.8	1,204	21.9%	51.9%	6.1	388	14.3	846
2012	122	48.4%	11.5	1,403	18.9%	53.4%	6.9	451	14.4	818
2013	121	55.4%	12.5	1,513	21.8%	57.6%	5.7	397	17.1	877
2014	117	45.3%	13.2	1,544	26.5%	49.1%	6.2	355	15.7	935
2015	113	49.6%	13.9	1,572	24.6%	55.4%	7.1	444	14.8	746
2016	110	35.5%	10.8	1,185	7.3%	60.5%	4.6	309	11.3	492
2017	110	33.6%	10.5	1,151	10.0%	43.2%	5.2	247	16.0	998
2018	109	37.6%	12.4	1,356	9.4%	43.9%	7.7	369	29.0	1,773
2019	106	29.2%	10.9	1,155	7.0%	58.1%	4.1	250	16.4	726
2020	107	36.4%	11.1	1,182	7.4%	68.0%	7.1	518	14.2	485
2021	109	33.0%	11.7	1,275	8.9%	33.3%	6.9	250	18.9	1,374
2022	99	29.3%	12.2	1,208	9.2%	69.6%	4.5	310	9.6	288
2023	97	41.2%	13.4	1,302	7.0%	48.6%	8.3	390	15.3	763
2024	100	40.0%	16.6	1,663	10.6%	45.5%	5.9	270	18.5	1,010
2025	100	35.0%	14.0	1,397	7.4%	30.0%	6.8	203	22.8	1,597

Estimated total number of students entering radiation therapy programs:

2025 Confidence Interval (95% Level) = ± 265



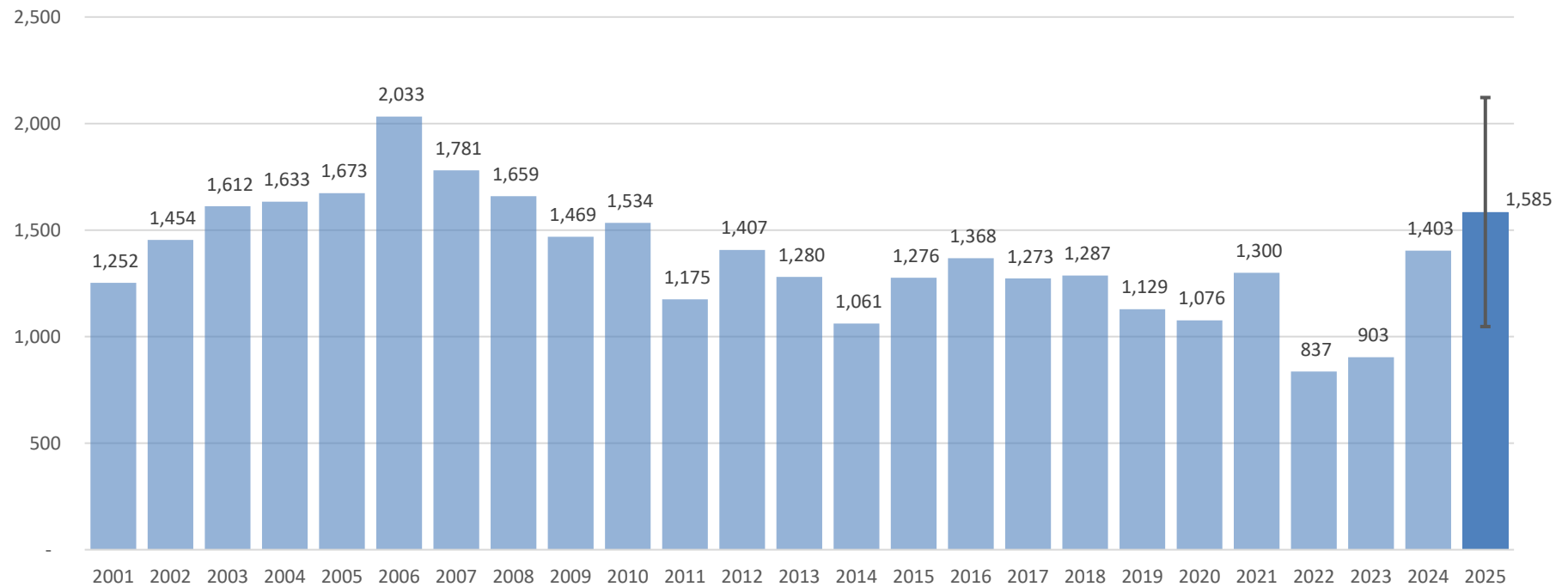
Note. The finite population correction factor was applied to the confidence interval.

Nuclear Medicine Technology

Year	ARRT recognized programs	Percent of programs responding to the survey with enrollment data	Mean number of students entering classroom	Estimated total students entering for all programs	Mean attrition Rate	Percent of programs not at full capacity	Mean additional students per program for those not at full capacity	Estimated total additional students for programs not at full capacity	Mean qualified students per program turned away	Estimated total qualified students turned away
2001	101	62.4%	12.4	1,252	11.8%	53.2%	.	.	.	.
2002	104	55.8%	14.0	1,454	8.0%	35.7%	6.7	249	19.7	1,317
2003	111	59.5%	14.5	1,612	7.1%	33.3%	2.7	100	32.1	2,377
2004	117	58.1%	14.0	1,633	9.8%	20.9%	3.6	88	24.4	2,258
2005	122	57.4%	13.7	1,673	8.6%	30.6%	5.1	190	32.9	2,786
2006	131	71.8%	15.5	2,033	10.2%	31.8%	5.7	237	30.2	2,698
2007	132	56.8%	13.5	1,781	8.3%	39.7%	6.3	330	24.2	1,926
2008	136	59.6%	12.2	1,659	12.3%	58.4%	10.0	794	18.2	1,030
2009	136	48.5%	10.8	1,469	7.0%	63.0%	4.3	368	9.3	468
2010	136	48.5%	11.3	1,534	12.9%	78.8%	7.0	748	12.9	372
2011	134	47.0%	8.8	1,175	11.3%	82.5%	7.2	796	8.0	187
2012	134	56.7%	10.5	1,407	18.4%	73.0%	8.7	851	6.4	231
2013	128	46.9%	10.0	1,280	23.8%	76.1%	7.9	770	7.8	239
2014	125	42.4%	8.5	1,061	36.7%	79.2%	8.1	802	8.3	216
2015	122	50.8%	10.5	1,276	17.3%	68.9%	6.0	504	4.5	171
2016	120	33.3%	11.4	1,368	11.1%	67.5%	7.8	632	3.2	124
2017	117	27.4%	10.9	1,273	9.3%	71.9%	6.7	559	2.5	82
2018	117	23.1%	11.0	1,287	8.1%	59.3%	11.0	761	8.8	418
2019	116	22.4%	9.7	1,129	15.0%	53.8%	4.4	276	2.1	114
2020	116	21.6%	9.3	1,076	14.0%	46.4%	6.3	339	3.7	231
2021	115	21.7%	11.3	1,300	10.2%	52.0%	4.4	263	4.1	226
2022	94	14.9%	8.9	837	7.5%	77.8%	3.9	282	2.0	42
2023	94	24.5%	9.6	903	12.0%	58.8%	6.6	365	3.7	144
2024	93	23.7%	15.1	1,403	11.1%	41.2%	7.3	279	40.4	2,211
2025	93	24.7%	17.0	1,585	6.9%	30.8%	6.6	190	17.7	1,137

Estimated total number of students entering nuclear medicine technology programs:

2025 Confidence Interval (95% Level) = ± 508



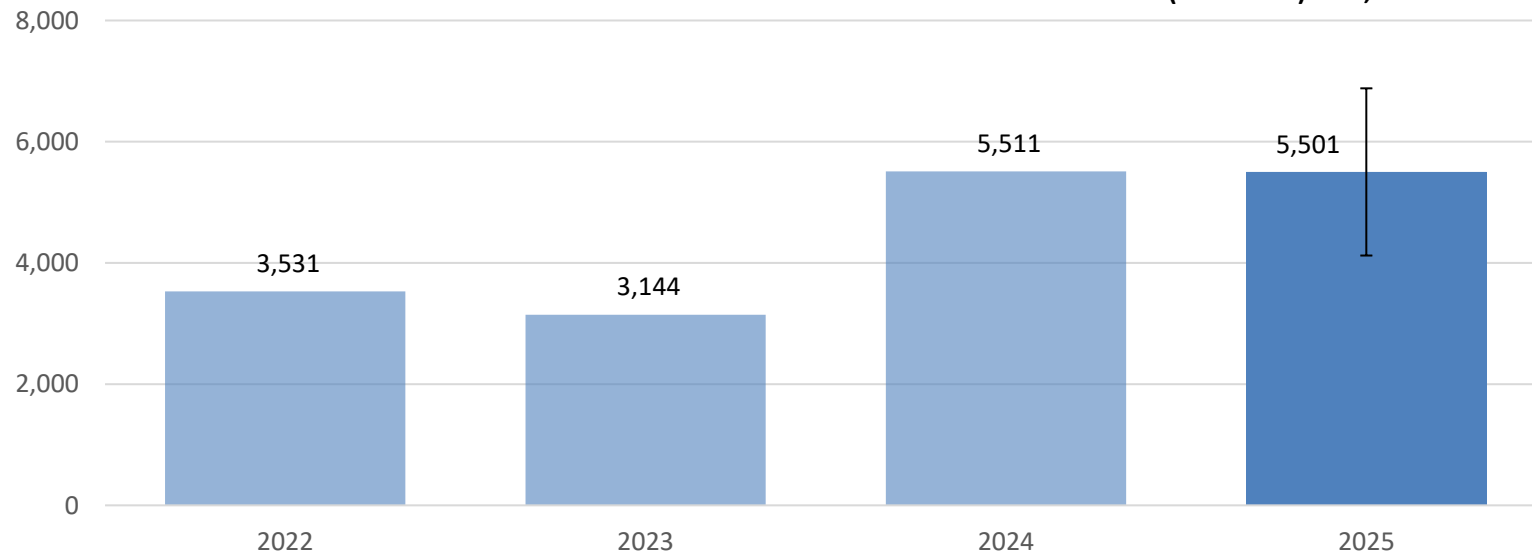
Note. The finite population correction factor was applied to the confidence interval.

Sonography

Year	ARRT recognized programs	Percent of programs responding to the survey with enrollment data	Mean number of students entering classroom	Estimated total students entering for all programs	Mean attrition Rate	Percent of programs not at full capacity	Mean additional students per program for those not at full capacity	Estimated total additional students for programs not at full capacity	Mean qualified students per program turned away	Estimated total qualified students turned away
2022	214	14.0%	16.5	3,531	16.2%	63.6%	6.0	817	4.5	351
2023	224	12.9%	14.0	3,144	14.0%	15.4%	4.0	138	39.4	7,474
2024	252	13.5%	21.9	5,511	13.7%	10.0%	1.0	25	49.0	11,113
2025	271	12.2%	20.3	5,501	11.4%	25.0%	3.0	203	50.5	10,264

Estimated total number of students entering sonography programs:

2025 Confidence Interval (95% Level) = $\pm 1,327$



Note. The finite population correction factor was applied to the confidence interval.

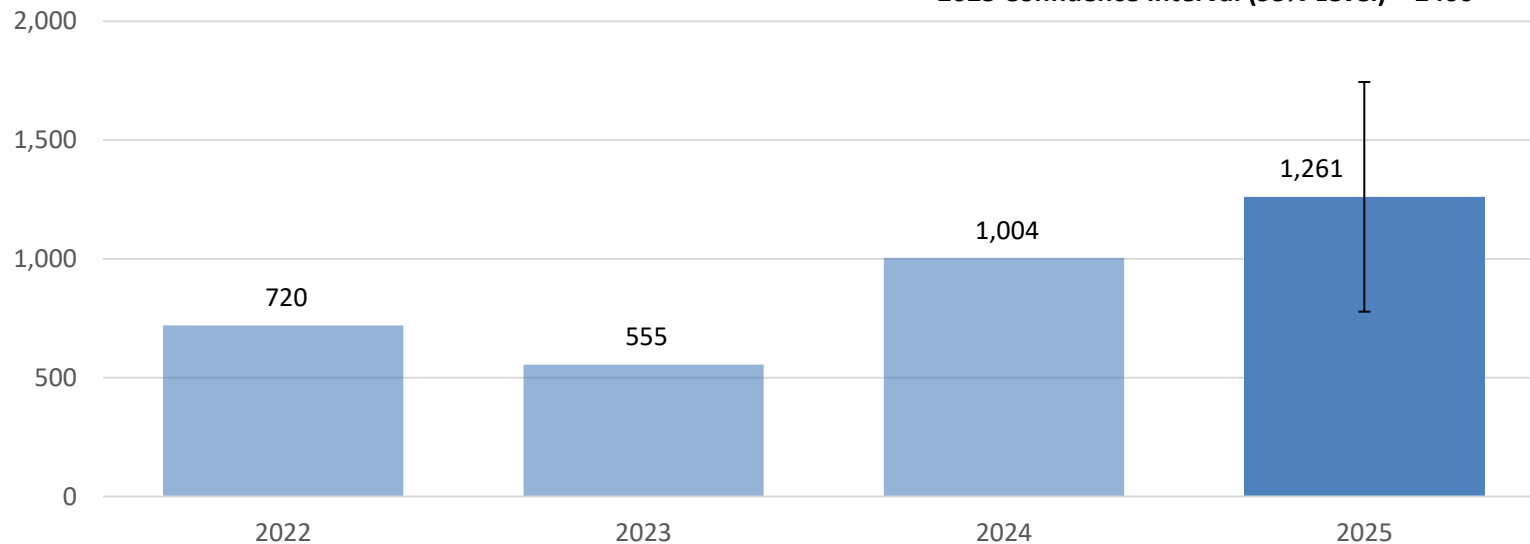
Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Year	ARRT recognized programs	Percent of programs responding to the survey with enrollment data	Mean number of students entering classroom	Estimated total students entering for all programs	Mean attrition Rate	Percent of programs not at full capacity	Mean additional students per program for those not at full capacity	Estimated total additional students for programs not at full capacity	Mean qualified students per program turned away	Estimated total qualified students turned away
2022	61	49.2%	11.8	720	4.1%	75.0%	10.0	458	0	0
2023	60	53.3%	9.3	555	6.0%	62.5%	4.4	165	1.67	38
2024	68	44.1%	14.8	1,004	2.2%	66.7%	3.7	166	36.0	815
2025	77	33.8%	16.4	1,261	3.8%	50.0%	5.0	193	.	.

Note. Reliable statistics for the number of qualified students turned away in 2025 could not be computed, as the only two responding programs were extreme outliers compared to previous years.

Estimated total number of students entering magnetic resonance imaging programs:

2025 Confidence Interval (95% Level) = ± 460



Note. The finite population correction factor was applied to the confidence interval.

Discipline Comparisons

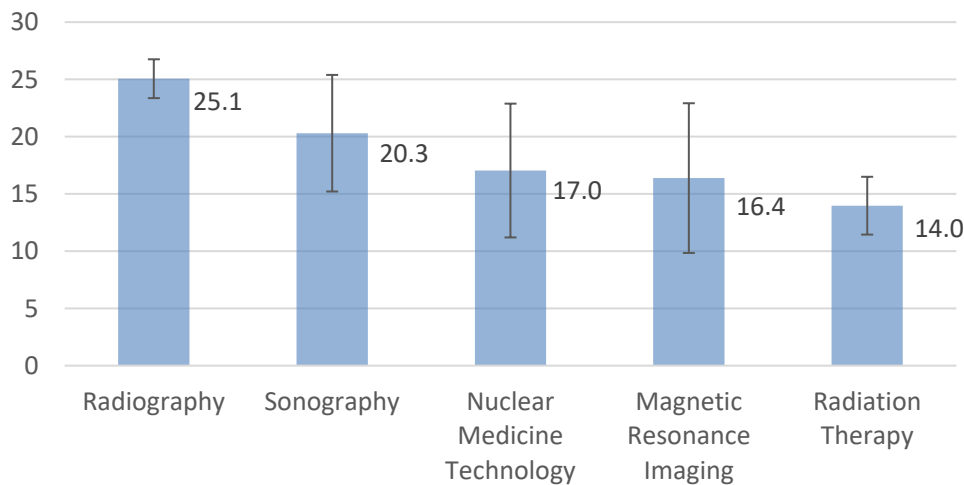
Number of students entering classroom

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
Radiography	236	25.1	15.8	±1.7
Sonography	33	20.3	15.3	±5.1
Nuclear Medicine Technology	23	17.0	15.3	±5.8
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	26	16.4	19.0	±6.5
Radiation Therapy	35	14.0	9.9	±2.5

Note. The finite population correction factor was applied to the confidence intervals.

A one-way ANOVA² showed an overall statistically significant difference in the number of students entering by discipline, $F(4,348) = 6.13$, $P < .001$. Post hoc comparisons using the Tukey HSD/Tukey–Kramer test indicated that radiography was statistically different from radiation therapy ($\alpha = .05$).

Number of students entering classroom (Mean)



² A one-way ANOVA was conducted when assumptions of normality and homogeneity of variances were met. For variables where these assumptions were not met, the nonparametric Kruskal–Wallis test was used.

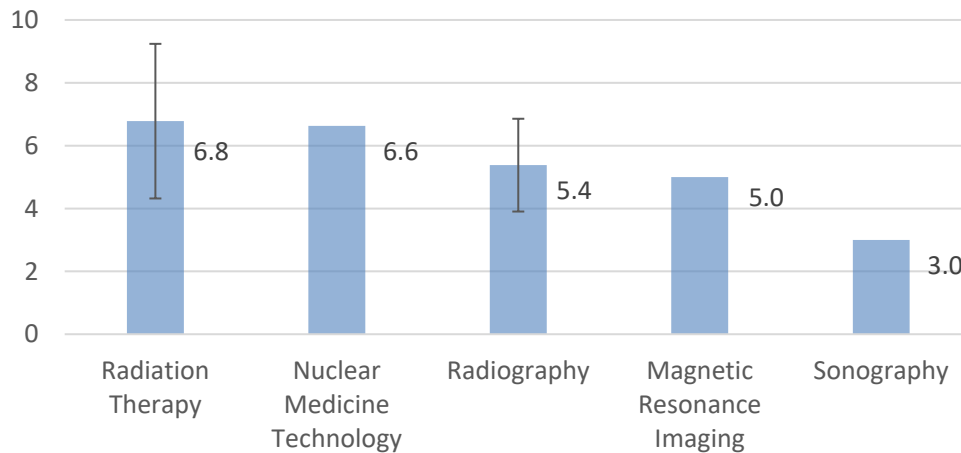
Additional students per program for those not at full capacity

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
Radiation Therapy	9	6.8	3.8	±2.5
Nuclear Medicine Technology	4	6.6	7.3	.
Radiography	55	5.4	5.5	±1.4
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	2	5.0	4.2	.
Sonography	3	3.0	2.0	.
Overall	73	5.5	5.2	±1.2

Note. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20 using 1,000 resamples. Confidence intervals are not reported for disciplines with $n < 5$ due to unreliable estimates.

A one-way ANOVA showed no overall statistically significant difference in the number of students entering by discipline, $F(4,68) = .354$, $P = .840$. Because some disciplines had extremely small sample sizes ($n < 5$), inferential results involving those groups should be interpreted with caution.

Additional students per program for those not at full capacity (Mean)



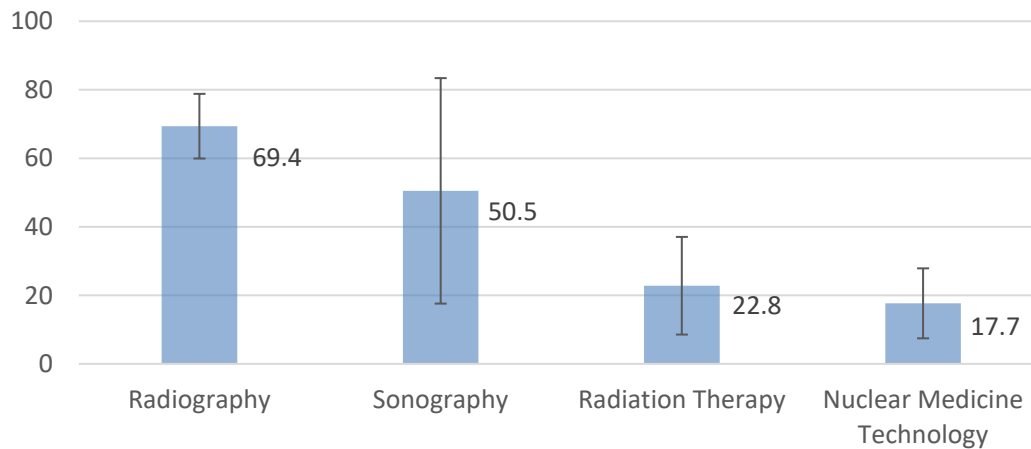
How many qualified students did you turn away this fall?

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
Radiography	145	69.4	66.6	±9.4
Sonography	8	50.5	49.6	±32.9
Radiation Therapy	21	22.8	37.2	±14.3
Nuclear Medicine Technology	9	17.7	15.6	±10.2
Overall	183	60.7	53.9	±7.0

Note. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20, using 1,000 resamples. Confidence intervals are not reported for disciplines with $n < 5$ due to unreliable estimates. Reliable statistics for MRI could not be computed, as the only two responding programs were extreme outliers compared with previous years.

The Kruskal-Wallis test showed an overall statistically significant difference in the number of qualified students turned away by discipline, $\chi^2(3, n = 183) = 27.9, P < .001$. Post hoc comparisons using the adjusted Bonferroni correction indicated that radiography was statistically different from radiation therapy and nuclear medicine technology ($\alpha = .05$).

How many qualified students did you turn away this fall? (Mean)



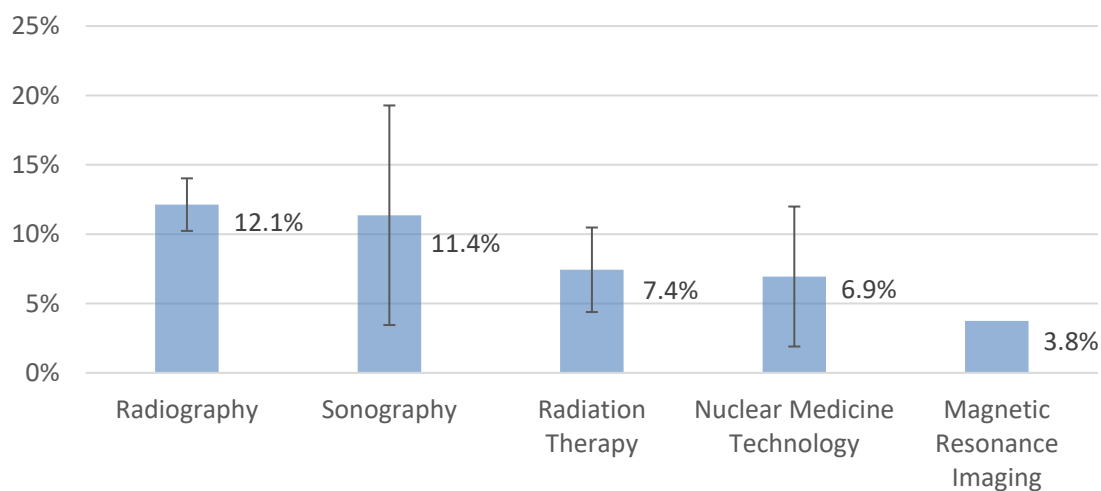
Attrition Rate

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
Radiography	195	12.1%	15.5%	±1.9%
Sonography	11	11.4%	13.6%	±7.9%
Radiation Therapy	29	7.4%	9.2%	±3.0%
Nuclear Medicine Technology	13	6.9%	9.5%	±5.0%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	4	3.8%	7.5%	.
Overall	252	11.2%	11.3%	±1.2%

Note. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20 using 1,000 resamples. Confidence intervals are not reported for disciplines with $n < 5$ due to unreliable estimates.

A one-way ANOVA showed no overall statistically significant difference in attrition by discipline, $F(4,247) = 2.08$, $P = .084$. Because MRI had an extremely small sample size, inferential results involving this discipline should be interpreted with caution.

Attrition Rate (Mean)

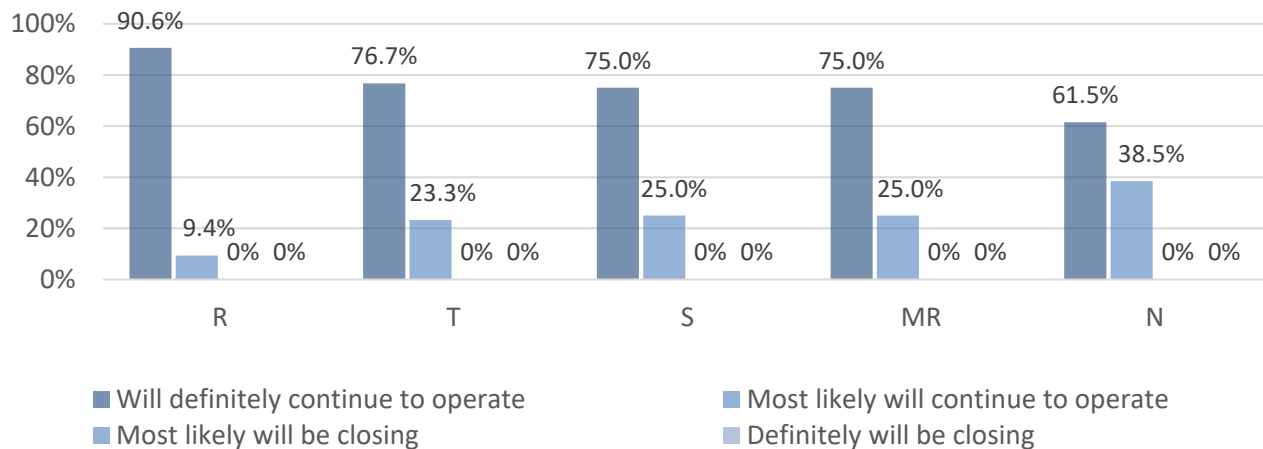


How viable is your program over the next few years?

		R	T	S	MR	N	Overall
Will definitely continue to operate	N	183	23	9	3	8	226
	%	90.6%	76.7%	75.0%	75.0%	61.5%	86.6%
Most likely will continue to operate	N	19	7	3	1	5	35
	%	9.4%	23.3%	25.0%	25.0%	38.5%	13.4%
Most likely will be closing	N	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Definitely will be closing	N	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	N	202	30	12	4	13	261
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A chi-square test was not conducted because more than 20% of the cells had expected counts below 5, and at least one cell had an expected count below 1.

How viable is your program over the next few years?

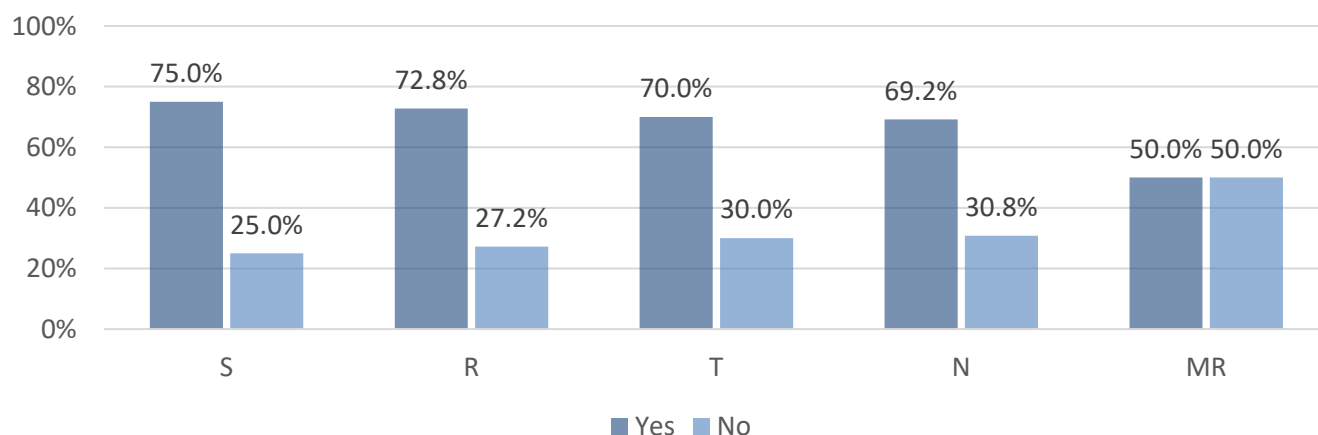


Is your program currently at full enrollment?

		S	R	T	N	MR	Overall
Yes	N	9	147	21	9	2	188
	%	75.0%	72.8%	70.0%	69.2%	50.0%	72.0%
No	N	3	55	9	4	2	73
	%	25.0%	27.2%	30.0%	30.8%	50.0%	28.0%
Total	N	12	202	30	13	4	261
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A chi-square test was not conducted because more than 20% of the cells had expected counts below 5.

Is your program currently at full enrollment?

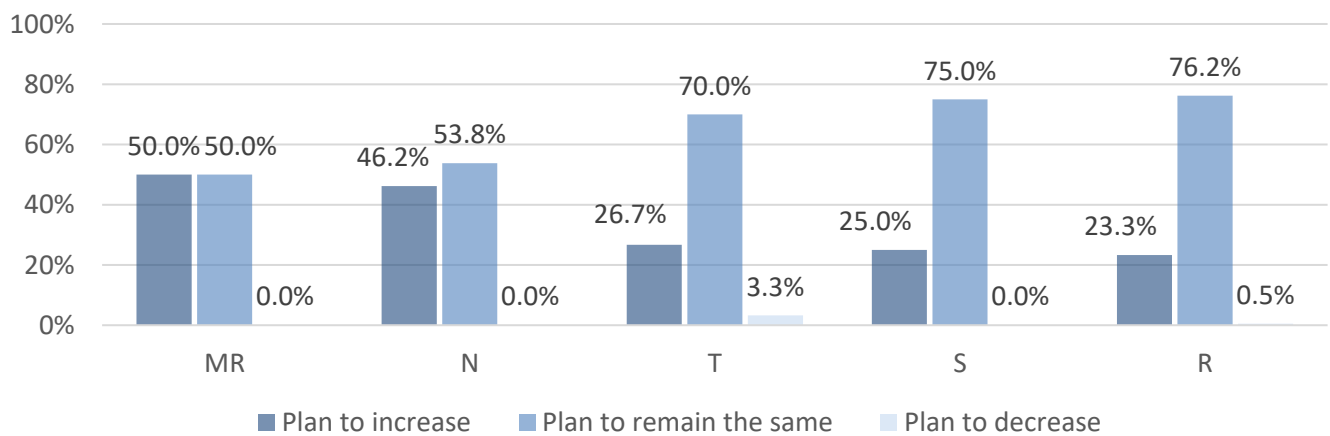


Do you plan any changes related to enrollment?

		MR	N	T	S	R	Overall
Plan to increase	N	2	6	8	3	47	66
	%	50.0%	46.2%	26.7%	25.0%	23.3%	25.3%
Plan to remain the same	N	2	7	21	9	154	193
	%	50.0%	53.8%	70.0%	75.0%	76.2%	73.9%
Plan to decrease	N	0	0	1	0	1	2
	%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%
Total	N	4	13	30	12	202	261
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A chi-square test was not conducted because more than 20% of the cells had expected counts below 5, and at least one cell had an expected count below 1.

Do you plan any changes related to enrollment?



Primary Place of Employment Comparisons

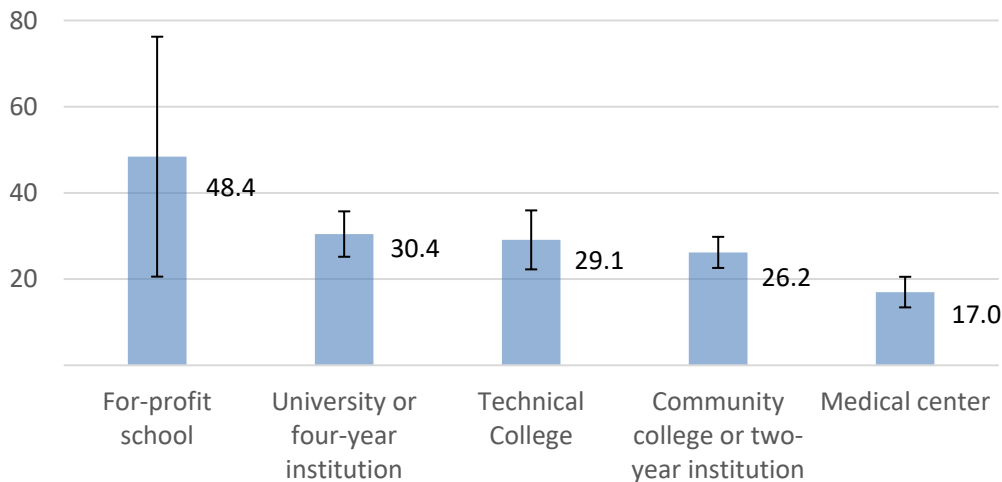
Number of students entering classroom

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
For-profit school	10	48.4	48.1	±27.8
University or four-year institution	76	30.4	23.0	±5.3
Technical College	32	29.1	19.0	±6.8
Community college or two-year institution	120	26.2	20.0	±3.6
Medical center	60	17.0	13.7	±3.5
Overall	298	26.5	21.9	±2.5

Note. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20 using 1,000 resamples.

The Kruskal-Wallis test showed an overall statistically significant difference in the number of students entering by institution type, $\chi^2(4, n = 298) = 44.4, P < .001$. Post hoc comparisons using the adjusted Bonferroni correction indicated that medical center was statistically different from the other institutions ($\alpha = .05$).

Number of students entering classroom (Mean)



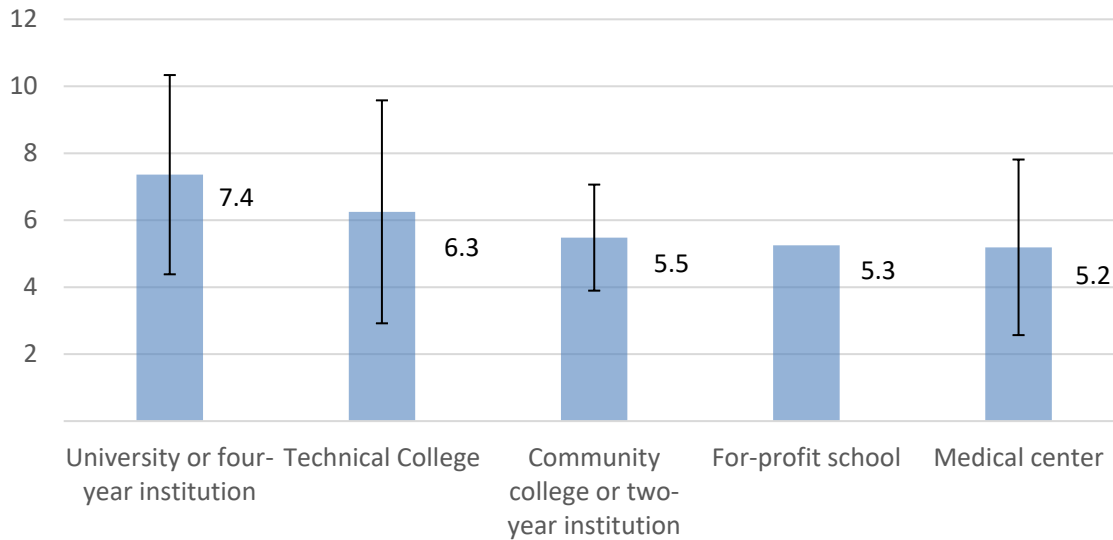
Additional students per program for those not at full capacity

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
University or four-year institution	21	7.4	6.5	±3.0
Technical College	8	6.3	5.0	±3.3
Community college or two-year institution	27	5.5	4.0	±1.6
For-profit school	4	5.3	2.1	.
Medical center	27	5.2	6.6	±2.6
Overall	87	5.9	5.6	±1.2

Note. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20 using 1,000 resamples. Confidence intervals are not reported for disciplines with $n < 5$ due to unreliable estimates.

A one-way ANOVA showed no overall statistically significant difference in the number of additional students by institution type, $F(4,82) = .519$, $P = .722$.

Additional students per program for those not at full capacity (Mean)



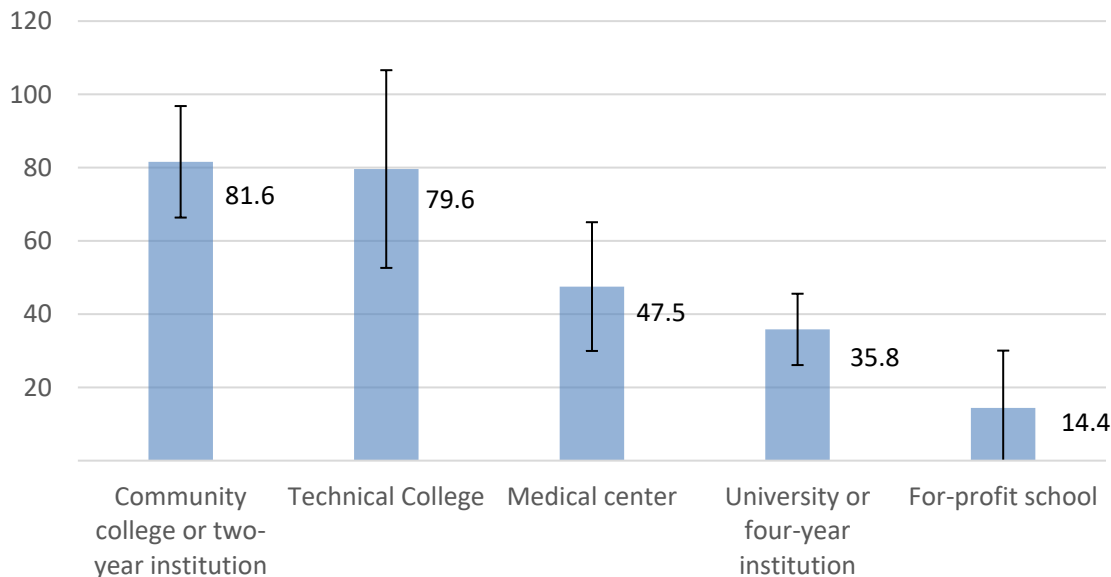
How many qualified students did you turn away this fall?

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
Community college or two-year institution	93	81.6	73.9	±15.2
Technical College	23	79.6	62.4	±27.0
Medical center	33	47.5	49.6	±17.6
University or four-year institution	57	35.8	36.7	±9.7
For-profit school	5	14.4	16.9	±15.6
Overall	211	62.1	63.4	±8.6

Note. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20 using 1,000 resamples.

The Kruskal-Wallis test showed an overall statistically significant difference in the number of students entering by institution type, $\chi^2(4, n = 211) = 29.5, P < .001$. Post hoc comparisons using the adjusted Bonferroni correction indicated that community college was statistically different from university and for-profit school. Likewise, technical college was statistically different from university ($\alpha = .05$).

How many qualified students did you turn away this fall? (Mean)



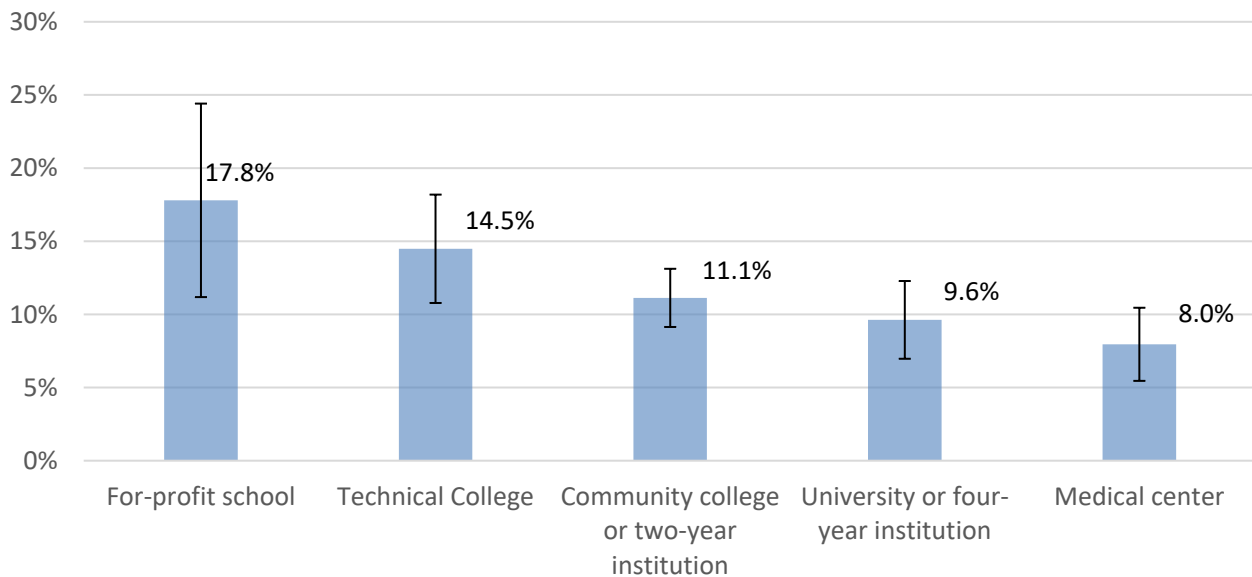
Attrition Rate

	N	Mean	SD	95% CI
For-profit school	8	17.8%	9.7%	±6.6%
Technical College	31	14.5%	10.1%	±3.7%
Community college or two-year institution	119	11.1%	11.0%	±2.0%
University or four-year institution	74	9.6%	11.5%	±2.7%
Medical center	60	8.0%	9.7%	±2.5%
Overall	292	10.6%	10.9%	±1.3%

Note. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20, using 1,000 resamples.

The Kruskal-Wallis test showed an overall statistically significant difference in the attrition rate by institution type, $\chi^2(4, n = 292) = 18.3, P < .001$. Post hoc comparisons using the adjusted Bonferroni correction indicated that medical center was statistically different from for-profit and technical college ($\alpha = .05$).

Attrition Rate

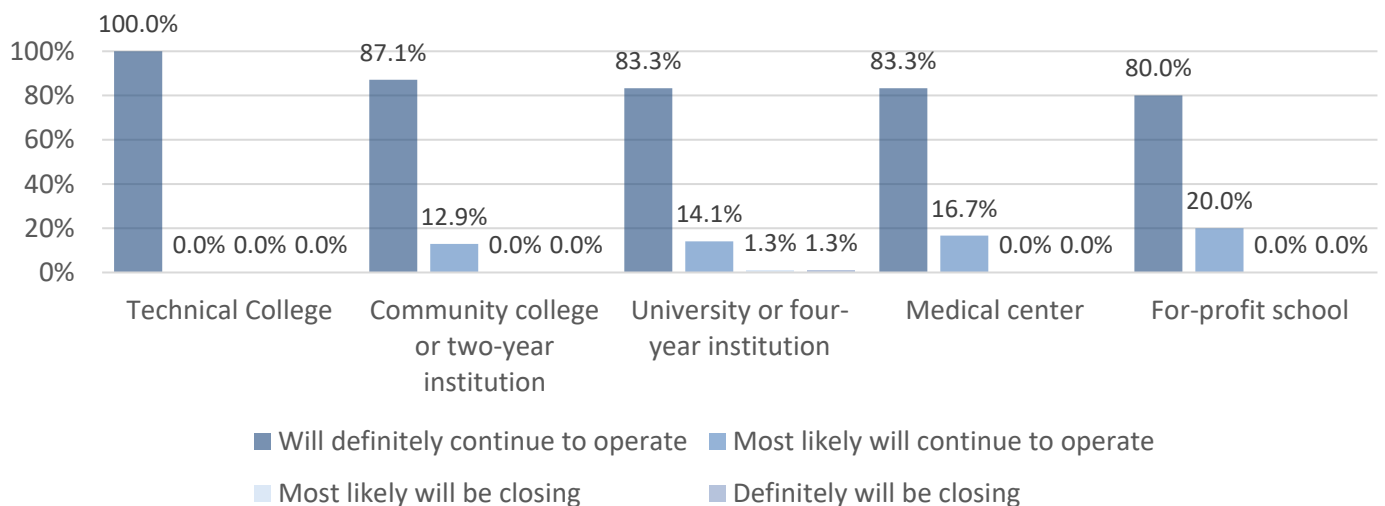


How viable is your program over the next few years?

		Technical college	Community college or two-year institution	University or four-year institution	Medical center	For-profit school	Overall
Will definitely continue to operate	N	32	108	65	50	8	263
	%	100.0%	87.1%	83.3%	83.3%	80.0%	86.5%
Most likely will continue to operate	N	0	16	11	10	2	39
	%	0.0%	12.9%	14.1%	16.7%	20.0%	12.8%
Most likely will be closing	N	0	0	1	0	0	1
	%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Definitely will be closing	N	0	0	1	0	0	1
	%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Total	N	32	124	78	60	10	304
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A chi-square test was not conducted because more than 20% of the cells had expected counts below 5, and at least one cell had an expected count below 1.

How viable is your program over the next few years?

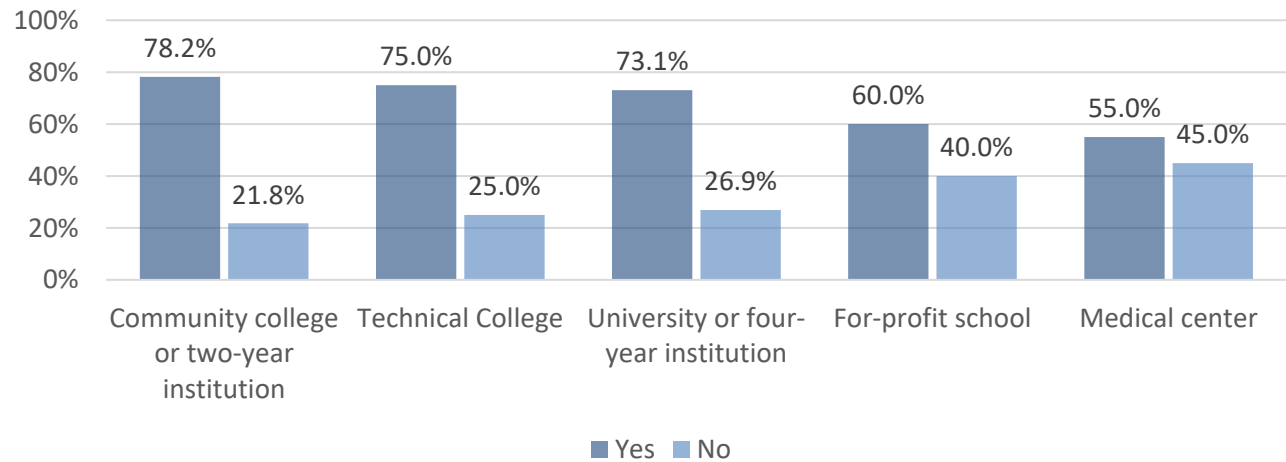


Is your program currently at full enrollment?

		Community college or two-year institution	Technical college	University or four-year institution	For-profit school	Medical center	Overall
Yes	N	97	24	57	6	33	217
	%	78.2%	75.0%	73.1%	60.0%	55.0%	71.4%
No	N	27	8	21	4	27	87
	%	21.8%	25.0%	26.9%	40.0%	45.0%	28.6%
Total	N	124	32	78	10	60	304
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A chi-square test indicated that the proportional difference in the response distribution was statistically significant, $\chi^2 (4, n = 304) = 11.7, P = .02$. Post hoc comparisons using the adjusted Bonferroni correction revealed that community college was statistically different from medical center ($\alpha = .05$). Cramér's V indicated a small effect size, $V = .196$.

Is your program currently at full enrollment?

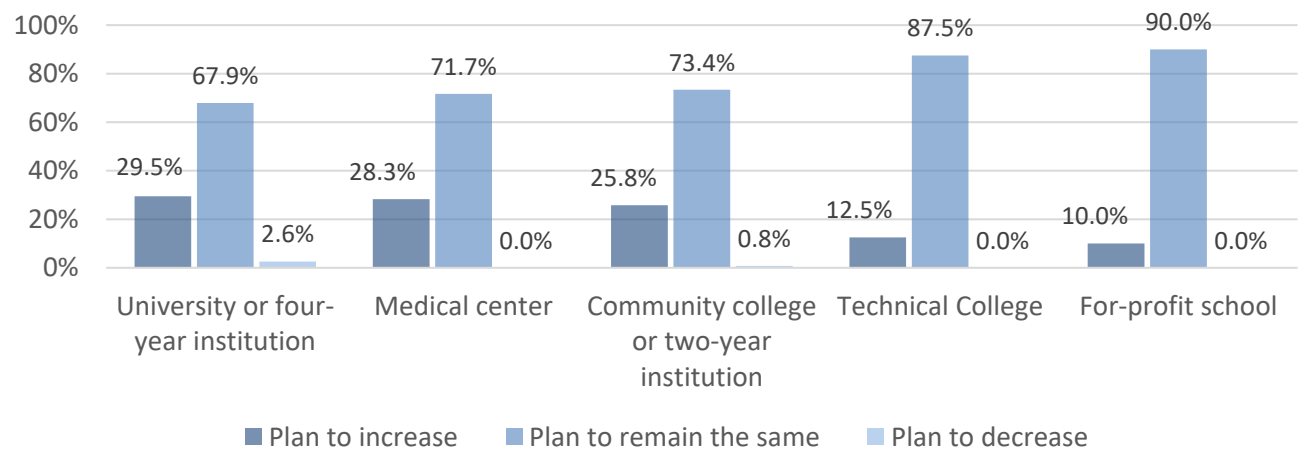


Do you plan any changes related to enrollment?

		University or four-year institution	Medical center	Community college or two-year institution	Technical college	For- profit school	Overall
Plan to increase	N	23	17	32	4	1	77
	%	29.5%	28.3%	25.8%	12.5%	10.0%	25.3%
Plan to remain the same	N	53	43	91	28	9	224
	%	67.9%	71.7%	73.4%	87.5%	90.0%	73.7%
Plan to decrease	N	2	0	1	0	0	3
	%	2.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Total	N	78	60	124	32	10	304
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

A chi-square test was not conducted because more than 20% of the cells had expected counts below 5, and at least one cell had an expected count below 1.

Do you plan any changes related to enrollment?



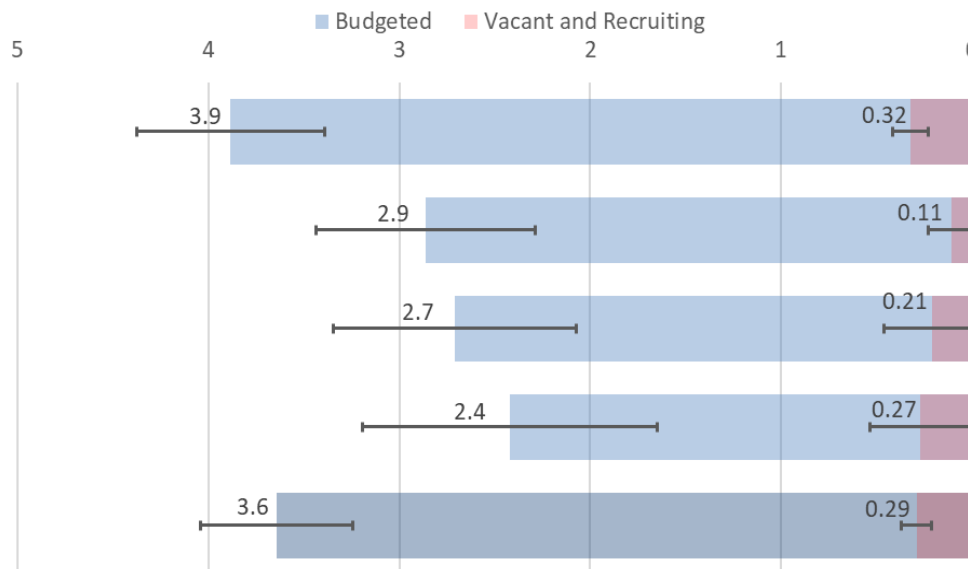
Faculty Staffing

By Discipline

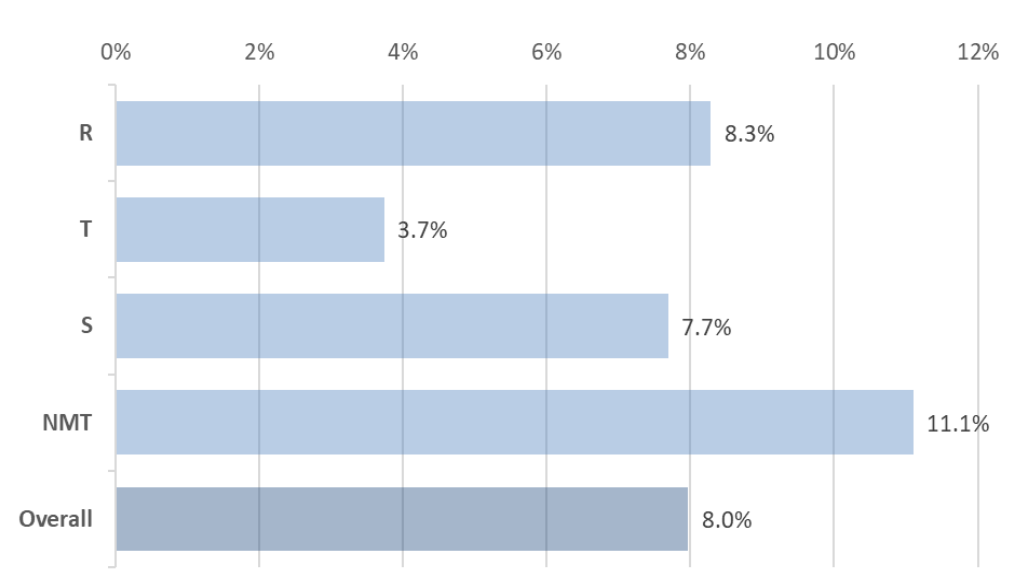
Discipline	N	Budgeted			Vacant and Recruiting			Estimated Percent Unfilled Faculty Positions
		Mean	SD	95% CI	Mean	SD	95% CI	
Radiography	201	3.9	3.5	±1.0	0.32	0.67	±0.19	8.3%
Radiation Therapy	28	2.9	1.5	±1.1	0.11	0.31	±0.24	3.7%
Sonography	12	2.7	1.0	±1.3	0.21	0.40	±0.50	7.7%
Nuclear Medicine Technology	13	2.4	1.3	±1.5	0.27	0.44	±0.53	11.1%
Overall	254	3.6	3.2	±0.8	0.29	0.62	±0.15	8.0%

Note. The table is sorted descending by mean budgeted faculty. The vacancy rate for MRI was not computed due to $N < 3$. Bootstrapped confidence intervals were computed for disciplines with sample sizes < 20 using 1,000 resamples. The overall estimated percent of unfilled faculty positions, including programs offering multiple disciplines, is **7.4%**.

Mean Budgeted and Mean Vacant and Recruiting Faculty Positions



Estimated Percent Unfilled Faculty Positions

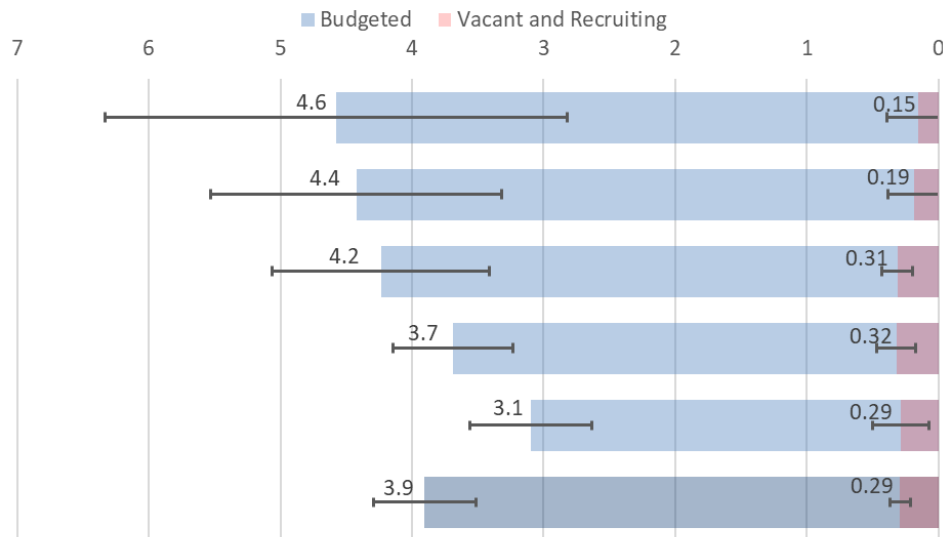


By Primary Place of Employment

Institution	N	Budgeted			Vacant and Recruiting			Estimated Percent Unfilled Faculty Positions
		Mean	SD	95% CI	Mean	SD	95% CI	
For-profit school	10	4.6	2.5	±3.5	0.15	0.34	±0.48	3.3%
Technical College	32	4.4	3.1	±2.2	0.19	0.54	±0.39	4.2%
Community college or two-year institution	122	4.2	4.6	±1.7	0.31	0.64	±0.23	7.4%
University or four-year institution	77	3.7	2.0	±0.9	0.32	0.65	±0.29	8.6%
Medical center	59	3.1	1.8	±0.9	0.29	0.83	±0.43	9.3%
Overall	300	3.9	3.4	±0.8	0.29	0.66	±0.15	7.4%

Note. Table is sorted descending by mean budgeted faculty.

Mean Budgeted and Mean Vacant and Recruiting Faculty Positions



Estimated Percent Unfilled Faculty Positions

